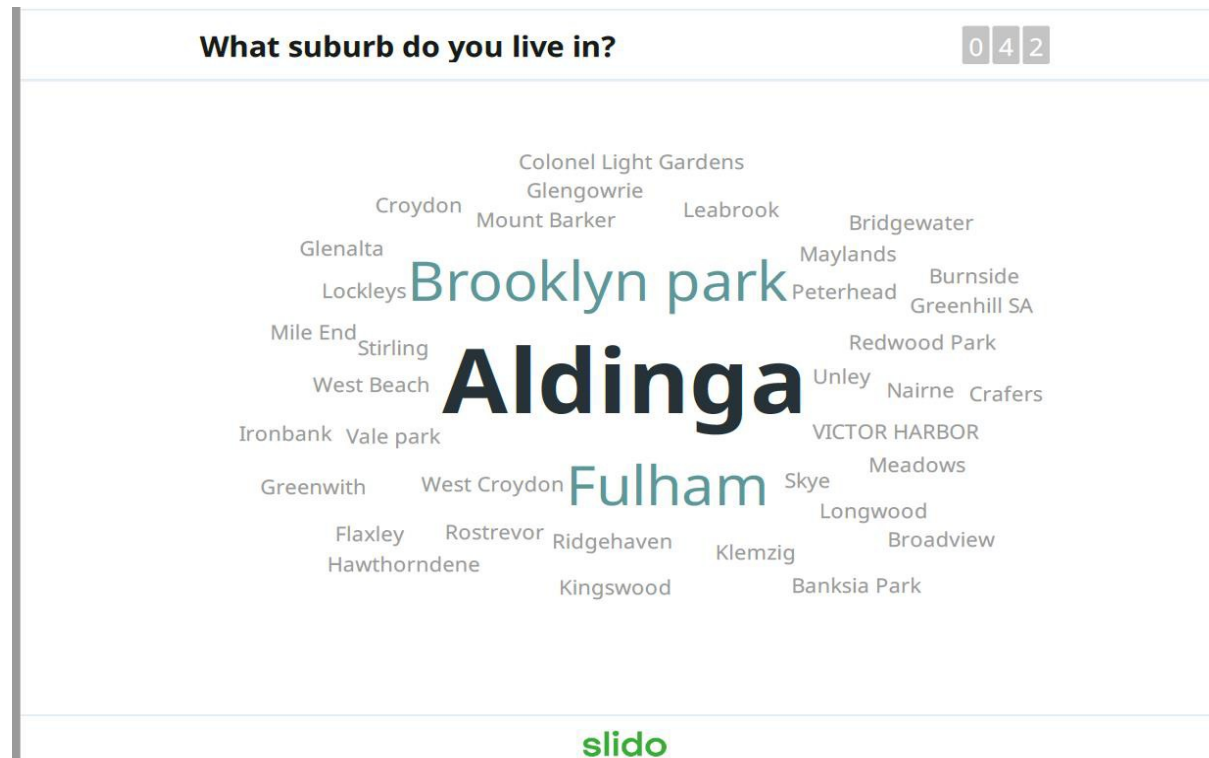


**Appendices for
Green Adelaide's Regional Landscape Plan
Consultation Report**

Appendices

Appendix 1 - Wilding stakeholder workshop summary

Some demographic data



NOTE: as this was the first workshop, we only verbally sought information on who was in the room.

For information on a breakdown of representation of attendees, a list will need to be obtained from the Green Adelaide staff.

OBSERVATIONS across the Wilding workshop

- k It's a big job to get all of Adelaide on board... but important to do to increase the value and appreciation of natural spaces
- k It's iconic to re-Wilding!
- k The city of Adelaide needs to be made more liveable ... Wilding is part of this...
- k More native trees and shrubs will create better quality habitat for GA's native biodiversity, so are encouraged
- k The Vision is audacious, forward looking and hopefully will speak to young people
- k The Vision appears inclusive and has the potential to bring the community and nature together
 - [the Vision] *promises a partnership and collaborative approach*
 - The Vision promises a future for the city Û otherwise I'm off to Tasmania!*
 - The vision is about noise and movement created by fauna not just vehicles... native verges and green buildings!*
 - Enhancing biodiversity and healthy functioning ecosystems while promoting nature to the wider community*
 - A voice for nature in our future!*
- k Emotive language is missing from the vision (love... beauty... lushness)
- k The Board is well placed to facilitate and enable others ... please do this wherever possible
- k Tap into those people / communities that have made change in the s area and who have been pushing the concepts for years... they are best positioned to help... this includes schools and outdoor nature classrooms
- k Connect more with universities (Flinders and Adelaide) to advance 'Wilding' research (applied research and or social science approaches)
- k Need to 'mainstream' Wilding as much as possible to reach audiences who are hard to reach... support volunteers and actively work with councils
- k Inspire and reinforce people's love of and care for nature through regular and interesting information and communication e.g.:
 - Use social media, videos, guidelines, forums, use citizen science, develop targeted multimedia stories and distribute on a regular basis
- k Green Adelaide is a great opportunity to connect and engage with suburban and peri urban community
- k There is a desire to build systems and safeguard for the future / intergenerational health of the city... Wilding is part of this
 - I seek opportunity to leave the environment in a better state than I found it*
 - A better place to live work and play for our grandkids*
 - Keep advocating for better on behalf of our communities, our environment and our future generations*

INSIGHTS and or things of likely interest to the Board.

k Great support and enthusiasm for “Wilding” in the Plan

Focus on supporting people having ‘experiences’ of Wilding including in small spaces

Facilitate and promote systemic projects that engage systems e.g.: rivers, coasts, specific ecosystems

Work with the environment rather than trying to tame or control it

I imagine connected landscape managed for biodiversity that are enjoyable for people and will take us into the future - well prepared for a changing climate

A biologically diverse city where people are educated about what we have and are inspired to play their part in conserving it

k Wilding needs to be underpinned with a focus on **BIOSECURITY** as Wilding equates to more pests and weeds...

k “Greener” does not necessarily mean the colour green, but rather a refuge for people, plants and animals (perhaps the term is misleading for some)

k Future infrastructure (green, grey and social) needs to be designed to respond to climate change

Seeing green trees in the sky towering above houses and industrial buildings

k Channel focus and funding on a few projects that then last of small ones

Connectivity is a real goal (looking at the system as a whole... not individual sites)

Be single minded in delivery of the vision – challenge and remove barriers to implementation

k Fund pilot programs across organisations with ambitious goals and promote outcomes

k Use education campaigns to underpin change (through knowledge put pressure on policy makers / elected members, ministers etc)

k Maximise habitat development everywhere: in yards, verges, green spaces, across neighbourhoods

k Need to stop the loss of trees across metropolitan Adelaide

k Keep advocating for ‘better’ systems and outcomes, using nature as the scaffold:

Ensure that we see and value nature as not only ‘nice to have’ but important, integral and a mandated part of experience, planning and decision making

k A broader landscape approach is needed for biodiversity and for pest management (i.e., beyond the separate 7 priority areas)

Support for	Things to emphasise / build	Things to Change
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> k Improve biodiversity health and protection into the future k Applied research (e.g., State Herbarium partnership) k Design landscape interventions for wildlife to persist k Build Wilding opportunities into all activities / decisions i.e.: ask... <i>"Can we advance Wilding here?"</i> k Make the most of National Park in a city: could be a significant legacy k A more dynamic chaotic system with less regulation ... working with the environment rather than trying to tame or control it k Ensure that we see and value nature as not only 'nice to have' but important, integral and a mandated part of experience, planning and decision making k Emphasis on urban biodiversity rather than threatened species k Coordinated social science approach to achieve an understanding of the community's passion and perceptions (e.g.: via a survey) k Development of Biodiversity corridors linked with tree asset management k Make BSUD business as usual 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> k Support people to have active 'Wilding' experiences including in small spaces k Communicate / education and provide opportunities for everyone to experience the value of Wilding k Grow GA's role in building partnerships and supporting people to work together k Support the development of professional skills and knowledge k A more dynamic chaotic system with less regulation k Use personal stories to emphasise opportunity and or impact (e.g.: Burnside personalising trees) k Fund pilot programs across organisations with ambitious goals and promote outcomes! k Create aquatic habitats (creeks, rivers, wetlands, drains) with more dynamic flow regimes k Continue to lobby the importance of retaining vegetation... work on the Regulated Tree Amendment so that it actually protects trees k Providing the right conditions for some iconic species to thrive and be introduced into our environment k Plant more local species ✓✓✓✓✓ k Emphasis on urban biodiversity rather than threatened species k Better flood control achieved through Wilding k Better signage of sites and their importance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> k Please include Port River in the Wilding projects in the Plan k Increase funding for adaptive research k Build awareness with through exposure and engagement to Wilding k Maximise habitat development everywhere: in yards, verges, green spaces, across neighbourhoods k Undertake a biodiversity survey across the whole of Green Adelaide to gather data on what is present and what is missing ... particularly regarding biodiversity corridors k Financial incentives to retain trees k Create a 'Wilding' handbook / guide to help people connect to the environment and to highlight where we might head k More on entomology k Better coordination and support for funding within and across council projects k Create a new system that links green assets to the financial system (State or Fed Gov to be involved?) k Move to a model of cultural burning of sites k Some people are afraid of 'wild' k Move to everyone welcoming local wildlife in the front yards

Project ideas and partnerships ... what has been emphasised

<p><i>Coastal management</i></p>	<p>k What end state do we want to achieve in our coastal management? Let's get clear on this e.g.: Biodiversity outcomes</p> <p>k We need climate resilience in all the priorities</p> <p>ADVANCE Wilding through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - DUNES experiences: guiding walks, nature experiences - Increasing the value of the assets amongst the general populace - Living Shorelines: Shellfish reefs, sea grass restoration... reWilding... - Connecting people with the marine environment... understand how we can share better e.g.: Hooded Plovers <p>How do we give people different experiences? e.g.: glass bottom boats, kayaking, Riverwatch intertidal experiences</p> <p>k Continue to host external staff = enriching for all</p> <p>GAPS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use science more as a communication tool - How do we actively get people involved in managing and reclaiming the beach? - Build knowledge through education - Go back to the integrated approach "Hills to sea" - Consider the types of indicators that will be useful to measure change e.g.: what changes do we expect in a 5 year time frame? - How are significant sites identified?
<p><i>BSUD + WSUD</i></p>	<p>k BSUD and WSUD play an important role in refugia across the urban landscape</p> <p>k What incentives do we need to promote this infrastructure and integration of systems?</p> <p>k Need to reframe the thinking and design with WILDLIFE IN MIND... all the time</p> <p>k Need to identify the best spots to undertake BSUD and WSUD</p> <p>k Involvement of the community in BSUD and WSUD is essential if changes in values and behaviours is to occur</p> <p>GAPS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Develop best practice guidelines (Water Sensitive SA already doing some of this) - Misalignment between development Act and what council and GA want ... how do we merge this gap? - Grants don't encourage collaboration ... GA has a prospective role with partnerships - How to manage the invasive species in wetlands... is this a focus for GA? - Protection of trees needs to be embedded in development

<p><i>Water resources + wetlands</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> k High level of support for the priority esp. within a forecasting changing environment k Need to work closely with Water Sensitive SA k Lacking governance and coordination across the system (e.g.: Torrens River, Port River etc)... perhaps GA can address this? k Opportunity to focus on riverine corridors and fish passages k Wetlands = a huge opportunity for WILDING, citizen science, baseline data capture, eco-tourism... k Wetlands for multiple benefits (harvesting, stormwater clean-up, biodiversity etc) k Consider use of alternative water sources (e.g.: grey and black... what legislative changes are required)? <p>GAPS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Governance arrangements around water courses e.g.: Torrens River - How are we managing urban environmental flows? - How is water quality and stormwater being managed? What is the role for GA in this? - How is GA assisting with addressing the maintenance and outcomes of water infrastructure? - What role can GA play in estuaries and blue carbon (including shellfish)?
<p><i>Fauna, flora + ecosystem health</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> k Outcomes should be linked to impact k Let's focus on what we have and how to protect it <i>rather than going straight to restoring.</i> k How do we know which threatened species to focus on?... where do we focus our efforts? Would like more data... k How do we get genuine collaboration across councils? k Plants and animals are core for Wilding k What are the "flagship" opportunities within each ecosystem? k Habitat degradation is a barrier to Wilding... k Embed citizen science activities in GA work <p>GAPS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Need to take invertebrates and microbiome into account when planning prescribed burns and fire breaks - Better analysis required of soil health - To achieve longevity of projects, follow up is essential - Explore more paid traineeships
<p><i>Controlling pest plants + animals</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> k Great to have abundant plants and animals included in the Plan k Controlling pest plants and animals = a CONTRADICTION to "Wilding" k Need more resources to implement compliance of pest plants and animals k Focus should be on prevention... eradication = too late k The goal is to reach a coordinated approach with a range of partners (councils, landholders etc) k Create more partnerships at a landscape scale ... including private landholders k Need to avoid thinking in isolation

	<p>k This needs to be underpinned with compliance ✓✓</p> <p>k Provide / promote integration through facilitation and coordination of effort</p> <p>GAPS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Has an assessment been undertaken? - Not enough money \$ for research ✓✓ - What are the strategies and practices required for humane and best practice control? - We need longevity of control programs - How can the community assist? How does GA harness community power to help with pest management?
<i>Green streets + parklands</i>	<p>k How do we incentivise greening in the planning process?</p> <p>k Need to connect urban greening with water runoff and link the two</p> <p>k How do we maintain / nurture new trees that are planted?</p> <p>k Need to increase the public value of trees</p> <p>k While councils are considering canopy cover, they also need to focus on ground cover...</p> <p>k How do we increase a focus on native species planting?</p> <p>k Trees and urban greening = a potential for biodiversity corridors</p> <p>k Verge gardens are a first step to increasing greening and learning about biodiversity (and Wilding)</p> <p>k Trees provide refuge for species in the city ... therefore they are very valuable ✓✓</p> <p>GAPS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - How do we find / make suitable space for tree planting? What role can GA play? - Trees need to take priority with other infrastructure (e.g.: SA Water, SAPN etc) ✓✓ - Role for GA to make it easier for residents to access suitable plant species list for their verges... - Who decide what "quality green cover is?" - Need to put energy into planning, not just planting... - Role for GA to assist with legislative change to redefine verges - Role for GA in using / promoting "weeds as habit" ... interface with Adelaide as a National Park - Role for GA In targeting and working with residents who live near remnant vegetation sites - How do we encourage connection with nature in small spaces?
<i>Nature Education</i>	<p>k Glad that Nature Ed has been included</p> <p>k Nature Ed does not seem to capture CALD communities</p> <p>k Like the prominence of Aboriginal culture ✓</p> <p>k Need to understand if this is broader than schools...</p> <p>k Citizen science is an opportunity to get people 'out there and involved' ✓</p> <p>k People who learn and know more about their environment = protect it</p>

	<p>k We need a range of short and long term resources</p> <p>GAPS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - We need more Kurna led education ✓ - How do we build on opportunities such as SALA, History week etc? - What role can GA play in longevity beyond specific projects? - Consider running Nature Ed across the other 6 x priorities
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A handful of key findings and or implications / ideas for going forward:

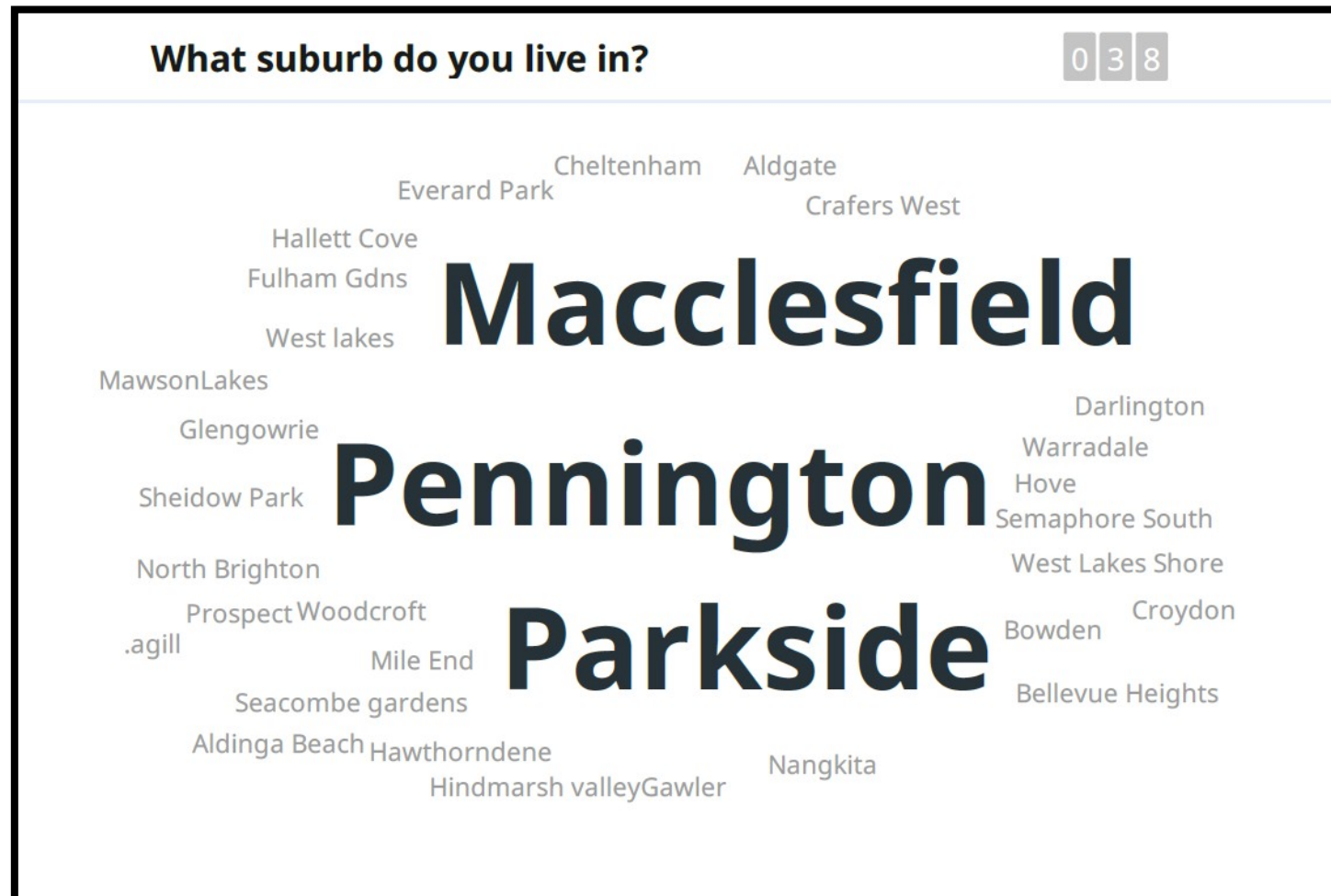
Key findings for the Plan	Key findings for the process
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – There is a desire to build systems and safeguard for the future / intergenerational health of the city... Wilding is part of this – Across all elements of the Plan need to co-design with Traditional owners, diverse communities etc – Habitat degradation is a barrier to Wilding – All outcomes should be linked to impact – Trees and urban greening = a potential for biodiversity corridors – Verge gardens are a first step to increasing greening and learning about biodiversity (and Wilding) – The Vision is an exciting promise. <i>One in which people can easily and readily connect with our natural environment'</i> – Bring industry representation in early – Link with others including Nature Festival and researchers – Consider running Nature Ed across the other 6 x priorities – Need to reframe the thinking and design with WILDLIFE IN MIND... all the time – Need to identify the best spots to undertake BSUD and WSUD 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Not enough time for small group discussion <i>Time for in depth discussion was too short</i> <i>It's always great to come together with likeminded people to talk about things that matter to us ... that we are passionate about</i> <i>Green Adelaide let's keep talking to each other, let's keep this as an ongoing conversations... lets be open + honest + genuine in our partnership</i> (City of Charles Sturt staff... [name withheld from this document but supplied to GA staff]) – Climate resilience wasn't spoken about much at the workshop x2 – Praise for the workshop... <i>A great morning... lots of great ideas raised</i> <i>A good session</i> <i>A great workshop... I thought it was going to be dull, but it was well facilitated and engaging... Thank you!</i> – Perhaps a gap in industry representatives at the session...

Open text Questions for presenters

Votes	Question text
6	How do we ensure we work within a broader context, not just the smaller Adelaide area?
6	State Government is exempt from significant tree legislation on Major projects. How can community prioritise the protection of trees when the State doesn't ?
5	What sectors are represented here today?
4	With increasing resource pressure. How do we ensure wildlife conservation is acknowledged as part of Local Govt core roles when it sits under State Legislation?
3	There were 9 hooded plovers at the Torrens Outlet this morning. How do we give them voice?
3	Will high biodiversity sites be a key focus?
2	Hey Leanne, what's YOUR favourite GA native species?
2	How do you plan to engage and work with existing, established programs and research and not meet priorities in spite of these well-established programs
2	As our climate becomes drier and less predictable, how might we make the most of our River Torrens corridor to connect wilder habitats? How to partner with GA?
1	How do we balance economic development with biodiversity outcomes?
1	How are the Priority Projects (TBA in the business plan) being determined?
0	Do you intend to work with regional urban communities
0	Do we have ambitious targets
0	How will GA measure and communicate 'success'?
0	Is the incremental fragmentation of the urban landscape on the radar?

Appendix 2 – Nature Education stakeholder workshop summary

Some demographic data



What 'hat' are you wearing today?

- *Australian Association for Environmental Education (Bringing Back the Butterflies project)*
- *Representing NPSA*
- *Australian citizen science association SA Chapter & Murraylands and Riverland Landscape Board citizen science and nature education*
- *Researcher - Uni Adelaide Psychology department*
- *My business' Hunter Gatherings' - environmental education*
- *Trees For Life Parks and Wilderness Council SA Nature Alliance*
- *Birdlife Australia (supported by Green Adelaide) Sharing our Shores with Coastal Wildlife Program*
- *Government- Hills and Fleurieu Landscape Board*
- *City of Onkaparinga's Enviro Sustainability Officer*
- *Cofounder of a tech-based social enterprise - Wicked Lab*
- *Researcher at University of Adelaide*
- *Environment & Sustainability Officer, City of Prospect*
- *Green Adelaide Nature Education role*
- *DeBill Environmental*
- *State government*
- *City of Mitcham*
- *GA staff*
- *National parks and wildlife service SA*
- *Nature Play SA*
- *Zoos SA - General Manager (Education)*
- *Environmental consulting – DeBill Environmental*
- *GA*
- *Inspiring South Australia Program*
- *Green Adelaide Education*
- *City of Adelaide*
- *Port Environment Centre*

OBSERVATIONS across the Nature Education workshop

- Strong emphasis on raising awareness of humanity's connection to nature
- Positive messaging to inspire action
- Greening – scope of plants – native, non-native – what's in/what's out
- Role of greening (native + non-native) – heat, amenity
- Underutilised spaces – pop up uses – how are they developed – what's their education role
- What is the connectivity between green spaces including community gardens and private land gardens
- Strong support for Citizen science and collection of use of data
- Regular exposure + learning in nature
- Connecting people to nature in their community
- More and better dissemination of science
- Interpretive signage
- Learning while doing – act on regenerative + restore
- Greater focus on nature pedagogy and educating education sector on how to use nature spaces
- Recognition of complexity of coastal and marine systems
- Need have a clearer link between WSUD + BSUD up front – because they have a different focus and emphasis
- Cross boundary partnerships – State + local government, landscape boards
- Coalition of partners to communicate shared issues and response
- Green economy – nature based social enterprises
- Recognition of audience diversity
- Credentialed/recognition of businesses making an effort
- Recognise the value of engaging communications to reach people and share powerful stories

INSIGHTS and or things of likely interest to the Board.

- Strengthening people's connection to and value of nature
- Importance of building a shared narrative for our relationship with nature and its connection to our community
- People and education is key – helping people to understand issues and why
- Recognising that learning is a journey
- Nature should be accessible to everyone
- Further understanding that nature is more than a 'playground' (recreation)
- Strong emphasis that education leads to impactful action
- Community understanding underpins the recognition of the need for WSUD + BSUD
- Importance of wellbeing – connection to green spaces
- Interpretation of language – 'parklands', 'green cover' – inclusiveness of language
- 'Stewards' and 'stewardship' are dated terms
- Strong emphasis on citizen science and importance of using data collected
- Monitoring and evaluation framework missing
- Experiences must be authentic and meaningful – providing a sense of agency and hope
- GA to be a Convenor of great practices and a platform for real work
- GA needs to engage the whole community in a values approach that makes it easy for people at all stages and levels to get involved
- Improving access to information about nature events, activities, programs that people can get involved in
- Simplifying process for community to get information and advice
- Building GA's influence over policy
- Actioning government policy to support GA vision
- Changing rates based on nature outcomes

QUOTES from attendees... What the Vision means to you:

A place where nature is at the centre of our city. A solution ecosystem of interconnected projects, policies and programs focused greening our city.

A transformation of attitudes and behaviours across all sectors of the city

Shared Principles

Key themes emerged from the discussion.

Life Long Learning – recognising that learning is a journey

“There are many ways of learning and many forms of knowledge that underpin capacity for love and care of nature”

- Journey oriented
- Starting from where people are
- Nature Education, Sustainability, First Nations in the curriculum
- Designing school programs that align with the National curriculum

Strengthening people’s connection to and value of nature – building a shared narrative for our relationship with nature and its connection to our community

“Fostering love and connection, memories”

- Nature is everywhere and has rights – we are part of the natural world
- Provides rich understanding of natural processes to help people understand their place and role in this natural world
- Community driven direction. What are people’s concerns, interests and passions?
- Living in harmony with the natural world
- Build a deeper understanding of nature and its complexity
- Shared narrative and powerfully framed, experiential and immersive, relevant and targeted, coherent for impact, accessibility to knowledge, accessibility for action
- Leverage economies of scale, authentic friendship, a facilitated ecosystem
- Make efforts to inspire people to care for nature who are not currently engaged

Access, equity & inclusivity - nature should be accessible to everyone regardless of ability, class, location, wealth, age etc.

“Design programs that are inclusive - ie online and in person, culturally sensitive, for a range of demographics and abilities, that don’t just preach to the converted”

- Must have indigenous
- Proactive inclusivity – starting where people are
- Everyone (all ages, cultures, backgrounds) should be able to access nature and learn to value, creating broad access and equity outcomes
- Tailor activities for specific demographics and when possible co-design with the community

Shared Principles

- **Collaboration & Partnerships - innovative collaborations are central to place-based impactful action that addresses issues and drives change**
"Show community and industry how they fit within a Green Adelaide system and how they can contribute to a greener, wilder and climate resilient"
- Leverage partnerships
- Connect & share, integration
- Need to engage the people who we do not work with
- Capitalisation of existing knowledge and experience
- Develop effective partnerships and ensure partners needs are met. Make sure partners get benefits
- Kurna Partnerships and opportunities - programs value relationships, knowledge, and genuine partnerships with Kurna. Enable opportunities for local Aboriginal youth leadership roles and mentoring
- Partner with multiple agencies and sectors (e.g., health, aged care) to promote the importance of nature in the areas of mental health and well-being
- It needs to engage industry and show economic value. Create and strengthen nature-based social enterprises
- Green Adelaide v focused on community and people who already care

Authentic and meaningful experiences – provide a sense of agency and hope

"The experience needs to be tangible"

- Knowledge doesn't necessarily result in things being valued – the learning needs to go beyond knowledge
- Provide direct engagement with the natural environment
- Authentic relationships and strong partnerships

Leading to impactful action - making a difference and quantifying change

"Must include hands on, actions to learn, not just information"

- Practical ideas and things that people can do in a positive way easy – so people don't feel they are going to lose something
- People need to know what to do
- Environmental outcomes are abundantly resourced and integrated in all policy areas
- Breakdown projects so participants and partners can see tangible improvements quickly
- Build in problem solving so people can feel they can be part of a solution
- Create purpose that people can relate to
- Establish clear overarching goals and outcomes that all activities align with

Support for	Things to emphasise / build	Things to Change
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Citizen science – ensure that data is used • Partnerships with education institutions • Creation of outdoor classrooms and offices • Education around climate resilience • Connection of community to sites “adopt a site, monitoring, management” • Bringing all sectors of the community together to understand, value and move towards the same vision. • Developing a platform for sharing data/making it easily accessible- Web portals for community • Consistent M&E framework for all green Adelaide activities • Incentivising on ground action • Sharing of best practice activities • Strengthening and creating more nature-based enterprises – maximise social outcomes • Programs that connect people to place for not tractional audiences e.g. TFL stepping stones project for new migrants • Improving access to information about nature events, activities, programs that people can get involved in • Grant process that is tailored to schools • Natural resource centres 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hills to sea – catchment linkage • Interface with land/coast/marine • People drawn to the coast – build on this value • Awareness of humanity’s connection to nature • Involvement of community in site protection and management (adopt a site) • Cross boundary partnerships • Greater focus on how to use ‘nature’ spaces • Connect more with the community through well thought out citizen science projects • Formalise and facilitate networks • Develop regional climate position • Understanding use of outdoor spaces – who, when, how often • Getting schools involved - Sustainable schools - Premiers reading challenge – Nature challenge • Building a State-wide network that other schools from outside GA can access • Protecting habitat • Community champions/influencers • Wellbeing focus • Nature engagement to all festivals • Clarifying roles and responsibilities of different players – Green Adelaide as the facilitator • Strengthen and build a movement of nature-based social entrepreneurs who can show the economic value of protecting nature 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changing narrative for marine from ‘conquer & exploitation’ • Decision making – need to focus on doing this better and a shift in thinking • Simplifying process for community to get information and advice on action • Building GA’s influence over policy • Actioning government policy to support GA vision • Changing rates based on nature outcomes • Playing with the levy – shifting the incentives state-wide • Behaviour change to be a deliberate outcome

Project ideas and partnerships ... what has been emphasised

<i>Coastal management</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognition of complexity of coast and marine systems • Hills to sea – catchment linkage • Build on strong connections of community to coast <p>GAPS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Education – What is blue carbon? • Use of technology to showcase marine environment (underwater) • Invitation for adults to play • Little reference to marine
<i>BSUD + WSUD</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nature stewardship in urban areas • Increase greening in new houses • Heat mapping • Climate change and climate resilience data <p>GAPS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy change to deliver more plantings by developers
<i>Water resources + wetlands</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • These are important resources, how will they be monitored • Partnering with education institutions • Citizen science activities where data is used • Education outdoor classrooms • Rewilding stormwater system – return concrete to natural system <p>GAPS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What role can GA play in clarifying roles and responsibilities of different players • Shared understanding of what is in the region • Clear governance for River Torrens
<i>Fauna, flora + ecosystem health</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create a network of “MiniBotanicGardens” that include all of the elements that enhance passive and active education about biodiversity, ecosystems, human impact, habitat and habitat restoration • Community gardens – where do they fit? • Transport corridors • Stepping stones to support people to easily move through information • Food bowl of the Kaurua – need to tell more stories <p>GAPS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mentorship & Leadership across disciplines and ages

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beach and marine is a gap in this priority • Research around novel ecosystems – the role of them
<i>Controlling pest plants + animals</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People + education is key – helping people to understand issues and why • Partnership with PIRSA + Biosecurity • Use of citizen science – apps, AI to help with ID <p>GAPS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish steering committee to prioritise activities with key partners • Incentives for landholders • Distribution/access of resources/information to support action
<i>Green streets + parklands</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Focus on maintenance of trees as well as planting trees • Importance of wellbeing – connection to green spaces • GA's contribution/input to strategy of councils • Huge work around private land and valuing trees and vegetation on private land and in local council/community area • A toolkit for planting street trees that are resilient into the future (TreeNet) • Tree canopy data - living dashboard • Connection of community to sites “adopt a site, monitoring, management” <p>GAPS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No reference to connecting green spaces (corridors) • What is role of community gardens? • Education of developers to increase appropriate vegetation • Urban agriculture capacity building • Outdoor space access – mapping green spaces for community e.g. how much is accessible and for different demographics • Provide education on longitudinal study of trees • Understanding current use of nature/green spaces across region by community
<i>Nature Education</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nature education of our decision makers • Champions that speak to different audiences • Connect more with the community through well thought out citizen science projects • Formalise and facilitate networks • Strong government policy – regulation, education, innovation • Citizen science and data use • Each school has a project • Consider ‘Premier’s reading challenge’ style approach to nature education

- Regular exposure + learning in nature
- GAPS:**
- Mentoring/internships for students
 - Career pathways
 - Ideas festivals and funding
 - Web ex/Ted talks
 - Linking art and nature
 - Establishing networks that connect with schools outside of GA region

Other noteworthy quotes on what came from “Nature Education” workshop

Vision: Looks great and love the focus on connectivity to nature

Vision: Love the wilder element

Vision: Connecting the people of Adelaide to work towards a more sustainable city environment

Take the lead and bring the partners together to achieve more and better share stories of best practice

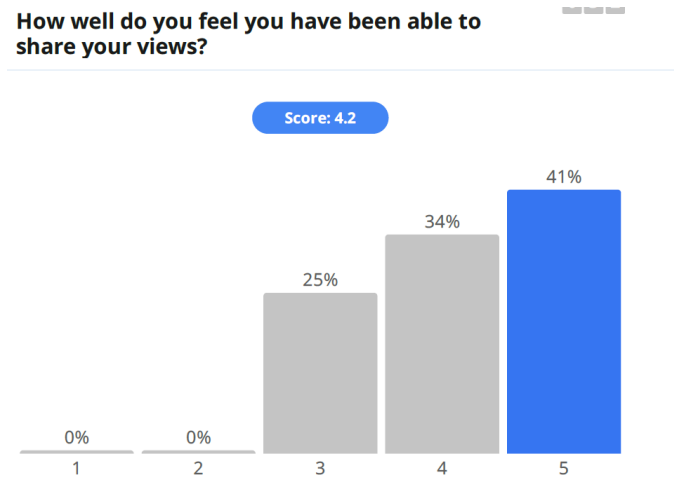
Remind people that nature is just outside their house, they can go and see a street tree quickly and easily, nature doesn't have to be a trek to a National Park

Be a Convenor of great practices and a platform for real work

Be inclusive. Ask community what matters to them

Nurture and support families so they can provide loving outdoor/nature memories with their children

A handful of key findings and or implications / ideas for going forward:

Key findings for the Plan	Key findings for the process												
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be visible • Clear vision and leading collaboration • Embark on new and innovative ways to engage, inspire and influence the GA community to understand, connect and take action to protect nature in whatever form they have access to. • Focus on practical, accessible actions for sustainable living that meet people where they are • Green Adelaide to be the catalyst to drive regional networks and connections • Build strong connections between bodies who are doing the 'Greening' and the community and industry • Take the lead and bring the partners together to achieve more and better share stories of best practice • Get better buy in from others! E.g. Ed Department/ Health etc • Collaboration and partnerships that utilise existing strengths, knowledge, expertise that exist across GA, working together to bring about action and drive change. • Invest in communities through schools and preschools to meet goals • Make nature educational foundational across the whole community • Simplify process for community to get information and advice on action • Maintain and expand community enviro hubs to connect and empower people locally and connect into existing other community assets. • Consistent M&E framework for all green Adelaide activities 	<p>How well do you feel you have been able to share your views?</p>  <table border="1"> <caption>How well do you feel you have been able to share your views?</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Rating</th> <th>Percentage</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>0%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>0%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>25%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>34%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>41%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Score: 4.2</p>	Rating	Percentage	1	0%	2	0%	3	25%	4	34%	5	41%
Rating	Percentage												
1	0%												
2	0%												
3	25%												
4	34%												
5	41%												

Open text Questions for presenters

Votes	Question
2	What do we mean by biodiverse? Does the term refer to local indigenous species or the full range of local and exotic species that people know and plant?
1	Love the image. Wonder what someone whose never heard of GA would think of vision?
2	Connected also important - with nature and each other
2	How does Green Adelaide plan to meet communities where they are at? Eg ATSI, low income, CALD, and variously abled people?
1	EfS must underpin any effort to embed a engaged population transitioning to sustainability. But GA has a tiny education budget and EfS is not embedded in EdDept
2	We need to include agree the human dimension in vision. If people aren't connected & engaged with nature, the rest of the vision isn't sustainable.
0	Practical activities that are enjoyable. People don't feel like they will 'lose' something by acting more sustainably
0	Connect and sharing across sector
0	Needs to be connected to people's everyday experience. Needs people where they are
0	Journey oriented, seeing the whole never ending story
1	Engage people we don't normally work with, not just the already converted.
1	Integration across priorities
1	Always asking who is not at the table
1	Make the most of existing networks, bring networks together
1	Life-long learning and accessibility for all
0	Focus on doing with not for
0	Connected and relevant
0	Adaptive, responsive and dynamic
0	Connect into people where they are, and take next steps together
0	How will GA maintain engagement over the next 5 years?

Appendix 3 – Urban Greening stakeholder workshop summary

Some Demographics

Wordcloud poll

What suburb do you live in?

0 4 1



Multiple-choice poll

What 'hat' are you wearing today? o
(1/2)

0 4 2

NGO's

2 %

Local Government

40 %

State Government

29 %

Research bodies

7 %

Industry

2 %

Community Groups

10 %

Multiple-choice poll

What 'hat' are you wearing today? o
(2/2)

0 4 2

Other

10 %

Observations across the Urban Greening workshop

- 🌳 Green Adelaide has a key role to play in actively creating / holding spaces to bring together diverse interests in urban greening
- 🌳 Strong support for Green Adelaide to develop a systematic approach / support stakeholders to work together (rather than compete) to access grants and leverage impactful long-term change
- 🌳 We need to put a dollar value on trees (a significant and real value) ✓
- 🌳 Urban Greening is perceived as a key facet / determinant of liveability: Adelaide needs Green space *(public and private), trees, places where you can see animals, insects every day ...
- 🌳 The Vision appears to have strong support
 - The Vision is great... everything is important*
 - A city dripping in local greener! A place with diverse plants and non-plant life... beautiful....*
 - [the Vision]** *promises a region wide approach to working with councils to deliver urban greening*
 - The board's vision is great / beautiful / well categorised with the potential to support / identify the many complex threads of actions needed....*
 - The vision represents the start of a conversation of how we plan for a cooler, resilient future...*
 - The vision represents a connection to nature in a pleasantly liveable city and community*
 - Optimism, hope and necessity ...*
 - It is hopeful and I want to be part of it!*
 - I am very excited to see the words 'cooler, greener, and wilder' within the vision!*
- 🌳 Consider where Koori knowledge can be integrated into urban greening practices
- 🌳 There is a desire to build systems and safeguard for the future / intergenerational health of the city... Urban Greening is part of this
 - A happier, healthier tomorrow that we enjoy and pass on to the next generation*
 - Instil a way of life to our children ... pass on knowledge*
- 🌳 There is an expectation that the board will advocate for legislative change... (see more overpage)

Insights and or things of likely interest to the Board.

- 🌳 The board is perceived to be in prime position to set long term goals and to advocate for legislative change... to ensure greening is valued correctly (monetarily and personally)
 - The vision will need cultural change, institutional change, legislation and upscaling of systems*
 - The Board can deliver change to planning legislation to mandate increases of trees and gardens*
 - The Board can influence the development of new legislation that gives trees rights both above and below ground*
 - Work with the CPA and others to incorporate \$ value of trees into accounting and asset management systems*
 - Influence the planning and development industry... both inside government and outside*
- 🌳 Green Adelaide has an opportunity to create a campaign to encourage Adelaideans to LOVE their trees and understand what trees do for people and community
- 🌳 Attendees are seeking / expecting Green Adelaide to lead on cross agency and sector projects and provide generous financial project support
 - To create a ... High functioning greening systems of collaborators and initiatives*
 - Give project dollars \$\$\$ and make pots of money larger... small pools of funding are not going to advance solutions*
 - More opportunity for regional projects, working groups and networking sessions!*
 - Green Adelaide has a role to play to get others in the room e.g.: Elected Members, asset developers, industry, DIT, residents etc*
- 🌳 The Board needs to / has a great opportunity to develop tangible, measurable indicators for greening outcomes e.g.: the number of metres of verges with trees to be achieved after a year
- 🌳 Green Adelaide could lead research relating to the construction / development of the above mentioned indicators
- 🌳 There is support for Green Adelaide to take a lead role in supporting and building capacity at local / neighbourhood levels to advance localised urban greening action / projects / outcomes
 - ... support community groups to develop their own 'master plan' for urban greening*
 - Build the capacity / community development of each suburb to enhance space and place with trees (work with Trees for Life)*
- 🌳 There is a desire to get more industry representatives / developers in the meetings to bring divergent views into the thinking:
 - INVOLVE DEVELOPERS! Get them at the table...*
 - We need to challenge our thinking further by inviting industry and other utility providers*

Support for	Things to emphasise / build	Things to Change
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Vision Greater protection of trees and an increase tree populations across the metropolitan area Support of greening and a rapid increase of canopy coverage Ongoing community and stakeholder capacity building through nature based social enterprise... Supporting GA to increase liveability of Adelaide especially into a future with anticipated climate variability Collaboration with diverse agencies / stakeholders to drive macro change on the issue of urban greening Creating space for people and plants to thrive together The Board taking a lead on legislative change 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is important to talk more about roles around delivery, funding, maintenance and monitoring Explore better / alternate ways to share data and resources Green Adelaide is well placed to run a strong educative campaign that highlights the intrinsic, health and financial benefit of trees and the risk of losing biodiversity and urban greening GA to work with developers to encourage the creation of future proof communities that local government inherits GA to play a role in linking / advocating for water provision to support urban greening practices Team with SA Health on 'Green Education' and a green transformation Engage more actively with volunteers GA has an opportunity to create a campaign to encourage Adelaideans to LOVE their trees and understand what trees do for us... Connecting with people in community who are not yet converted to 'greening' practice 'Greening' moves beyond spatial dimensions to culture, health and connecting with place 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> GA targets / aspirations need to be linked with higher level Gov targets and outcomes need to be fleshed out Explore legislative changes to the Development Act to revert the Significant Tree legislation back to where it was in 2009 The PDIA is 'killing' urban greening and needs a 'total overhaul' regarding trees Stronger links into public health: look beyond 'green' to health and culture The Vision needs to be coupled with strong leadership / actions or some might see it as a nuisance Incentivise greening work on private land... what role can GA play? Please target your greening and WSUD in areas that people currently frequent and Target greening and WSUD where you want people to frequent Tie funding for infrastructure projects (road, reserves, upgrades etc) to greening elements

QUOTE from one attendee... What the Vision means to you:

A city dripping with greenery.

Plants in and on every available space: windowsills, rooftops, verges, driveways ... Also supporting healthy seagrass and other underwater habitats. Green private spaces.

Project ideas and partnerships ... what has been emphasised

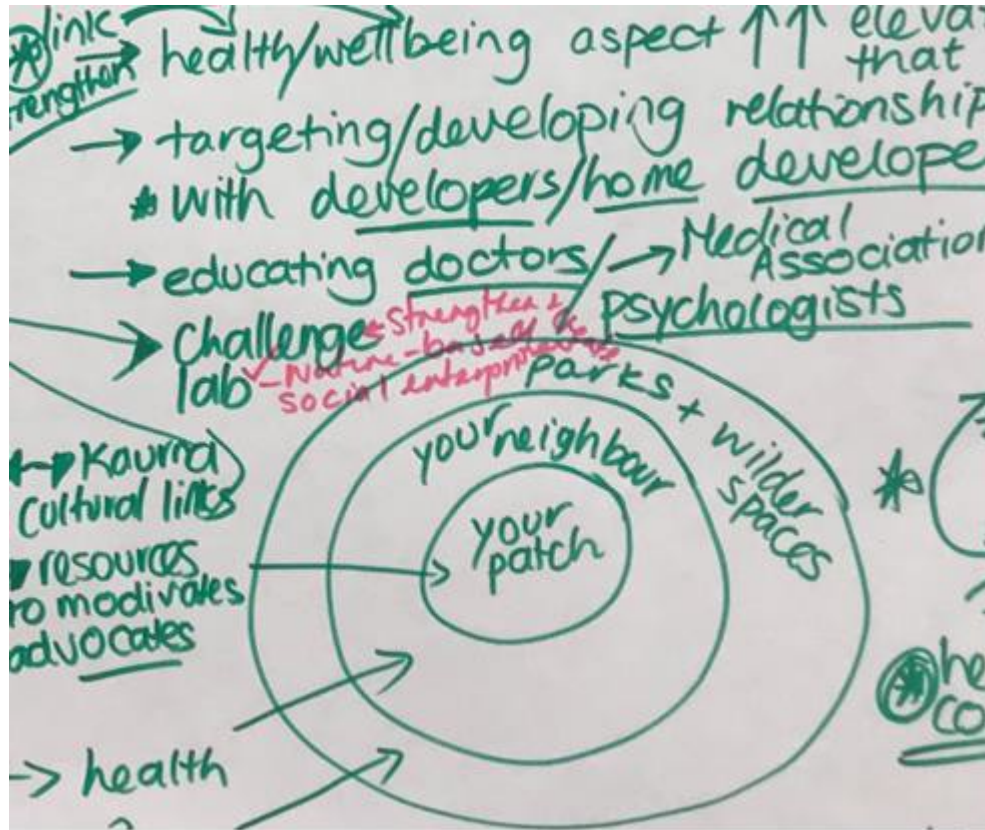
Coastal management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 🌳 The 'invisibility'; of marine issues (i.e., under water) = the Plan needs to increase awareness / campaign etc 🌳 Plan to include 'marine' in this priority's title e.g.: Coastal + MARINE management 🌳 Blue Carbon is an important facet of the marine and coastal thinking and needs to be incorporated into thinking and aligned with economic value s/ benefits... important to embed this in the Plan 🌳 Conflicts may arise with prospective partners (e.g. tourism) 🌳 Coastlines are vulnerable to pressures of development ... council have an active role to play in protection of coastline assets 🌳 Focus needs to be on biodiversity and not biomass 🌳 Ensure ongoing health of diverse coastal vegetation and habitat 🌳 GA can play an active and important role in bringing multiple parties together to advance coastal and marine management <p>GAPS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - GA needs to take a lead / more vocal role in policy and protection - Need to highlight landuse challenges and conflicts along the coast - Current gap on biodiversity loss along coast / marine environs (e.g.: mangroves)... a role for GA is to strength the policy and legislation - Look for ways to ↑ the value of marine and coastal assets - Opportunity (and urgency) to work more closely with councils to increase protection policy - Big focus of the future will be on sea level rise... GA to take an active role in this (policy, planning, protection etc) - Need to keep working well and in a coordinated fashion on stormwater management to mitigate adverse impacts on the coast and receiving waters - Keep coastal habitat on the radar in 'green / biodiversity' conversations
BSUD + WSUD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 🌳 Generally, knowledge of and interest in this priority appears strong... people are wanting to 'ride the wave' 🌳 Developers are recognised as integral to the solutions 🌳 Early engagement with developers is happening but needs to continue to expand and strengthen 🌳 Keen to move the language of the priority into more active language. For example... from "facilitate" and "incentivise" to "lead" "drive" and "deliver" GA needs to make this happen! 🌳 Opportunity exists to work closely with SA Water on this priority... role for GA 🌳 Recognise that BSUD is behind / lagging WSUD in terms of understanding and application... 🌳 Important NOT to divorce / separate BSUD from WSUD 🌳 Opportunity to contextualise "Wilding" in BSUD = exciting! 🌳 There is a HUGE opportunity to work Renewal SA and City of Onkaparinga (1,000 new homes) (Jenni McG, Alex C, Sam P) 🌳 NEW idea: GA to work across Gov of SA with other entities to a shared vision definition and implementation

	<p>GAPS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The roles of both Water Sensitive SA (WSSA) and developers could be expanded - Need to determine what BSUD is... For example: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) conserving what we have b) replicating what we had c) developing a new model - There is a need for more BSUD conversations... GA has a role in this (promoting / showcasing / bringing together etc) - More Master planning is required that promotes and supports integration of systems and elements: GA has a role to assist with bridging the policy gaps - GA is positioned as a custodian of process and systems – these could be shared and promoted - This priority will only work if ALL players / parts of the development cycle are included and on board (Engineers, architects, designers, developers, councils) ✓✓
<p>Water resources + wetlands</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 🌳 The Plan needs to clarify which wetlands its focusing on e.g.: national significance, stormwater detention or other 🌳 Needs to be a reference to the changing climate and the impacts on the water cycle and system (floods, die outs etc) 🌳 We can't be reliant on rainwater... we need rivers 🌳 Link water with the role of open spaces 🌳 Don't see how the GOAL can deliver all those benefits for everyone ✓✓ Change “delivers” to “balances” 🌳 The Plan needs more emphasis on the restoration of waterways ... what does this mean and what will it result in? 🌳 Need to explicitly say “ water courses” 🌳 There are some potential iconic projects, for example: Barker Inlet / Port River 🌳 Need to increase the value of what rivers and watercourses do for us... 🌳 Possible projects / areas of focus for GA: City of Salisbury MAR best practice, Iconic project (see above), River Governance (see Gaps), “Rewilding” rivers with outdoor classrooms = great idea! Plus, restoration of habitats and waterways <p>GAPS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Where does groundwater sit in this priority? What role does GA have in this issue? - How does GA positively influence developers? - Need to manage and correct sewer pipes in creeks ✓✓ - Need to understand the impacts of infill development on water and watercourses / hydrology - Need to establish and put in place GOVERNANCE FOR RIVERS / watercourse (e.g.: Torrens River, Sturt River)... this is important ✓✓✓✓✓
<p>Fauna, flora + ecosystem health</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 🌳 Lots of overlap with other priorities... seems like doubling up and potentially wasting money \$ 🌳 First and foremost, we need to understand what ‘good’ ecosystem health is... weed control is a bigger part of ecosystem health * not undertaken in a silo

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Need to rewrite “outcome” areas to focus more on articular / novel habitats (rather than an inference of ‘natural’ habitats) ✓✓✓ Need to emphasis system health rather than just greening The Plan to assist with nomination of measuring the ‘right’ / long term metrics that need to extend beyond tree health and into systemic system resilience and longevity The Plan to highlight the economic\$\$\$ value of healthy ecosystems <p>GAPS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Need to focus more on protection of native vegetation in metropolitan areas ✓ - Define what “Wilding” and “Healthy” means as it has an interface with ecosystem health and resilience ✓✓ - GA to assist with knowing which trees to use / plant (e.g.: native trees or non) + the right trees for a changing climate - Need to consider vegetation and habitat corridors across metropolitan Adelaide... - Need to educate people on terminology (“Wilding” and “Healthy”) and excite them to be part of the process
Controlling pest plants + animals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Overabundant species = a tricky and uncomfortable conversation. A landscape approach is required... Essential to undertake research on over abundant species. Need to ID and control emerging pests... and develop outcome indicators More energy required to collaborate across research and management regimes The issue of control is complex and involves a range of different agencies... how can GA bring priorities and practices together? The process needs to be strategic and involve follow up (and or compliance) or it will not advance the ideal of urban greening Pest evaluation and follow up resources must be part of the Plan ✓✓ Evidence based practice needs to keep informing the thinking and actions Is the Urban Creel Recovery Program (Fed Gov) an opportunity e.g. for Onkaparinga? (70km of creek line) <p>GAPS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - GA has a role to play in making information available / more obvious (e.g.: where to people go to control pests?) - GA to offer active and practical support for landholders e.g.: Landscape Officers - What’s the economic value of taking action – incentives at a corporate and private level? - How does GA plan to actively engage the community in pest management e.g.: weeds? Need a bottom up approach to motivate people - Consider Rewilding entrepreneurship ✓ - GA to host “Design Labs” to facilitate cross collaborations - Scale up volunteer programs / engagement - Support landscape weed management plans
Green streets + parklands	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The aspiration of this priority is great, but legislation works against it (e.g.: Planning Code)... GA has a role to advocate change The <i>language is too soft</i>... it needs to focus on “lead” “drive” “deliver” “create”

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discussion on water appears to be missing in this priority The Plan needs to emphasise the importance of working together to achieve this outcome... language needs to include a focus on the collaborative GA to promote / showcase successfully greening outcomes e.g.: Frome Road Plan to work on strengthening partnerships with developers to change mindset and practices How will GA use parklands for multiple benefits? (e.g.: detention basins, refuges, stormwater management, greening) <p>GAPS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Need to find a way to value trees - How can developers be supported to achieve Gold standards? - Asset renewal / management needs to be brought into supporting greening e.g.: link program funding for infrastructure projects to greening elements - How can verges be better utilised? ✓ - What capacity is there to change SAPN(Electricity Act) to allow larger trees to be planted under powerlines? (need to balance with fire management / risk) - Degraded soils impacted greening efforts... need to understand this - Get SA Health on Board to promote things such as “Green Prescriptions” ✓✓ - Develop greening typologies for different blocks / configurations ✓
<p>Nature Education</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Plan needs to define what “green” is and what “nature” is Plan currently community energy and invitation ... if you don’t have community support you won’t achieve the priority “Steward” feels old fashion... better to use a different word Need to learn from Kaurna and embed this throughout Nature Education and the Plan more broadly... How is the Plan learning from Kaurna? ✓✓ Need to strengthen existing groups / initiatives rather than creating all new programs The Plan needs to elevate the “health and wellbeing” aspect of greening... look to advance the relationship with SA Health GA has a key role to advance relationships with developers <p>GAPS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Targets are missing: what is being aimed for? How will we know when we have arrived? - More nature based social enterprises that are scalable... and allow GA + community to work with investors - Expertise on knowing what to plant and where... GA to create an information hub with links - Need to focus on and or undertake social reach to understand what the blockers are for people to engage with NE - The Plan to highlight the economic\$\$\$ value of health - Education is the first step... this need to be underpinned with appropriate tools

Image extracted from "Nature Education" notes



The Nature Education notes suggest realms in which people can get involved / engaged in greening:

- 🌳 At a Personal level (your patch)
- 🌳 Across a neighbour(s) and
- 🌳 Through enjoyment of and valuing larger spaces (parklands etc)

A handful of key findings and or implications / ideas for going forward:

Key findings for the Plan	Key findings for the process
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strong support for Green Adelaide to develop a systematic approach / support stakeholders to work together (rather than compete) to access grants and leverage impactful long-term change We need to put a dollar value on trees (a significant and real value) ✓ Urban Greening is perceived as a key facet / determinant of liveability: Adelaide needs Green space *(public and private), trees, places where you can see animals, insects every day ... The language across some Priority Areas is too soft e.g.: it needs to focus on “lead” “drive” “deliver” “create” How is the Plan learning from Kaurua? Where is this embedded and how is it put into practice? The Plan to assist with nomination of measuring the ‘right’ / long term metrics that need to extend beyond tree health and into systemic system resilience and longevity Targets are missing: what is being aimed for? How will we know when we have arrived? GA needs to take a lead / more vocal role in policy and protection (e.g. coastal and marine assets, trees, restoration of systems) The Plan to highlight the economic\$\$\$ value of healthy ecosystems Need to consider vegetation and habitat corridors across metropolitan Adelaide... this is a legacy piece Need to find a way to value trees Keep growing the links to public health – this is a key opportunity. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Direct feedback on the session / process: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>A great session. I look forward to tangible outcomes coming through</i> <i>Great session. Excellent facilitation.</i> <i>Keep up the good work!</i> <i>Great workshop... great Vision.</i> <i>Keep up the good work: great Board and staff!!!</i> <i>Thanks team... really enjoyed this morning</i> <i>A great start, positive priorities and focus areas. Simplified... Communication, education and MEANINGFUL GOALS (long term) need to be set!</i> <i>Keep up the good work</i> <i>Thank you for the workshop opportunity... However, again seemed to have likeminded participants – Need to challenge further by inviting industry and other utility providers</i> <i>Very excited to see the words: “cooler, greener and wilder” within the vision!</i> <i>A great day!</i>

Other noteworthy quotes on *what comes to mind with "Urban Greening"*?

Creating
resilience to
urban heat

Incentives for
developers to provide
green space and
canopy

Amenity, sensory,
green corridors,
private lining with
public space,
biodiversity

that we see a green,
lush and biodiverse
environment that is
climate resilient

All forms of
greening in
private and public
areas

Harmony between
people and nature

An increase in
vegetation (trees
and understorey)
and biodiversity

opportunities such as
road corridors and
changing mindsets of
owners and developers

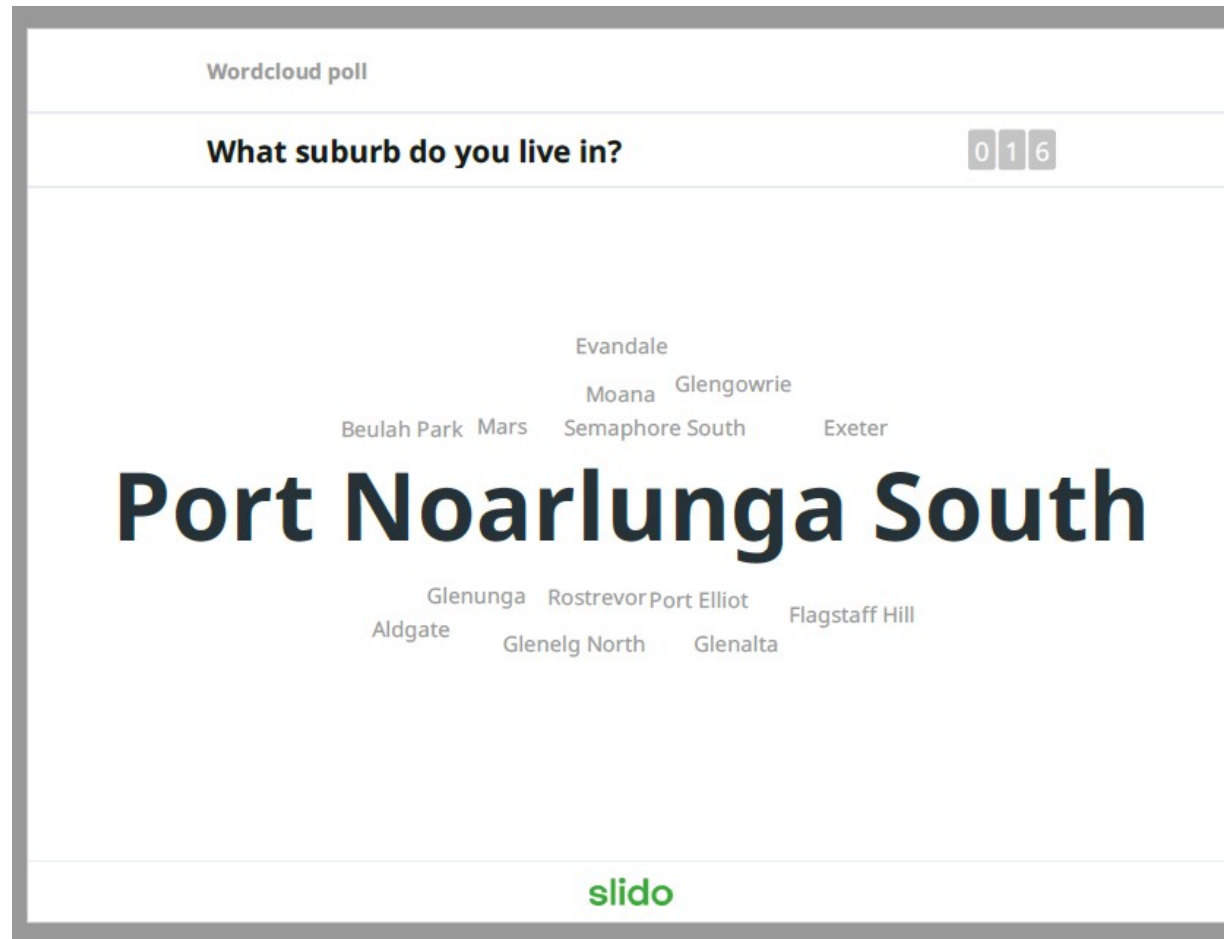
A diversity of types of
greening, including trees,
irrigated open
space. The right greening
in the right place to
achieve a broad
range of outcomes

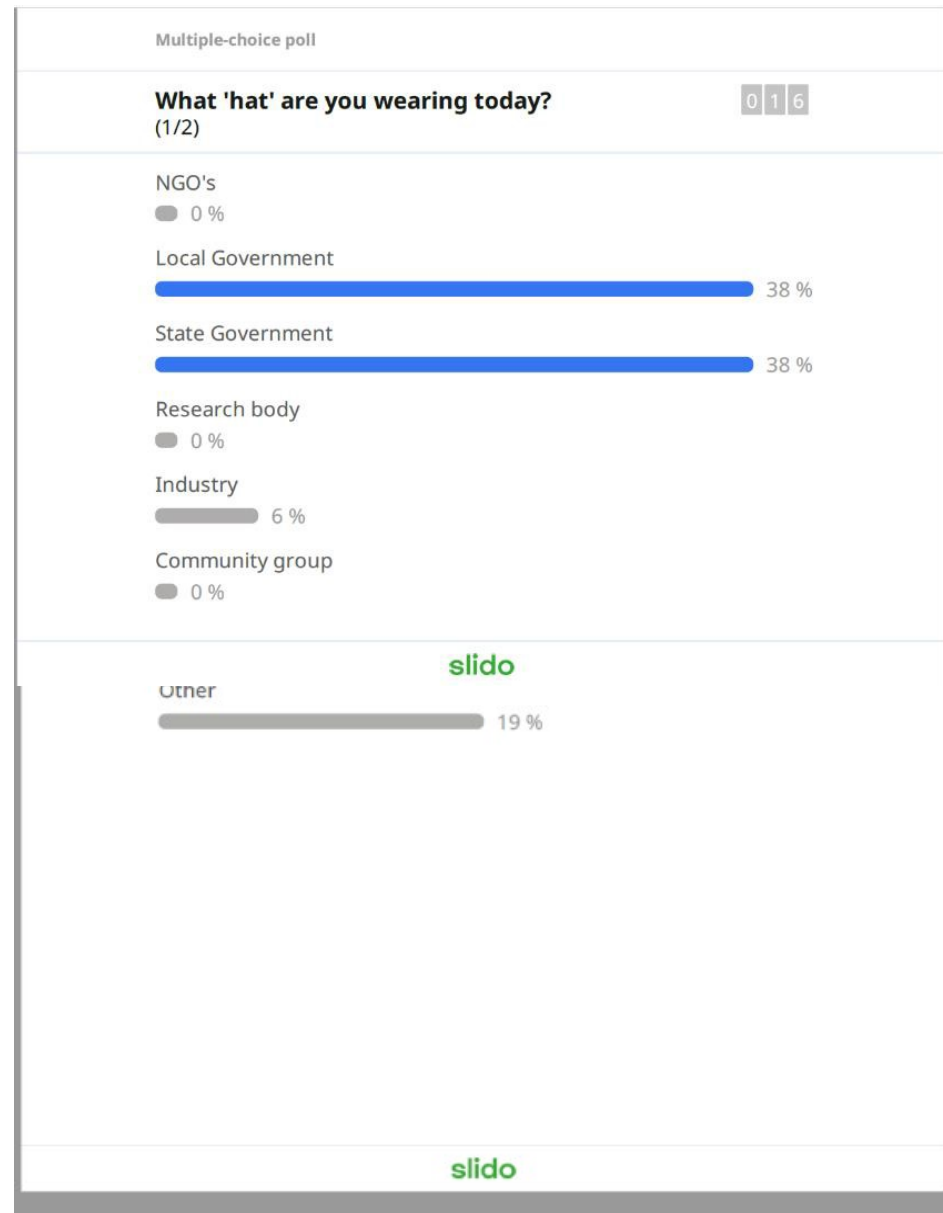
Open text Questions for presenters

Upvotes	Question text
6	How do we ensure we work within a broader context, not just the smaller Adelaide area?
6	State Government is exempt from significant tree legislation on Major projects. How can community prioritise the protection of trees when the State doesn't ?
5	What sectors are represented here today?
4	With increasing resource pressure. How do we ensure wildlife conservation is acknowledged as part of Local Govt core roles when it sits under State Legislation?
3	There were 9 hooded plovers at the Torrens Outlet this morning. How do we give them voice?
3	Will high biodiversity sites be a key focus?
2	Hey Leanne, what's YOUR favourite GA native species?
2	How do you plan to engage and work with existing, established programs and research and not meet priorities in spite of these well-established programs
2	As our climate becomes drier and less predictable, how might we make the most of our River Torrens corridor to connect wilder habitats? How to partner with GA?
1	How do we balance economic development with biodiversity outcomes?
1	How are the Priority Projects (TBA in the business plan) being determined?
0	Do you intend to work with regional urban communities
0	Do we have ambitious targets
0	How will GA measure and communicate 'success'?
0	Is the incremental fragmentation of the urban landscape on the radar?

Appendix 4 – Kaurna stakeholder workshop summary

Some demographic data





Observations across the Kurna workshop

- b Need to keep developing the Plan with Kurna participation in the planning, design and implementation of Green Adelaide's work
- b The GA Plan can be strengthened through working with Kurna and expanding an appreciation and understanding for the interconnected relationship that humans have with the land (Kurna lore says that humans are physically and spiritually intertwined with country *Yarta)
- b Kurna culture emphasises making decisions in the best interests of future generations – not just for short term gain
- b The Kurna emphasis on humans being part of the land provides a lens for decision making and legacy
- b Kurna culture invites “white fellas” to sit, observe, watch, partake and learn rather than moving quickly into decision making... through learning through the collective, wiser decisions are made
- b Story telling is powerful and emotive
- b The position of the recognition for Kurna Miyurna and Yarta at the back of the Plan is detrimental to the ongoing relationship with the Kurna community.
 - While there is a recognition both of the Presiding Member's acknowledgment in his statement, and an appreciation that the Board did not make this decision, it is still challenging to have the Recognition at the back of the document.
 - The position of the Recognition feels prospectively piecemeal and disingenuous. This perception was shared by the attendees at large – not only Kurna personnel
- b It is recognised and valued that the GA Board and team are working hard to “walk together” (*Warpulai Kumangka*)

Insights and or things of likely interest to the Board.

- b We need to showcase successes to other partners and stakeholders
- b The Kurna are ready and willing to keep ‘walking and learning together’ (*Warpulai Kumangka*)
- b There is a genuine desire to keep the conversation going
- b Early engagement on all projects is actively encouraged and sought
- b For the longevity of the landscape, it is valuable to overlay a Kurna lens in all decision making
- b Decisions are made in the best interests of future generations – not just for short term gain
 - humans are part of the landscape... humans are interconnected with the land
- b There is a need to provide guidance to project partners on how best to work with the Kurna community . Kurna people need to be part of this development process.
- b Keep creating spaces for Kurna input and for the Kurna “voice” to be heard in meaningful ways
- b Ensure a Kurna lens is always overlayed
- b The Plan presents an opportunity to “Ignite the Kurna culture” and share it with others...
- b The ethos of “Ignite” is to benefit everyone by embracing Traditional Knowledge
- b Explore capacity for Kurna involvement in landscape monitoring including consideration of cultural objectives for native species etc
- b Together we are stronger...
- b Regenerative outcomes are key

Support for	Things to emphasise / build	Things to Change
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> b Regenerative / whole of system and interconnected practices b Embedding the Kurna way / philosophy / connection to Country in the Vision and across all priority areas... so that it is immersed in the Plan b Keeping the conversations going b Resourcing Kurna to be involved during project development b Seeking avenues for ongoing involvement of Kurna personnel in projects / activities / processes b The Plan presents an opportunity to 'Ignite the Kurna culture' and share it with others... b The ethos of "Ignite" is to benefit everyone by embracing Traditional Knowledge b Keep creating spaces for Kurna input and for the Kurna "voice" to be heard in meaningful ways b Put energy into functioning ecosystems that are self-generative b Ensure a Kurna lens is always overlayed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> b Embedding the Kurna way / philosophy / connection to Country in the Vision and across all priority areas... so that it is immersed in the Plan b GA's Vision needs to reflect Kurna culture e.g.: "Greener, Cooler, Wilder, Cultural, Climate resilient Adelaide" b Build Kurna capacity for ongoing on ground management of Country (sites) b Explore capacity for Kurna involvement in landscape monitoring including consideration of cultural objectives for native species etc b Keep using bilingual signage...it increases familiarisation for everybody b Use Kurna businesses to propagate, plant and care for / maintain the landscape b Seek involvement and employment opportunities for Kurna people (e.g. Advisory Officers)... develop partnerships with the LGA b Examine how to work with family groups in council areas <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Need to recognise the 7 clans of Kurna on the Adelaide Plans... they align with vegetation b Work with the Kurna Advisory Committees for technical input / advice b Create a tool kit to support the Induction of GA staff to Kurna culture and protocol b Facilitate outdoor education for kindy/ young kids: Kurna language and song ^a 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> b Embedding the Kurna way / philosophy / connection to Country in the Vision and across all priority areas... so that it is immersed in the Plan b The location of the "Recognition of Kurna Miyurna and Yarta" in the Plan. For genuine relationship to flourish this needs to be pulled from the back of the document to the front b Align GA's boundaries to Kurna boundaries

Project ideas and partnerships ... what has been emphasised?

In the Kaurna workshop a decision was made to cluster 'like' PRIORITIES to support a greater level of interconnection across conversations, and to assist the smaller number of attendees to explore many facets of the Plan in a relatively short space of time.

The conversation on the seven priorities focused on four clusters:

- b** *Coastal management AND Water resources + wetlands*
- b** *BSUD + WSUD AND Green streets + parklands*
- b** *Fauna, flora + ecosystem health AND Controlling pest plants + animals, and*
- b** *Nature Education*

Findings are below...

<p><i>Coastal management AND Water resources + wetlands</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> b Ensure ongoing protection of cultural sites and tracts of diverse coastal vegetation and habitat b GA to play an active role in bringing multiple parties together to advance coastal and marine management b The restoration of waterways needs more focus in the Plan b Kaurna engagement needs to be resourced to contribute to the development of and implementation of the Plan <p><u>GAPS:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Need to include the cultural importance of coastal and marine, and water resources in the Plan - The Plan needs an emphasis on 'great collaboration at catchment scale' - Protocols for Kaurna engagement need to be developed with the Kaurna community
<p><i>BSUD + WSUD AND Green streets + parklands</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> b BSUD and WSUD seem unnecessarily separated... aren't they interconnected? b It's great that biodiversity has been included ✓✓ b The Plan mentions "best practice" who decided on this? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - What's the benchmark? - How will it be enforced? b No measurables have been included ... this appears to be a gap b GA can work with the Kaurna to share knowledge e.g. space that were here and on ongoing dialogue and involvement in solutions going forward <p><u>GAPS:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - More effort required to plant and grow trees (although the number of current trees is probably more than pre colonisation!)... but we are going to need them in the future

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bring back the native grasses! (there were more than 200 pre colonisation) - The Plan needs metrics and measurements that focus on impact not process: how will we know when / if we are successful? - A Kurna lens is needed over the words as well as the visuals. This would assist with the sense of interconnections and system thinking - We need greater accountability with built form / developments: Developments needs appropriate environmental, systems (and a focus on improving not diminishing the ecology) and cultural considerations (place, history etc)
<p><i>Fauna, flora + ecosystem health</i> AND <i>Controlling pest plants + animals</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> b Would be useful to change the focus for these 2x priorities to “Ecosystem” and then manage the facets as part of this b Need to emphasis system health b The spirit of the Plan is that of working together ... this needs to be embedded across the Plan b The Plan presents an opportunity to ‘Ignite the Kurna culture’ and share it with others... b The ethos of “Ignite” is to benefit everyone but embracing Traditional Knowledge b The Plan needs to accept that we have ‘novel’ ecosystems b Need to focus on prevention of extinction of species... b The Plan needs to [try to] understand what functioning ecosystems are and then maintain these... such an approach will reduce the need to “control” pest plants and animals (due to the existing equilibrium) <p>GAPS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - How do we work with family groups in council areas? - Need to recognise the 7 clans of Kurna on the Adelaide Plans... they align with vegetation - Work with the Kurna Advisory Committees for technical input / advice - Align GA’s boundaries to Kurna boundaries
<p><i>Nature Education</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> b The emphasis on expanding to adult nature education is good! b Nature Education can play a role in increasing the understanding and knowledge of Kurna culture, lore and language... it creates cultural safety b Nature Education needs a Kurna community education section <p>GAPS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The focus also needs to cover education of decision makers (Elected Members, Local and State Governments personnel, Chief Executives etc) - Would be ideal to add on a focus on: Inspiring and achieving high level support =- not just for Kurna but all environmental areas that GA focuses on - Still need to plan for / establish how to reach the broader community (beyond the converted)

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Create a tool kit to support the Induction of GA staff to Kaurna culture and protocol... to ↑ understanding and appreciation - Facilitate outdoor education for kindy/ young kids: base on Kaurna language and song ^a (already happening in some primary schools... very moving and transformative)... - Opportunity to expand these programs to adults - Develop free cultural awareness programs for all (targeting adults) in libraries and community centres - Need to undertake research on how to better incorporate Kaurna layers / information into any subject
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A handful of key findings and or implications / ideas for going forward:

Key findings for the Plan
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is recognised and valued that the GA Board and team are working hard to “walk together” (<i>Warpulai Kumangka</i>) There is a need to keep educating the public There is a need to keep developing relationships and roles to increase Karuna capacity We need to showcase successes to other partners and stakeholders The ethos of “Ignite” is to benefit everyone by embracing Traditional Knowledge There is a genuine desire to keep the conversation going Early and ongoing engagement on all projects is actively encouraged and sought Together we are stronger... Regenerative outcomes are key

Open text Questions for presenters

Votes	Question text
2	Where are some good examples of where education of and engagement with the community has occurred?
2	More resourcing is required to realise the opportunities in working with Kurna. How can we work together and lobby broader government to invest?
2	How can we develop capacity of Kurna to have genuine relationships with the partners GA needs to work with?
1	What is the most important thing that Green Adelaide should do to include Kurna 's voice in projects and programs?
1	How can LG support these approaches, ensuring we all add value and reduce duplication? Sorry if jumping ahead to future discussions,

Appendix 5 – Community Forum summary

Some Demographics

What suburb do you live in?

1 2 9



What 'hat' are you wearing today?

(1/2)

149

Resident



Student



Volunteer



Business Owner/Operator



Community group



Non-Government Organisation



Industry



Research body



Local Government



State Government



Other



The importance of Green Adelaide's Vision

The importance of Green Adelaide's vision was well recognised by participants and their comments fell into six areas of focus.

<i>SURVIVAL – there was strong recognition that human life is dependant on nature and there is an <u>urgency for action</u></i>	<i>FUTURE GENERATIONS – overwhelmingly the desire to leave the planet in a better condition for our children and grandchildren was clearly articulated</i>	<i>LIVEABILITY – ensuring that Adelaide remains highly liveable was well supported</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Living on the planet Self interest It important for the survival of our plant/ecologic crises Climate change Reduce global warming Resilience in a warmer environment Less bush fires, rising sea waters Finding a balance between human expansion and nature Need trees to breathe Systems are connected 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Important for sustainability and equity for future generations A future you could look forward to If we don't there will not be a food future Opportunities for children to experience nature For my kids – and their kids Lead by example Time resilient Better place to life for us and our children. Leaving a legacy for future generations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> People's connection to place More liveable Less pollution Less noise pollution Clean air More attractive More fun to live in Opportunities to connect with nature
<i>WELLBEING – the vision was seen as contributing significantly to the wellbeing of the population and the clear links between nature and health were recognised</i>	<i>BIODIVERSITY – support for improved biodiversity and actions that addressed species loss was strong</i>	<i>SECURITY – widespread recognition that Green Adelaide's vision could lead to economic benefits, playing a key role in food, energy and water security</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mental health Wellbeing Happier people Healthier people Physical, mental, emotional health of everyone Quality of life 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Environmental wellbeing Maintain biodiversity Need to encourage birds, bees and butterflies Have more wildlife corridors Our native species (biodiversity) depend on it Lack of biodiversity would be boring Protection ecosystems Diversity of flora and fauna Species loss 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Attract sustainable business/international investment Economy and employment opportunities We are consuming (or wasting) food resources quicker than we replenish them Need to be economically viable/valued Economically attractive Water/energy security Reduce power costs

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 🚲 Food security 🚲 Sustainability 🚲 Exacerbates the social disadvantaged if not cooler, greener, wilder
<i>DEVELOPMENT – Biodiversity and Water Sensitive Design emerged as contributing to the vision</i>	<i>KNOWLEDGE – A recognition and valuing of Kurna knowledge and the role of education came through clearly</i>	<i>SENSE OF COMMUNITY – the role that nature can play in connecting people and communities to the environment</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 🚲 Diversity in home design 🚲 More porous areas in gardens and road reserves 🚲 Incentives to stop over-development 🚲 About making Adelaide smarter in all of it planning and design 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 🚲 Learn to live with our natural environment 🚲 So much to learn. 🚲 Maintain/increase our knowledge 🚲 Education, respect for our mother earth as custodians of the land 🚲 Honour and involve traditional custodians 🚲 Listen and learn from Kurna 🚲 To give us a perspective, a sense of humility 🚲 More respectful and aware of indigenous knowledge and contribution 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 🚲 Connected communities 🚲 Interconnectedness – to people (Kurna and communities) environment 🚲 Greening social and community areas – encourages neighbours to meet and collaborate 🚲 Encourage youngsters to play outside by providing more green areas 🚲 To maintain cultural heritage 🚲 It leads to more positive interactions between people 🚲 To retain our sense of interconnectedness

Project ideas and activities ... what has been emphasised

Coastal management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 🚲 Dune protection and stabilisation 🚲 Protect existing remnant vegetation and expand their size 🚲 Living shoreline – erosion control/habitat improvement 🚲 Revegetation of seagrass beds off Adelaide Coast 🚲 Incorporation of more coastal wetlands 🚲 St Kilda mangroves – World Heritage Site 🚲 Improved stormwater management 🚲 Reduction in pollutants (micro plastics) 🚲 Surveys to monitor plastic and other waste 🚲 Moratorium on all coastal development 🚲 More sensible housing placement along coasts taking into account sea level rise 🚲 More interpretive signage 🚲 Ecotourism innovation and investment/incentives 🚲 Nesting sites for birds 🚲 Creating reefs, restoring reefs 🚲 Research into blue carbon
BSUD + WSUD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 🚲 Riparian corridors as biodiversity corridors 🚲 Green corridors across Adelaide – linking habitat 🚲 Stormwater re-use 🚲 Permeable paving in our streets and car parks 🚲 Incentivise water saving and private open space 🚲 Recycling household water – home based recycling systems 🚲 Capture and harvest of rainwater 🚲 Water sensitive urban design 🚲 Develop of pilot/iconic biodiversity water sensitive gardens 🚲 Better planning legislation 🚲 Building code requiring green sqm replacement either through walls, roofs or conversion 🚲 Compulsory greenery on new buildings 🚲 Support for revegetation/biodiversity landscaping work in home gardens 🚲 Vertical gardens along streets 🚲 More food gardens and trees in all areas 🚲 Community gardens

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> More hiking trails Use indigenous trees, plants not exotics Put solar panels over car shades in parking lots Utilise SA Water Assets – Happy Valley reservoir
Water resources + wetlands	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Daylighting creeks and stormwater De concreting and more permeable surfaces Permeable pavers Control run-off from buildings, roads, car parks Rewild rivers - Sturt River Sturt creek to be regenerated Improve flood mitigation Reinstatement of reed beds Establishing more wetlands Restoring Natural Adelaide wetlands Legislation protecting wetlands Rain gardens Using potable water pipes which generate electricity “Portland pipes” Utilising water as a resource not a ‘waste problem’ Modernise waste treatment Demonstration sites across Metro Adelaide More innovative projects across all suburbs Clean Torrens – so you can swim in it!
Fauna, flora + ecosystem health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Interconnected wildlife corridors 300m wide wild corridor East to West, Coast to Hills Focus on biodiversity on private land Habitat gardens Improved connectedness of conservation parks and national parks Trees on private property Bushfire resilient species More environmental burns Insurance scheme to address tree/canopy branch falling risk Every council have a bee hotel in every park Co-management with Kaurua of National Parks

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 🚲 Kaurua engagement 🚲 Research – ecology, wildlife disease, wildlife rehabilitation, monitoring responses to our actions 🚲 Consistent biodiversity monitoring across Green Adelaide
Controlling pest plants + animals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 🚲 Better education about pest 🚲 Integrated management 🚲 Pest control and management – foxes, feral cats, European honeybees 🚲 Cat management 🚲 Cat control 🚲 Cat confinement and registration 🚲 Weeds of National significance better managed 🚲 Feral birds under control 🚲 European wasps eliminated 🚲 Olive tree control 🚲 Minimal pesticides 🚲 Using fire to control pest plants 🚲 Companion planting as natural pest control 🚲 Dedicated habitat areas
Green streets + parklands	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 🚲 Councils plant native trees to act as wildlife corridors More nature corridors 🚲 Useable network of green pathways 🚲 Verges planted across the city with biodiversity as focus 🚲 Double the sqm of urban green parks 🚲 Green street fund to incentives councils to value vegetation 🚲 Interlinking canopy 🚲 Identifying value of trees 🚲 Have more trees that thrive in hotter climate 🚲 Monitoring of canopy loss/gain 🚲 Connect people and places 🚲 Nature play spaces 🚲 Connection between NDIS and green space 🚲 Incentives to grow native plants 🚲 Parks as community hubs 🚲 Community gardens within Torrens Linear Park 🚲 Pedestrian friendly areas

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> E-vehicle lanes Slower speed limits and more space for bikes Eliminate use of herbicides and pesticides Litter clean up groups
Nature Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nature education – cross cultural Curriculum based on sustainability principles Schools as demonstration & learning hubs Educate kids at early age Learning not just in the class room Kids teaching kids Nature play as an intrinsic component of development 'compulsory' nature course in Year 7/8 Practical lessons at school (gardening and farming) My Tree Project – school children Pre-service teachers learning nature basics Indigenous languages/culture being taught in schools and at community level More centres like Port Adelaide Environment Centre Interpretive information updated, multilingual Education on value of native plants Experiential learning Storm water education First Nation's wisdom Rewilding of humans beyond intellectual understanding Expand citizen science Community mentors Educate businesses 40 Kurna educators (compared with 4 in 2020) Field trips Citizen science Kurna included as educational resource in all projects and planning Access to public assets e.g. reservoirs
Other	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alternative energy: solar park for lighting Active transport network – bike lanes, walkable sidewalks Incentives for private households to develop and maintain garden (green credits)

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 🚲 Environment accessible for all abilities and disabilities 🚲 Get rid of pigs in Rundle Mall, replace with native animal sculptures – add information boards 🚲 Quandongs in Rundle Mall, not European trees 🚲 Rail corridors to be home to understory endangered plants 🚲 Management of Folland Park as an Iconic Project 🚲 Policy change to make treaty with Aboriginal people 🚲 More volunteers to help with plantings 🚲 Planning policy statement – no increase in urban heat from new development 🚲 School clubs/competitions 🚲 Reinstate local paper to get messages out on a local level 🚲 Inclusive approach to connect migrant communities to environment 🚲 Green roofs 🚲 Funding for regional climate partnerships operation 🚲 Consistent data collection across GA
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Bringing the vision to life – individual action

Key findings for the Plan
<p>Forum participants identified the following themes when prompted to commit to what they could do to bring the Green Adelaide vision to life.</p> <p>Advocacy, influence & accountability</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 🚲 Holding politicians and governments accountable to legislation that protects biodiversity and addresses climate change 🚲 Using their vote to bring about policy changes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>“Lobby council to allow residents to create greener, cooler, wilder, climate resilient verges”</i> 🚲 Relentless activism on climate change and saving Adelaide Park Lands 🚲 Conversations with family and friends 🚲 Advocate, collaborate, participate 🚲 Be a leader and a mentor 🚲 Spread awareness in my communities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>“Have conversations with those around me to bring them on board”</i> 🚲 Encourage and support others to speak up and participate 🚲 Encourage & educate those that may not be ‘with the program’ to think more deeply about how they can contribute to the GA vision.

Development / buildings / built form

- 🚲 Lobbying local councils to support green development
- 🚲 Engage the development industry with regenerative design
- 🚲 Promote Living Buildings in South Australia
- 🚲 Educate our local councils in cooperating with more agreeable planning permission for verges, in restricting huge townhouses on small blocks etc
- 🚲 Lobby council to limit the impact of development on our environment

Community Connection & Action

- 🚲 Participation in a community group
 - "I'm going to join the Waite Conservation Friends once a month"*
- 🚲 Getting involved in Bushcare with Trees for Life
- 🚲 Talking to the council about what you can do locally
- 🚲 Teaming up with neighbours to look after the creek
- 🚲 Be a more active member of communities
- 🚲 Joining a community garden
- 🚲 Be innovative and give different things a go in partnership with others

Individual Action

- 🚲 Grass roots actions to improve biodiversity in my backyard
- 🚲 Planting more plants
- 🚲 Replace concrete with porous solution
 - "Remove my driveway concrete and replace with permeable surface"*
- 🚲 Use a worm farm
- 🚲 Start a verge garden
 - "The Nature Strip - it is the time for the verge"*
- 🚲 Look after trees
- 🚲 Grow long-lived shade food and habitat plants
- 🚲 Use my car less and my bike more

Knowledge and Education

- 🚲 Connect and learn with Kurna people
- 🚲 Connect with scientists and indigenous people to learn and combine knowledge
- 🚲 Walk and learn from the land more



Illustration by Forum participant

"Educate and demonstrate how easy it is to change the world"

- 🚲 Embed nature into education
- 🚲 Continue to educate people on the importance of our urban tree canopy

Legacy Actions

- 🚲 Keep connecting children and families to nature which in the long run they will love it and then look after it
- 🚲 Plant now to leave a legacy for our grandchildren

"Help my grandchildren to find frogs in their local creek"

- 🚲 Live and breathe the values of cooler, greener, wilder and climate resilience
- 🚲 Volunteering, youth education and generational behaviour change
- 🚲 To be a voice for the future we need
- 🚲 Don't give up trying to engage kids
- 🚲 Restore Field River

A handful of key findings and or implications / ideas for going forward:

Key findings for the Plan

- 🚲 Need for clarification around Green Adelaide's roles and responsibilities and level of influence
- "Does green Adelaide have actual political power or is it just an advisory body?"*
- 🚲 Clear links between nature and health were recognised
- 🚲 Comprehensive monitoring and evaluation framework identified as gap
- 🚲 Green Adelaide to play a key role in actively connecting people with nature and the VALUE of nature
- 🚲 Green Adelaide to take a lead on advocating for changes to legislation that protects biodiversity and addresses climate change (holding politicians and governments to account)
- 🚲 Leaving a legacy for future generations is exceedingly important
- 🚲 Increase the emphasis on and implementation / planting of a multitude of native vegetation for corridors, heat sinks, habitat of species
- 🚲 Connect with and support the adoption of Kaurna knowledge and practices across the city
- 🚲 Provide opportunities for people to observe and experience best-practice examples through demonstration sites
- 🚲 Explore use of incentives to encourage behaviour change and reward 'cooler, greener, wilder, climate resilient' actions
- 🚲 There is an urgency and appetite for action arising from the recognition that human life is dependent on nature

Feedback on the Forum

I look forward to action, leadership and a greener, cooler, wilder place.

Reassuring, reinforcing, uplifting.

Good networking. Great motivating speakers from a variety of backgrounds. Well planned.

I was already fully inspired but it was great to be in a room of about 200 people all committed to a greener Adelaide. It gives me hope for the future of this city.

A truly inspirational and informative evening + excellent presentations and management of slido!!

It's great to be talking about biodiversity and not economic development.

Very uplifting, which is welcome amidst the bleak outlook of the climate emergency.

Need to engage those who don't turn up to such events.

Very heartening forum to keep trying to improve our biodiversity for the greater good.

Really energising, inspiring and uplifting!

An informative evening and good to exchange views.

More balance between information delivery and group discussions to gather participants views and knowledge.

Range of people on panel excellent.

Encouraged to see wide support and range of possible projects. Good forum for ideas.

Great speakers. I'd love to hear from even more indigenous residents in the future.

A great overview, but it would have been great to drill down on more specifics.

I loved tonight, I feel very optimistic for the future and I'm excited for what's to come.

Open text Questions for presenters

Votes	Question text
38	New infill housing and keeping mature trees is a contradiction How are you planning to change that?
32	How will this be integrated across govt? Especially those with opposing missions such as DPTI?
30	Does green Adelaide have actual political power or is it just an advisory body?
25	What is happening to the St Kilda mangroves? Are they not a vital habitat for many migratory species?
25	Will Green Adelaide put a true price on protecting native vegetation? Need to stop developers/road builders being able to clear vegetation with the ease they do
19	Why are there so many European trees planted and not indigenous
19	How solid are the protections that ensure that the parklands will still be park lands in 2050 and beyond?
18	Is there any plans to re-wild the rail corridors?
17	How will our coastal habitat be protected dunes, samphire, mangroves and wetlands and all associated species that make it unique.
16	"How can we reverse 100 years of increasingly covering urban surfaces with hard materials? Do we pull some footpaths up and replace it with mulch?
13	How do we balance greening with competing demands e.g. Utilities and infrastructure?
13	What is the current % and area of original vegetation surviving in metro Adelaide? What area of treeless grasslands? Open grassy woodland? Mangroves?
12	Will expert opinions be lost in noise of popular voices?
12	We need to include more sustainable issues in the planning laws
12	Are there plans to revegetate roadsides with a more diverse range of plants, not just trees, to provide shelter, food and breeding opportunities for wildlife?
11	Local councils do not need to have an environmental officer involved in decisions about tree removal. How to make councils more environmentally responsible?
11	Green Ad is moving away from supporting schools to educate environmentally. Why? Kids are the future of the environment. Which body will step in for schools?
11	How do we get the change (spatial / legislation / green spaces) in housing developments to accommodate those gardens that Sophie is talking about?
11	Will Green Adelaide ensure that existing national parks are not diminished, eg ensuring Belair National Park does not become another Kangaroo island sell out
10	How does the newly launched Planning Code impact on G
9	Is this thing working?
9	Where is the property council in the crowd tonight? Can they come onboard with the Green Adelaide vision?
9	How to incentive native vegetation to grow in home gardens instead of having grass with high demand in water allocation to keep them green?

9	What metrics will be actually measured regularly to monitor progress toward a green Adelaide?
8	How is this going to align with population growth targets?
8	With political focus on roads and buildings, how do we decrease the urban heat island effect?
8	More school engagement to educate on bush foods and verge grey water for native plants
8	What is happening with the salt fields, they should be restored as salt marsh
8	What is the approach for meaningful empowerment of Kaurna people in the commercial and education space to strengthen the Green Adelaide vision?
8	Aunty Lynette, do the Kaurna view Green Adelaide as a positive step forward, or just more of the same? Do the Kaurna have a loud enough voice?
8	A lot being said about importance of education. Green Adelaide is scaling down educating schools, compared with predecessor, Natural Resource Management. Why?
7	Is there an appetite to fund research to monitor interventions, such as rain gardens, post-installation, to determine and improve effectiveness over time?
7	We should move all power lines to underground so we can plant more trees on the verges.
7	Can you actually influence developers? And how? Given we talk about it so much?
6	How will we get younger people to be volunteers? Most organisations are having trouble getting young volunteers
6	Can we make bringing creeks back to life a priority? Eg First Ck thru Bot Gardens?
6	Property developers have a powerful profit motive with demonstrated disregard for social impact. Governments are in their thrall. How to address this imbalance
5	How is GA funded?
5	Why do councils allow feral European honeybees to colonise tree hollows all over Adelaide without any intervention?
5	Why not laws that say when blocks are sub-divided or new houses planned, at least a couple of substantial native trees must be planted each housing block?
5	Our planning system kowtows to developers. They are driven by profits and not the wants and needs of residents. How do we reverse this?
5	Does the vision of a wilder Adelaide require a change to seeing sports fields as a threat to sustainable and equitable use of land?
5	Can we remove the concrete from Sturt River drain and bring it back to life?
5	Would a hard decision be to give priority to green spaces and maintain heritage structures against urban development and more concrete to the city?
4	If the safety and future of the Kaurna people and culture is so important in this plan, why isn't that tone of the pillars in this set of priorities?
4	Amazing vision for our children and the future but this will need significant investment, do we have this if not it is a great dream!
4	How will existing authorities, who GA will partner with, improve their existing efforts? E.g. 30% of street trees die in some councils.
4	You said you want to hear from us but you've been talking at us for an hour!

4	Is it feasible to turn the Sturt River back to natural habitat?
4	How we ensure or encourage developers to respect retention of mature trees and incorporate them in designs
4	Native animals thrive in reservoir areas. Opening it to the public, puts more pressure on the wildlife with nowhere "else" to go Shouldn't those be protected?
4	So grateful and blessed for Aunty Lynette's presence and words. Spirit connection to nature (not separate 2 us) I believe, in most of society is the missing key.
3	Will there be an open mind for both native and applicable, helpful, edible non-native plants?
3	Could bush tucker plants be a standard planting on street scapes?
3	How are you going to consolidate existing stakeholders to work collaboratively and reduce duplication such as those in education and local government
3	What does a National Park City mean and how will you make it meaningful to people?
3	Why doesn't any of the presenters mention biophilia and advocate for biophilic design? Get the language out there leaders!
3	When we green Adelaide, we will increase land value - how will we stem this green gentrification and allow all to benefit and not just the wealthy?
3	What could some quick heart filled wins be that give us hope
3	How do we make the huge change - where development is driven by quality of life for community and nature instead of private interests and political patter.
3	Government should lead by example. It's not. DIT is biggest offender. Indiscriminate destruction of trees for more roads.
3	Taking Lynette's words - what would 'putting our footprint back in the landscape' look like?
3	Examples of some quick wins please to give us hope
3	Our good health requires a healthy nature - can we double (or 10 x) our money to green Adelaide with proper buy in from the health sector?
3	Will green Adelaide depend on which party is in power for funding or is there a bipartisan approach?
3	Greening and gardening literacy is quite low across the general public, how will this be addressed in strategy and goal setting and plan language?
3	How do I encourage frogs into my garden
2	Can we give the owners of black rooves a can of white paint?
2	Could installing raptor nests in the urban space be helpful to control feral pigeons?
2	How will grant outcomes be assessed and improved upon for larger grants (>\$25k)?
2	Why is MERI not mentioned in draft RLP?
2	Why don't DIT road projects include more trees?
2	How can we achieve a coordinated approach to controlling weeds, including vacant land, home gardens, traffic islands, traffic corridors and verges?
2	Where do parents fit into this? Given they are the mentors of our future environment stewards?
2	PLEASE How are we going to counter the effect of the 1 m x 1 m garden? (15 of these now in my 300 m long street.)

2	How are indigenous wisdom, knowledge and understandings heard and embraced moving forward?
2	The new planning code essentially put developers at the centre of the process, i.e. profit over environmental outcomes. What is the solution
1	What test is there for successful tree planting
1	Are there any politicians here?
1	We are running out of room on public land to offset canopy loss on private land. Should the focus be on "Greener suburbs and flourishing parklands" instead?
1	We need cafes that sell indigenous food.
1	How can the planning system support these changes?
1	Declared weeds on transport department land - why aren't they managing?
1	What kind of insurance scheme would optimise urban tree canopy?
1	Urban infill by going up and increasing gardens. Two or three stories not one mega house covering land.
1	Why isn't Christie Walk set as a minimum standard for all developments?
1	How to incentive people to use green public spaces instead of being in social media?
1	'Carbon offset' is a fashionable term. Does supporting planting of trees elsewhere make up for ridding your business & residential area of important old trees?
1	Suggestions for edible low maintenance domestic green roof ('extensive' green roof)
1	Nature Play cubbies removed from Aldinga Scrub as "fire hazards" - why should they be destroyed?
1	Why isn't ecology included in sace biology courses rather than psychology?
1	Have any Councils considered one-way streets with trees and angle parking on one side? Less asphalt more trees.
1	Will there be an urban infill tax which can be used to buy land for linear parks?
1	Can we do more to educate our migrant population about the importance of green gardens and our native flora and fauna?
1	Open cut mining & broad-acre remnant veg clearance of Victoria Park is an environmental disaster happening now. Isn't the first goal to First Do No Harm?
1	Are there barriers stopping industry/developers doing better and more creative projects? How can we foster this kind of investment?
1	The draft plan map, p2, shows how little of the Adelaide plain is green. Only the Park Lands, yet they're not even acknowledged in the plan. Why the omission?
1	How do we educate the State Govt when they continually water down environmental protection laws e.g., Pastoral Act?
1	Be a more active member of community
1	Join environment volunteer groups.
1	Go and talk to local council about what you can do
1	E-mail local ministers and councils on issues of tree destruction etc
1	Better public transport to national parks so no need to build bigger car parks
1	We would love more indigenous folk involved in our group. We'd like to know how to make that happen, or for us to know of their environmental group we can join.

1	Will you consider the long-term maintenance requirements to look after new projects & investments? I would hate to see a lot of hard work undone in a few years.
1	How do we stop ANY more encroachment on the Parklands?
1	No more hotels on parklands. Any more of these threats in the pipeline that we haven't heard of until it's too late?
0	Volunteer
0	State and local governments I would give a C+ grade (could be better)! Evidence: declared weeds on coast trail lines. Why and how will gov do better.
0	Reclaiming waterways is great, but some of our urban waterways are facing grave influences from people. What can we do to avoid this from happening to new ones?
0	What needs to be true to realise this vision?
0	Sophie is sounding pretty elitist, like some people can actually choose where they live and can choose to live more rural
0	Is it decided what \$\$ are coming to implement the plan in its first three years?
0	Over abundant spp. - e.g. Western Grey kangaroo - how will GA manage?
0	Sophie what ate the broccoli I planted on the weekend?
0	The live feed for viewers at home seems to have already ended. We didn't get reconnected after refreshment break. Didn't get answers to Qs. Did you realise?
0	Very good to know Dr Chris Daniels is steering this ship!
0	Why has staffing at Botanic Gardens been greatly reduced over the years. It's for all the community to learn to meet to relax to enjoy for all ages
0	How can these changes be actioned expediently?
0	How can diff govt depts be brought onto the same page. Make our sa minister of environment Australia's prime minister?
0	I'm glad some of the speakers used the term co-design. How will GA integrate co-design approach in their vision?
0	No Crows on Narnungga Park! Why does this keep happening? No move of entertainment centre to parklands.
0	Sliding is a great way to send feedback. Well done, a great event. Many thanks!

Appendix 6 – Online Forum summary

Some demographic data

What suburb do you live in?

0 1 1

Aldgate
Glengowrie
Highgate Hillbank
Enfield Wayville Glenalta
BelairKingswood
Glenunga Bridgewater

In 1-2 words share your reflections on Green Adelaide's vision.

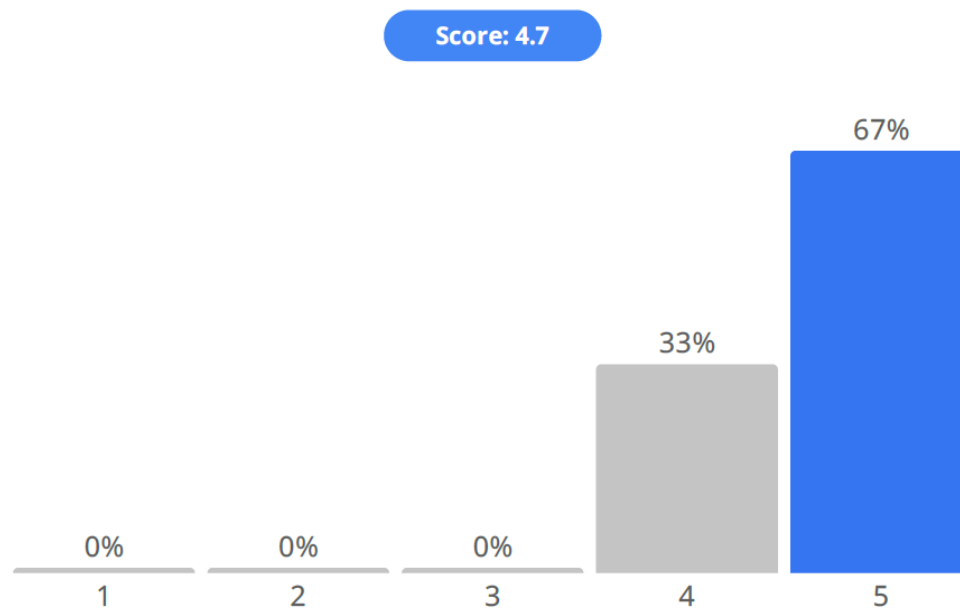
0 1 0

Inspired and excited
More liveable City
Opportunities Timely Embracing
Let's do it! Wellbeing Liveable
Visionary
The importance of water for the future and collaboration
Focus on nature

Feedback on the session format

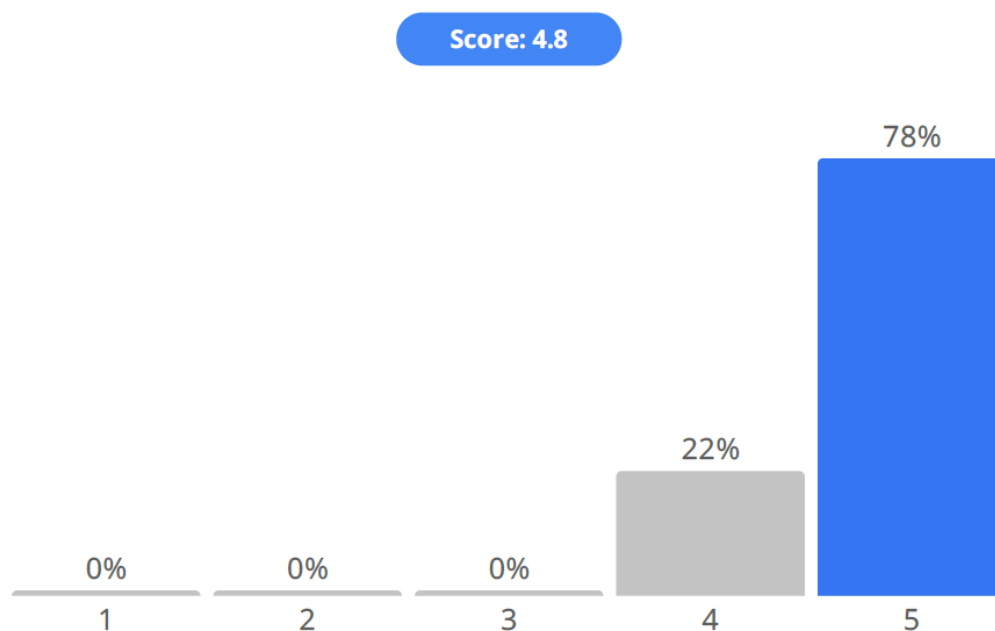
How informative has tonight's session been?

009



How well has this format worked for you?

009



Open text Questions for presenters

Votes	Question text
3	What hard decisions does Adelaide need to make to achieve a cooler, greener, wilder and climate resilient Adelaide?
2	How will Green Adelaide encourage developers to plant trees and retain existing ones?
2	What role will Green Adelaide play in assisting the broader community to link with traditional (First Nations) knowledge?
2	How is blue carbon integrated as apart of the greater plan for green Adelaide with limited and impacted saltmarsh habitat within Green Adelaide
2	Will Green Adelaide have targets to work towards?
2	What are your ideas for telling the story to & increasing the care for our unique biodiversity (eg: Adelaide Rosella, Hooded Plovers) across the community?
2	How wild will the “rewilding” be? Can you expand on why this matters for Adelaide?
1	There are so many opportunities for Green Adelaide to do good work - what will the priorities be?
1	What are the first likely priorities going to be for legislation and policy?
1	What is National Park City?
0	How are the key objectives for the next 12 months embraced in school education?
0	How do we see Green Adelaide influencing Hard Infrastructure within the Green Adelaide boundary?
0	Will Green Adelaide develop a urban greening action plan to work with councils to prioritise where energy is best spent?
0	How does the board think Green Adelaide can influence Hard Infrastructure development across the Adelaide Metro area to create a more liveable City?

Appendix 7 – Summary of submissions

Summary of written submissions

Submissions about the Plan Wording and Content
Artwork title - please provide translation for "Kardalta Tartanya" for better bi-cultural understanding.
Green Adelaide symbol - please provide meaning for the Green Adelaide symbol for better bi-cultural understanding.
Karawirra Parri - Is Parri the old Kaurna spelling? I think Pari is the new spelling? It would be good to translate the name (red gum forest river) (Ngangkiparingga) - what is the translation?
Many terms have a technical meaning that is different to how the words are popularly understood. These are critical to the communication of the intent of the draft plan and it would be helpful if the draft plan contained a glossary with clear definitions of how the terms are used in the plan.

Submissions about Coastal Management
Theme: Coastal Planning
Take a lead on the review and ongoing implementation of a coastal action plan for the metropolitan area including being specific around roles and responsibilities.
Identification of and protection of priority coastal biodiversity sites – particularly for grant funding
Continuing to engage with Green Adelaide/DEW around points of access for trails, roads, stormwater planning etc."
That the existing level of Coast and Seas program support remains to ensure joint planning and co-investment funding models continue and high priority biodiversity sites improve or maintain condition.
invite GA to partner on Integrated Coasts investigation
That the new Coastal Strategy adopt the Green Adelaide boundary as the definition for the metropolitan coast, which is also consistent with the Metropolitan Adelaide and Northern Coastal Action Plan.
That the planned Coastal Strategy include a decision-making framework for setting strategic priorities along the metropolitan coast and include consideration of coastal adaptation approaches that councils are currently adopting. This consultation can occur with councils through the networks identified under C1.
Coastal Management as described in the plan needs to be more holistic in its approach to managing our coastal zone as a whole across many jurisdictional boundaries. The approach of only looking at the Green Adelaide footprint or investing in specific sites is troublesome and does not align with integrated coastal zone management principles or any best practice principles for conservation of threatened fauna species.
Key issues of the coastal environment, particularly at the Southern end of the Plan, include conservation of marine and foreshore species, protection of the coast, particularly frontal dunes and cliffs from development and storm surges, and protection of adjacent wetlands such as the Washpool.
Consider adding preservation and interpretation of natural geological features, geo-heritage as an indicator.
<i>'We will conserve and restore Adelaide's unique coastline to benefit our way of life, our economy and provide vital habitat for native plants and animals'</i> seems very infrastructure and business focussed, which is regrettable since many of the problems we have had e.g. West Beach marina, and continue to have come from development that fails to consider, or minimises, negative environmental impacts. See inquiry into green urban spaces submission for further info.
Climate change is requiring changes in our way of life and will increasingly require changes, such as retreat. To suggest that Green Adelaide resources are going to prop up our 'way of life' on the coast won't be sustainable and takes on costs that should more appropriately be met by infrastructure agencies. The current draft places as the lowest priority 'vital habitat for native plants and animals' and doesn't suggest that nature based responses e.g. seagrass restoration, might support our coasts and our communities. Revisiting the AMLR NRM Strategic Plan 2014-2023, I note that the first of the 4 goals was Ecological processes for life and livelihood <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • healthy seas, rivers and landscapes • well functioning ecological processes that support life and livelihoods
Support the goal <i>'Conserve and restore coastal and marine habitats and biodiversity'</i> and the text on Coastal Management.
Theme: Aldinga Washpool
Aldinga Washpool should be an Iconic project.

The City of Onkaparinga welcomes the inclusion of the Aldinga Washpool as one of the 'iconic' rewilding opportunities in the Plan. We also propose that the Kurna community be engaged to discuss the co-management of the site.
The Washpool is one of the last intact coastal lagoon systems in the Adelaide region. It is part of the Tjilbruke Dreaming Track and is of spiritual and cultural significance to the Kurna Nation and the wider Aboriginal community. It is also a site of considerable interest to the local non – Aboriginal community. Since 2016 the South Australian Government has been pursuing the consolidation of titles to improve management and to allow the future proclamation of Aldinga Washpool as a reserve under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1972.
We support the proclamation of Aldinga Washpool as a reserve and for all public land to be included in the reserve. This would be subject to a successful Community Land revocation process being undertaken where council land is involved, subject to easements for our storm water requirements over the basin itself, and to protect Silver Sands from possible future flooding.
As a landowner we will continue to play a role in the management and restoration of the Washpool through: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Our membership of the Aldinga Washpool Working Group. • Delivery of the Aldinga Washpool and Blue Lagoon Revegetation Plan (2018) via a Collaborative Site Plan which prioritises works and determines the responsibilities of both Green Adelaide and the City of Onkaparinga.
Theme: Specific coastal sites
Dry Creek salt field coastal restoration - working with Green Adelaide, DEW and Local Government to achieve major opportunities (e.g. blue carbon, stormwater flood mitigation, and coastal ecosystem retreat) associated with the Dry Creek salt field closure. We believe that this would be highly beneficial as it is the largest new coastal ecosystem restoration (>2000 ha of Crown Land) opportunity with public access in the Green Adelaide region that clearly aligns with Priority 1 "coastal management".
Theme: Beach Protection
Whilst the sand replenishment programs on the metropolitan beaches are supported, funding of this program via the Green Adelaide Landscapes Levy is not supported as it directs significant funding away from core priority areas.
One major problem in the Southern end of the coast, including Aldinga, Sellicks and Moana beaches, is that cars are driven on these beaches, permitted by Onkaparinga Council. The SA Parliament Natural Resources Committee recently held an inquiry into the use of off-road vehicles, and the submissions and findings revealed the considerable extent of damage to the environment done by vehicles on beaches. In addition, there is a serious threat to birds, especially the endangered hooded plover, caused by vehicles driving on these beaches which are its habitat. Onkaparinga Council has been unable to act due to strong representation from a section of the community, and the recommendations of the NRC inquiry have yet to be discussed or implemented. In view of this, and of increasing problems due to climate change, vehicles should immediately be banned from all beaches within the Plan. It is an inappropriate use of beaches in the greater metropolitan area.
Theme: Partnerships
The community has been buoyed by recent on ground conservation works delivered by the City of Onkaparinga, the previous Adelaide and Mount Lofty Ranges Natural Resources Management (AMLR NRM) Board and now Green Adelaide, with the involvement of local environmental groups and the Kurna community.
GA should continue to support existing partnerships e.g. MSCC, Resilient South, Birdlife Australia, SA Coastal Councils Alliance
That the Regional Landscape Plan include an explicit reference to the role of Green Adelaide in working with other statutory bodies, including the Coast Protection Board in planning for and investing in coastal protection and adaptation, including Living Shorelines.
We would like to see a focus on coastal stewardship of 'seascapes' as well as landscapes, or more of a focus on coast and marine systems. We recommend incorporating coastal community volunteers in any of the proposed actions from the Plan.
Theme: Blue Carbon
Please describe/define 'Blue Carbon' for those of us to whom the term is new and unfamiliar.
Conserving and restoring Blue Carbon habitats will need to be taken on by the Planning Dept as the biggest issue here is providing space for this habitat to continue and to expand

The mangrove systems in the Port River and Barker Inlet Estuary (Yerta Bulti) are an important opportunity to sequester carbon. The restoration of the recently impacted St Kilda/Dry Creek mangrove system provides a key opportunity to conserve and restore Blue Carbon habitats. Council recommends that this opportunity be listed as a key opportunity in the Final Plan."

Theme: Fisheries and marine

Should healthier fisheries be included as an outcome? Perhaps that is inferred by 'improved biodiversity outcomes' but it's not implicit.

Gulf St Vincent are incorporated in this region but the plan does not refer to fisheries in any capacity. Suggest the plan strives to ensure there is recognition of fisheries with respect to primary production and regional identity.

As a general point I would like to say that more emphasis needs to be placed on the marine environment along the Adelaide coast, that is, below the low water mark.

Submissions about Water Resources and Wetlands

Theme: General Support for this Priority

Protect, enhance, value, and restore water resources and water-dependent ecosystems through partnerships and on-ground delivery. Supports our existing goals to increase the resilience of our water resources.

The City of Burnside is generally supportive the approach.

Theme: Planning, Development and Regulation

Finalise the WAP for Central Adelaide

Council recommends that water management policy frameworks need to support 'integrated catchment management' outcomes including water conservation and water allocations for the environment.

The focus area will not meet the outcome if doesn't also include specific capacity building targeting developers and businesses.

Many of our members are committed to WSUD principles in their projects and planning and there has been a significant amount of consultation work done by the SPC as part of the new Planning and Design Code. We would again caution against any unnecessary changes in this area given considerable time many members in the development sector have spent already as part of that process.

There are greenfield developments and major transport upgrades at planning stage in the City of Onkaparinga that provide an opportunity for GA to influence design and improve water filtration and biodiversity outcomes on the ground. e.g. 1 Land owned by Renewal SA in Aldinga is located a few kms north of Hart Road Aldinga Beach wetland, the Aldinga Conservation Park and the Aldinga Washpool which has been named as an iconic project for restoration in the Green Adelaide plan.

Theme: Education and Awareness Raising

Run campaigns that help to raise awareness and understanding for consumers and the building and construction industry around onsite stormwater retention

Currently, the CoA are working as part of Resilient East on developing communication outputs about WSUD through a Green Adelaide co-funded grant, which will be able to be used by multiple councils.

This focus area needs to include specific capacity building targeting developers and businesses (coming under banner 'community')

Theme: Specific Waterways Issues

The Council write to the Minister for Environment and Water to advocate for:

- the State Government to take a lead on engaging stakeholders, in a process to establish a governance structure and estuary management plan for the Port River (Yerta Bulti) system, including the coastal wetlands of the Barker Inlet;
- the establishment of a governance structure for the Port River (Yerti Bulti) system in keeping with the structure being established for the River Torrens (Karrawirra Parri) and;

Expansion of a stormwater network from the upper reaches of Sturt River.

Council's in principle support for the River Torrens governance model; and the new City Plan 2030 placing greater priority on the protection and restoration of the ecological condition and cultural values of the Port River (Yerta Bulti) and Torrens River (Karrawirra Parri) and promotion of nature based tourism and river activation opportunities.

The Washpool has been a point of discussion for many years, and its ownership by several parties has created a problem in protecting this important ephemeral wetland which hosts a number of migratory species in winter and autumn. This area should be acquired and joined with other preserved woodlands and the Aldinga Scrub Conservation Park, in order to create a corridor and extend the natural spaces.
There is further work to restore or rehabilitate degraded watercourses within the upper Field River Catchment including Panalatinga Creek, Vines Creek and Fountain Valley Reserve. This may require engineering solutions and greater integration with surrounding open space. In partnership with Green Adelaide, we would encourage the development of catchment scale study that identifies key watercourse works required to improve watercourse structure, health and function.
Theme: Partnership Approach
Given that the concept of 'rewilding rivers' is principally focused on restoring natural ecosystem functioning and health, and creating places where people can connect with 'nature', the strategic approach being taken to restore the health of the Parramatta River is recommended as a useful model for Green Adelaide to explore further with relevant partners. See https://www.ourlivingriver.com.au/about-us/prcg-overview/ . Water Sensitive SA has played an important role in supporting the delivery of this outcome. Council recommends that Green Adelaide continue to support the work of Water Sensitive SA.
Water systems assessment to support the Green Adelaide vision - integrate existing data & information, potential preliminary options derived from stakeholder consultation, together with judgement on system dynamics from academics and domain experts from relevant institutions. We believe this is needed as an early priority in order to achieve a high-level overview of future water-related scenarios and identify the scope and scale of any potential water challenges that will require further investigation. GA maps Adelaide's creeks to identify strategic opportunities for revegetation, improved water quality and increased recreational opportunities for the community. This would be inspiring for the community to see and understand the importance of these natural spaces and what could be achieved.
We understand that the reinstatement of a Watercourse Working Group is being considered with representation by Landscape Boards, SA Water and the EPA. Local government representation is also recommended.
A distinction should be made between different management approaches and that the approach taken is dependent on the water resource being managed. For example, the management approach for a highly urbanised catchment and associated water course (e.g. River Torrens / Karrawirra Pari, First – Fourth Creek, Brown Hill Creek / Willawilla, Sturt Creek / Warriparri) differs greatly from that of a less urbanised catchment and water courses (e.g. Onkaparinga River / Ngangkiparri). This is also an excellent opportunity to commit to a coordinated and consistent approach for key waterway management, especially for urban catchments, in the focus areas and outcomes (especially for Karrawirra Pari/River Torrens).
Establishing a clear governance framework for the management of waterways should be a priority for GA. The lack of clear governance arrangements was acknowledged under the previous AMLRNRM Board regarding the River Torrens and a process was put in place to establish a governance framework that would facilitate better decision making and bring relevant stakeholders together (e.g. catchment councils, SA Water, Green Adelaide, Kurna etc.) to make coordinated catchment wide decisions for improved river health outcomes and improve planning and efficiency. Significant input was put into this process by relevant stakeholders. Specific acknowledgment of the need to improve and develop these governance arrangements should be included in the RLP with these catchment governance arrangements subsequently being be finalised and formalised.
Biodiverse blue and green spaces – ensure actions include both private realm and public realm, and aim to increase the thinking that private property is part of the ecosystem and links public realm greening and water together. Supports existing WSSA and our Resilient East WSUD Working Group and goals
Noting that this outcome does state 'public and private', does that mean where it is not mentioned, i.e. W1, it does not include public and private?"
Needs to be in direct partnership with DIT / AG PLUS / Development sector"
It is suggested to include an item around effective management of watercourses by private landholders as a desired outcome; and
That the Final Plan include the River Torrens (Karrawirra Parri) and Port River and Barker Inlet Estuary (Yerta Bulti) as key opportunities under this iconic legacy project and, that any governance arrangements established for these river catchments needs to incorporate 'rewilding objectives' in their terms of reference.

Theme: Water Recycling
Greening cannot be achieved without access to water and there has been substantial investment into recycled water networks across Adelaide by councils, SA Water and vignerons in McLaren Vale.
There is no mention of water recycling in the Green Adelaide Plan. We would appreciate clarity of where this function now sits at a state level and if there is work underway to review the Water for Good plan which was developed in 2009.
It is suggested within the priority area for Water resources and wetlands, identification of other water sources and resources, namely groundwater, blackwater and stormwater harvesting be considered for inclusion.
Theme: Recreational Value of Waterways
Could add in word 'value' – the recreational value of creeks and wetlands should be acknowledged and increased over time (aligned with re-wilding)
It is suggested that the recreational value of creeks and wetlands should also be acknowledged and increased over time (alongside rewilding).
Theme: Waterways Restoration
Existing creeks, and the rare, relictual, naturally occurring wetlands on the Adelaide plains have become extremely degraded but relict native flora still exists amongst the weeds. The Burnside Council over more than 20 years has propagated and rescued the local riparian flora and used it for all creek restoration projects. This means that all the creek sites in City of Burnside parks and reserves conserve as much of the original local riparian flora as possible and can be used as seed sources for other restoration projects. I have described in "Adelaide, Water of a City", Box 117, a City of Burnside urban creek restoration project that was undertaken to support local flora as well as to achieve engineering objectives. This can be compared with creek landscaping in the new suburban areas of Mt Barker where plants are sourced by developers from wherever they are available with no care for what is there already. These areas can look green, cool and wild and therefore satisfy the apparent objectives of the Draft Green Adelaide Plan – but, they are useless for local biodiversity conservation and indeed threaten it as the planted species either hybridise with remnant local flora or spread downstream and make it impossible to know what the original flora was. This process of creek and wetland landscaping is now very widespread across Adelaide and, unless a council is working to prevent it, the traces of the original local riparian and wetland flora are being lost."
Theme: Waterways Pollution and Pests
What about eradication of carp? Is this inferred by the current outcome?
In relation to coastal management and water resources and wetlands, it is noted the plan is silent on matters regarding point and non-point source pollution, including the emerging issue of microplastics and the need for industry stewardship regarding pollution prevention. Also, notably absent is any discussion regarding beach replenishment and sand carting. Addressing these matters within the plan is recommended.
The integration of water quality consideration in stormwater management planning is critically important in this context. The functions of the Stormwater Management Authority need to be considered as part of these partnerships. The Range, Magazine and Barker Inlet wetlands provide an important water quality function for stormwater received from the urban catchments in much of western Adelaide. Council considers that the restoration of these wetlands as a priority in the delivery of the Regional Landscape Plan.

Submissions about Greening
Theme: Planning, Development and Regulation
The Urban Tree Canopy Off-Set Scheme means that a developer can now opt to pay money into a fund rather than plant trees on site. This Scheme will now apply to approx 25% of our residential area undermining GA's goal of increasing the extent and quality of urban green cover. Our position is that the Urban Tree Canopy Off-set Fund should only be used when all other measures have been considered and be subject to a council assessment based on set criteria. The fee legislated (small tree \$300, medium tree \$600 and large \$1,200) is also not commensurate with our costs of planting and maintaining a tree on public land, and should be increased to take into account the value of the tree as well as likely cost of sourcing, transporting, planting, staking and maintenance for at least one year. Recommendation: Work with the LGA, the State Planning Commission and Planning & Land Use Services to seek a review of the Significant and Regulated Tree Act. This would seek to strengthen provisions around tree protection and to increase

the value of trees in the Offset Fund to an amount (at a minimum) that is commensurate with the actual costs to councils of planting and maintaining trees.
<p>Engage Renewal SA in establishing tree canopy targets for all greenfield sites planned for development. The recent University of Adelaide IEP Internship Project Report, supported by Resilient East and City of Adelaide, Creating More Spaces for Trees (Meyer-McLean, B., Taylor, B., Roe, T., Rogers, S. & Gaglio, D., 2021, unpublished) has highlighted a number of fundamental challenges regarding our accounting and legislative structures that are at the core of the loss and difficulty of increasing trees and canopy where they are needed most.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Green Adelaide is best placed to drive a project, with a number of partners, aimed at including trees in the accounting system and therefore asset system, giving them a consistent true value across our region. • Green Adelaide is also well placed to drive a research project, and then implement the preferred approach for our state, regarding giving trees legislative rights, including underground space rights, similar to those currently held by utility services. • Green Adelaide is also well placed to drive a research project with utility providers as to the true risks of tree canopy and root systems to public safety and practical solutions around these rather than simply using the blunt policy instrument of large exclusion zones.
There might be an opportunity to work with the community on vegetation associated with new development to avoid future issues with any pest plants and maximise opportunities to support biodiversity in the City.
Opportunity for GA to work with the development sector and other policy influencers to increase the prescribed contribution amount or explore other incentives that may be more cost effective in encouraging the establishments and retention of trees in urban infill development contexts - offset schemes.
Given that losses in green open space are compensated through the state government Tree Offset Fund and the Places for People Fund, it would be good for Green Adelaide (as the lead state agency in urban greening) to harmonise the priorities of these programs with Green Adelaide priorities.
Tensions are currently developing between the needs of utility providers (SA Power Networks and SA Water) and councils regarding the planting and maintenance of street trees, in part due to efforts of SA Power Networks to reduce their vegetation management costs. Pressure is being applied to remove or heavily prune large trees, plant smaller and shorter-lived species, or shift pruning costs to council, reducing overall canopy cover on council land. This frustrates our ability to increase canopy cover in line with our ambition to increase canopy cover from 15% to 23%. There is a role for Green Adelaide to advocate for changes to the Electricity Act to allow taller growing trees under low voltage powerlines in the metropolitan area. Work with stakeholders across Adelaide to manage this tension and provide guidance on streetscapes that balance the needs of public utilities with liveability and environmental performance.
It is widely accepted that a lack of plantable space is a leading barrier to achieving canopy cover targets. Proximity of other infrastructure – house footings, local and State roads, footpaths, driveways and underground and overhead services – limits plantable space. Standards and guidelines for planting in proximity to this infrastructure are blunt, prescriptive instruments that are outdated. It is therefore desirable to update standards and guidelines for planting in proximity to infrastructure, by building the evidence on actual costs, risks and co-benefits. This will create more space for trees, addressing one of the leading barriers to achieving canopy cover targets. See the recent University of Adelaide IEP Internship Project Report, led by the City of Adelaide, Creating More Spaces for Trees, which starts a larger scale project on ‘Creating more spaces for trees’ – focusing on the challenges and opportunities with underground services in relation to infrastructure and trees. Expansion of this multi-faceted project with support from Green Adelaide is crucial to enabling more trees into the ground. Ideally Green Adelaide can play a project management role here, in coordinating the discussions, research, grant writing, and actions. This project requires advocacy at a high level with service authorities, so the role of the board is effective here. This project will enable more efficiency and greening capacity for future rounds of Greener Neighbourhoods Grants.
As described above – major multi-party initiatives to support greening along transit corridors and future major upgrades (e.g. South Road T2D) would be a key opportunity.
We recognise the plan focus area of Green streets and flourishing parklands identifies this as a shared concern, we are troubled by the legislation that runs counter to this goal of increasing urban tree cover and the lack of specific action to address legislation changes necessary, particularly under the Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act. We support the identification by Green Adelaide that Government also

has role to play in greening transport infrastructure projects and other government assets, however, this falls far short of addressing the challenges we face.
The plans for the Southern extent of the urban area, particularly Aldinga and Sellicks include increased housing development. These developments tend to include small blocks with little opportunity for urban greening or green spaces. This needs to be more carefully thought about before proceeding. Additionally, there is no transport infrastructure to support further development in this area. Instead, I would support the SWWAN scheme in relation to this whole area from Aldinga to the hills face. A priority should be to extend the rail line from Seaford to Aldinga or Sellicks, in order to solve increasing road transport problems in this area, as well as decrease emissions. Further, there should be a re-greening project in order to decrease heat intensification, particularly in the more concentrated residential areas.
I urge the review and benchmarking of key green infrastructure documents nationally (eg Sydney's Green Grid, Australia) and globally (eg the London Green Grid). An equivalent document would help Adelaide priorities and structure future initiatives from community and local government. See here: https://www.governmentarchitect.nsw.gov.au/projects/sydney-green-grid and here https://www.london.gov.uk/what-we-do/environment/parks-green-spaces-and-biodiversity/all-london-green-grid
Both SA Water and SA Power Networks restrict the use of some species in streets, and apply restrictions due to the proximity of their services. These standards are now being more stringently applied and will further restrict the opportunities available for planting street trees. GA will need to engage with these agencies in its goal to increase tree canopy in Adelaide.
The State Govt owns or manages around 33% of the land in our urban area, and as of 2020, the tree canopy cover on state land was 19%. With local governments establishing tree canopy targets on council land, it is appropriate that the SG also seek greening opportunities on state-owned land.eg Opportunities include greenfield sites zoned for development, public schools & roads owned by DIT. Entries to tourist areas are particularly important for providing a sense of place, arrival and amenity as has been achieved at Adelaide Airport and nearby main roads. Encourage DIT to identify greening opportunities on state-owned main roads, prioritising routes in, and to tourist areas. + Work to embed greening into the goals of state agencies who own and manage land.
Need to acknowledge challenges of planting street trees in urban environments, especially high density urban environments such as the CBD. There could be a focus area more like BW2. This lends itself to the projects that CoA has been championing and advocating for, i.e. Creating More Spaces for Trees Report and understanding the difficulties in planting trees in a contested CBD landscape. Particularly in regards to the underground landscape, street tree roots have very little rights when compared to the many utility services that also utilise this space, making it very hard and sometimes impossible to plant and/or keep a tree.
Residents with significant trees currently may remove sections of the trees without supervision. To protect significant trees, pruning should only be permitted under supervision / guidance of suitably qualified Arborists. Another concern we have is regarding illuminating / uplighting / flood-lighting of trees at night which is detrimental to wildlife living in them.
Planning reforms are already over - therefore not clear how GA will influence these.
For example the Action Plan includes a key objectives to 'accelerate strategic urban greening' recognising the need to optimise climate resilience, water smart and other outcomes for the level of resources and investment. Relevant actions are listed below. It is noted that while the land use planning system is very important it is not the only key mechanism for incentivising greening.
Government also has role to play in greening transport infrastructure projects and other government assets. It is suggested that this could also reflect better other opportunities rather than focus on transport infrastructure, for example the opportunities in greening urban renewal projects delivered by Renewal SA & opportunities across government buildings and infrastructure. Much of this is likely to have more impact on community resilience and urban cooling than transport.
Trees are an important part of the work outlined in the draft plan. It is important to disabuse the general public of simplistic ideas related to trees. At present there is still the common idea that all trees are good and big trees are better. When tree protection legislation was enacted, the Burnside Council attempted to declare tree protection areas to protect remnant tree canopy. This would have afforded protection for Red Gum, Blue Gum, Grey Box, and Native Pine in specified areas. This approach was not allowed by the minister in favour of affording protection according to size only. This resulted in smaller trees – mostly Grey Box and Native Pine as well as the next generation of canopy trees being lost from residential areas and Aleppo Pine and Sugar Gum being preserved. Many of the large trees have had planning approval for

removal anyway as, after being “saved”, a house was built under the canopy and the tree therefore had become a safety hazard. I have noticed in one of the new Mt Barker subdivisions that a very large landmark Red Gum has had a reserve defined to incorporate the canopy area of the tree. If big gum country has to be subdivided then this degree of planning provision is the least that should be applied. The plan for Green Adelaide should give particular consideration to remnant indigenous trees (and all other remnant flora). Instead of referring to the South Australian Planning and Design code as “the new planning system”, using the more commonly used term in the planning industry of the South Australian Planning Reform or by its title may help local governments to understand the position Green Adelaide is coming from. As property owners have sole control over their property, community engagement and education will be key, therefore doubling down on this and further highlighting this in the plan may make the focus clearer.

The UDIA SA is concerned that there seems to be an erroneous view that all urban infill development results in the loss of tree canopy and significant trees. Overwhelmingly our members are aware of the importance of tree canopy and do all they can to retain and re-plant as much tree cover as possible and hope that Green Adelaide will recognise this. Further, UDIA SA understands that the State Planning Commission (SPC) has recently done an enormous amount of work on infill guidelines and encourages Green Adelaide to avoid any duplication which could result in unnecessary uncertainty.

Review the effectiveness of current Significant and Regulated Tree protections under the PDI Act
In conjunction with AGD and State Planning Commission establish monitoring of the effectiveness of the new Urban Tree Canopy Overlay policy in the Planning and Design Code – how is it being applied? Where is the planting requirement being dispensed with? Are planted trees retained on development sites? What follow up and enforcement is required to ensure the planted trees grow to contribute to canopy cover targets?

Focus on urban infill and new development neglects other private urban areas such as car parks and backyards that would benefit from increased green cover.

Needs to be in direct partnership with DIT / AG PLUS / Development sector or it will not succeed, the development of resources, the negotiation, the measurables and regular monitoring of green space across the GA region.

Recent research has shown that retaining existing mature trees in the urban landscape will be critical to ensuring a cooler, greener and more climate-resilient Adelaide. AIUS SA supports the use of stronger levers than ‘encouragement’ for tree retention. Such levers may include: lower site cover ratios in developments; greater requirements for tree retention, planting and deep soil zones in developments; and accurately monetising the value of trees, vegetation and open green space for replacement and offsetting schemes.

The development sector often deals with many competing policy interests, demands and priorities and we feel it is important to note that some of the proposals in the draft plan will invariably add to the complexity and costs that the sector needs to deal with.

Theme: Partnerships and Leadership

Establishment of ‘Tree Advisory Group’. Resilient East would like to be involved in the setup and setting the terms of reference for this. A good first step is to map out all the research, programs, initiatives that are happening to help us address the gaps and mutual issues. AILA are part of leading this preliminary work, Healthy Parks Healthy People are very interested also. We can learn from City of Marion’s use of the complexity analysis using Wicked Lab for Greening Marion trial into the complexities of collaborative greening efforts, and from the Creating more Space for trees report City of Adelaide and Resilient East supported this year. The challenge is interdisciplinary – and if we’re changing the mindset of residents in their own backyard, then we need to change the mindset of developers and planners, services and government agencies.

The challenges are further compounded by service authorities such as SAPN driving the agenda of protecting their assets to the detriment of trees being managed in an appropriate way and placing limits of what Councils can plant on Council-owned land. It is considered the development of this draft plan is an ideal opportunity for OTR (who own the SAPN vegetation list), DEW, DIT and other departments to acknowledge and amend some of the limitations that they place on Councils in the urban greening area, and provide support to developing a common strategic goal that will drive the implementation of significant urban greening with tree cover.

Expansion of this multi-faceted project with support from Green Adelaide is crucial to enabling more trees into the ground. Ideally Green Adelaide can play a project management role here, in coordinating the discussions, research, grant writing, and actions. This project requires advocacy at a high level with service

authorities, so the role of the board is effective here. This project will enable more efficiency and greening capacity for future rounds of Greener Neighbourhoods Grants.
<p>These were ideas for the Practical Greening Subgroup that we would support</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Conduct research on the financial value of greening (trees and other) in regards to the environmental, social and economic benefits, in the context of metropolitan Adelaide. 2. Develop a monetised benefits tool for greening (this may build on/adapt the existing monetised benefits tool for water-sensitive urban design) 3. Develop an overarching strategy/prioritisation of State Government investment for greening metropolitan Adelaide (geographically and temporally) 4. Appoint an independent tree advisory board (our thoughts on how this could work are above) 5. Develop a business case for State Government investment to include a strong focus on green infrastructure (in particular Infrastructure SA, Depts. for Treasury & Finance, Infrastructure & Transport, Health, and Education, and the Attorney-General's Dept.) 6. Administer appropriate fees for removal of trees and for the tree planting offsets. Ensure strategic use of funds collected (i.e. consistent with overarching strategy/prioritisation/value proposition, and directed predominantly to on-ground greening and not administrative costs). 7. Champion for a transparent and consistent approach to State leadership on green infrastructure, including: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Identification of a lead agency b. Leadership on green infrastructure within State Government-led projects c. Proactive consultation on green infrastructure with local government and other relevant entities"
<p>The City of Burnside is interested in partnering with Green Adelaide to explore and deliver innovative ways to provide greening in both public and private spaces. For example, the City of Burnside currently runs a Native Tree Giveaway and is exploring opportunities for more direct engagement of landholders with space to plant trees. A trial analysis has been conducted to determine if LiDAR-derived data can assist in targeting households for tree planting initiatives. For this analysis, building footprint data was combined with the canopy coverage data. The GIS-based analysis was able to identify private properties with greater than 300 m2 of available space which could be used for tree planting. This method has been successfully tested in suburbs with both high and low canopy coverage. This analysis can support a targeted approach to community engagement, rather than wasteful, scattergun approaches. The next step is to develop and trial methods to engage landholders with this information to determine the most effective strategies (i.e. communication strategies that lead to trees in the ground). A partnership with Green Adelaide would be beneficial in delivering the project. Green Adelaide would then be able to utilise learnings from the project to inform delivery of tree planting initiatives across the region.</p>
Coordinate and partner on research and other tools to address barriers to implementation and identify opportunities for innovation.
Use of word 'encourage' here is too weak. Alternative words could be 'lead' or same as G1 – 'drive'. The Board should make this a priority for the next four years. The community and local governments need higher level leadership on this.
<p>Drive coordinated, accelerated greening of streetscapes and public spaces, involving partner on research and other tools to address barriers to implementation and identify opportunities for innovation.</p> <p>Improved regional coordination to achieve more resilient, water smart and sustainable urban greening outcomes, demonstrated in solving implementation barriers and harnessing opportunities.</p> <p>Only instance of word 'drive' – which is indicative of the high-level priorities – which we support.</p> <p>Interpretation of G1 is that it supports addressing the barriers to overcoming greening in a coordinated metro-wide way. Resilient East supports this.</p>
This lends itself to the projects that Resilient East has been so far championing and advocating for, i.e. 'creating more spaces for trees. We are very excited about this one.
Government also has role to play in greening urban renewal projects, building and infrastructure projects, including transport projects, and other government assets.
It is recommended that the Board consider refinements to the greening focus areas to better describe the work of the board in ensuring a strategic approach and build capacity and partnerships. In making changes, and noting that Green Adelaide is the lead on a number of actions under the SA Government Climate Change Action Plan – the Board may wish to consider alignment of language. Consider refinements to focus areas to reflect commitments and alignment with CC Action Plan and better articulate Green Adelaide's strategic role. Some suggestions are provided below:

- Improved regional coordination to achieve more strategic, climate resilient, water smart and sustainable urban greening outcomes
- Encourage the protection of green infrastructure, build knowledge and capacity, and incentivise greater greening of private and public land
- Identify priority locations for more strategic, climate resilient, water smart and sustainable urban greening, and define and measure success

Refinement to the text could be made to also reflect Green Adelaide's leadership in delivering an urban greening strategy.

Improving our urban connections to green spaces and biodiversity is important. So, too is creating better connections between urban residents/streetscapes and our regions and primary production. Climate impacts us all and the city is obviously a big consumer of the food, beverages and fibre being produced in the regions. Is there a role for Green Adelaide to help identify green spaces or areas that can be used to highlight what's at risk and the role we all have in protecting it?

Are there projects or spaces that are both informative and income generating - shelter belts as carbon projects; bee pollination or food production? Consider amending the plan as a result of answers to the following questions, whether:

- There is a role for Green Adelaide to help identify green spaces or areas that can be used to highlight what's at risk and the role we all have in protecting it? and
- And whether there are projects or spaces that are both informative and income generating - shelter belts as carbon projects, bee pollination or food production?

Use of word 'encourage' here seems too weak. Alternative words could be 'lead' or same as G1 – 'drive'. Leading the conversation from the Board should be a priority for the next four years. Community and local government needs higher level State leadership on this.

Strongly support Green Adelaide focusing on this, this is seen as a crucial relationship and role Green Adelaide can play.

A number of focus areas appear to duplicate work already being undertaken and funded by LG. Unclear what role GA will take to enhance work already undertaken eg Green Streets.

Opportunities for Green Adelaide to consider in relation to strategic urban greening aligned with work of state and local governments include:

1. Develop a more strategic approach to greening and WSUD – urban greening strategy
2. Identify priority areas for green infrastructure to address heat island, increase connectivity and improve effectiveness
3. Develop a spatial map of priority areas and guideline/report to guide urban greening to optimise outcomes for investment.
4. Identify priority opportunities to increase greening linked to public infrastructure and asset renewal.
5. Identify work/strategies underway or planned by local government and state government agencies (e.g. GA, DIT, Renewal SA etc) and explore ways to coordinate effort and optimise outcomes
6. Strengthen requirements for strategic greening to address heat island effect in government programs e.g. transport infrastructure planning, public building infrastructure and asset renewal
7. Understanding links with water supply and water availability and how to optimise water efficient greening
8. Public education/communication on the value/importance of greening supported by cost-benefit analysis. Also opportunities for branding and marketing Adelaide's liveability.
9. Target setting and coordinated data collection on how well Adelaide is doing on progressing targeted/strategic urban greening.

Theme: Education and Awareness

While development is an important factor in the retention and planting of trees, there are also knowledge gaps and myths about trees that would benefit from an Adelaide-wide awareness campaign. For example, not all eucalypts grow to 30m or will shade solar panels. There are small eucalypts and other natives that can be planted in smaller yards that will still attract insects and birds. The Trees r Cool series of images and cartoons developed by DEW in 2019 could be revisited as part of a broader community campaign. Build a tree campaign for the community that recognises the importance of what trees do to make our city liveable and to provide habitat for birds. Develop engaging material that councils can share to assist householders to choose a tree for their space that suits our climate and soils, even if they have a small yard.

In addition to the previous point, we also welcome further education and communication from Green Adelaide and other State Government entities on ensuring that the types of trees that are planted are

appropriate for the site, and that the trees are planted correctly, in relation to infrastructure, dwelling footings etc. This will ensure that the efforts that go into the greening, provide a good result. We understand that there has been ongoing work in this space by the SPC and the Housing Industry Association.
Backyard Tree / Landscaping guide (see City of Unley's small, medium and large tree factsheets as a start) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contribute to small-scale incentive / grant schemes for smallscale WSUD on private property • Support innovative ways of developing programs, that can then be scaled
Potentially a missing focus area is on the need to value, educate, promote and celebrate urban green cover.
BSUD is not a term widely used and understood in planning and development sector, so certainly support the focus area of building industry knowledge.
Theme: Clear Targets and Priorities
The goal is simple, clear and general enough to accommodate the diversity of applications that are required (e.g. grasses, trees, shrubs, native, non-native).
Ensure the protection of all remnant vegetation throughout metropolitan Adelaide
Consider amending the plan as to whether there is a role for Green Adelaide to help identify green spaces or areas that can be used to highlight what's at risk and the role we all have in protecting it?
This section must include targets that have already been set in other policies / plans. For example, tree canopy targets that exist in the greater metro Adelaide plan should be incorporated at the downscaled level for the region.
We suggest that Green Adelaide should lead a project that evaluates trees, green spaces, and provides a cost benefit analysis.
Tree/canopy planting, and funding for planting, aimed at urban cooling, should be prioritized firstly where they will have the maximum cooling benefit to the maximum number of people in a hot summer scenario (i.e. address high visitation hot spots). There is an opportunity to connect to BSUD / WSUD key focus areas, along with targeting local native species and aligning with Healthy Parks, Healthy People strategic objectives.
High quality greening – there's a myriad of work sitting behind that. For example: Buying land for open public space where people need it (within urban areas) Research / trials / upskilling for public / private sector to budget for and account for cost and maintenance of planting trees, greening, WSUD, BSUD Measuring survivability of trees Climate ready greening Making sure not just 'right tree right space' but creating the conditions for whatever tree to have the best chance at survival. Potential actions: Collect data, Overlay spatially, Prioritise, Come up with multi-year grants / financing that support the priority, Consistent measurables – how many, Strong alignment with DIT / AG PLUS / Healthy Parks Healthy People"
Onkaparinga welcomes the recent role that Green Adelaide has adopted to coordinate tree canopy and heat mapping across Adelaide from summer 2021–22. This could be stated as an explicit action within the Plan which will provide a basis for measuring the success of urban greening targets over time.
The reference to quality in the goal allows many interpretations and is not reinforced clearly in the key focus areas.
Best practice' biodiversity sensitive- and water sensitive-urban design should also integrate with " .. underlying soils and sediments", due to varying water-holding, water-availability, permeabilities, vegetation suitability characteristics. It's possible that the lack of awareness of variability and role of soils and sediments in BSUD, WSUD will perpetuate deficiency of available data and limit ability to achieve best practice.
Theme: Research and Data to Inform Greening
"We are investigating opportunities for better use of technology to map, monitor and action our priorities in managing our urban forest. We have developed a new internal planning interface through use of the Forestree App. We hope to expand this through a community interface soon.
This one is about having data – so requirements are being able to overlay areas of priority. This is part of the Resilient East Regional Plan – collect data to prioritise planting programs. We support a collaborative approach here!

<p>We have undertaken a desktop analysis of the current tree planting across all suburbs in Marion and determined planting opportunities. We have developed a 7-year planting program, which will increase our planting to 3,900 focused on those areas where tree canopy is lowest and urban heat is high, also focusing on destinations and connections. We will also be investing to support residents with managing trees on private space and to support an increase in tree planting in private space.</p>
<p>Guidelines be developed to include details of minimum tree size and quality at time of installation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All landscaping is established prior to occupancy • The Botanic Gardens of SA Plant selector and local Council lists used to develop suitable plant species by zone, postcode, or a similar guide • Greater focus on larger tree species rather than defaulting to small trees • The City of Adelaide recognise and utilise the City of Melbourne's Urban Forest Strategy in developing and focussing on the importance of urban forest. • That this strategy explicitly describes its importance, relevance and relationship within a framework of other strategies across South Australian government portfolios, including state biodiversity, climate change, water, strategic planning, recreation and open space, education, walking and health and wellbeing strategies."
<p>Creating a tree resilience index for metropolitan Adelaide</p>
<p>CoA is acutely aware of the direct risks that climate change creates for urban canopy cover, green spaces and particularly our street trees, as well as greater indirect risks such as pathogens and plant parasites which can further harm trees under climate stress. Our preliminary work in compiling a tree species list with Resilient East to support a range of attributes will enable better decision making. This work supports the national research by Which Plant Where and could contribute to updating the existing Botanic Gardens Plant Selector Tool which is used by Council staff all over Adelaide to select and prioritise trees, but it requires updating and does not currently include the potential susceptibility to climate changes. The CoA is also working with the University of Adelaide on a Resilience of Street Trees to Extreme Heat in the City of Adelaide, Study of four street tree species in the summer of 2020/2021. To date this research has gathered on ground data on the stomata behaviour of four of the most commonly planted street trees across the CBD on high temperature days and nights."</p>
<p>Resilient East Councils are acutely aware of the direct risks that climate change creates for urban canopy cover green spaces. Particularly on our street trees as well as greater indirect risks such as pathogens and plant parasites which can further harm trees under climate stress. Our preliminary work in compiling a Street Tree Species List to support a range of attributes will enable better decision making. This work supports the national research by Which Plant Where and could contribute to updating the existing Botanic Gardens Plant Selector Tool which is used by Council staff all over Adelaide to select and prioritise trees, but it requires updating and does not currently include the potential susceptibility to climate changes.</p>
<p>It is widely accepted that a lack of plantable space is a leading barrier to achieving canopy cover targets. Proximity of other infrastructure – house footings, local and State roads, footpaths, driveways and underground and overhead services – limits plantable space. Standards and guidelines for planting in proximity to this infrastructure are blunt, prescriptive instruments that can conflict and may be outdated – to the point that following all existing standards would result in a sparse, monocultured canopy that is vulnerable to climate change. It is therefore desirable to update standards and guidelines for planting in proximity to infrastructure, by building the evidence on actual costs, risks and co-benefits. This will create more space for trees, addressing one of the leading barriers to achieving canopy cover targets. See the link for this report which starts a larger scale project on 'Creating more spaces for trees' – focusing on the challenges and opportunities with underground services in relation to resilienteast.com</p>
<p>Could there be a case for monitoring and assessing it?</p>
<p>High quality greening – there is a huge amount of work sitting behind this priority. For example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Buying land for open public space where people need it (within urban areas). - Research / trials / upskilling for public / private sector to budget for and account for cost and maintenance of planting trees, greening, WSUD, BSUD. - Measuring survivability of trees in a changing climate and built up urban environment. - Making sure not just 'right tree, right space' but creating the conditions for trees to have the best chance at survival." <p>"There is an unresolved tension between urban infill development/smaller block sizes/increase in apartments, and the co-existence of large trees, often Eucalypts, in this space. There are three problems here that need to be acknowledged, addressed and provision made for exceptions:</p>

1 human safety and risk 2 structural damage and associated costs to footings, walls, plumbing, roofs, buildings caused by close proximity of large trees and their root systems and/or falling branches 3 noise nuisance - attraction of Little Corellas and Sulphur-crested Cockatoos"
Development of research trial sites to measure soil moisture, temperature, tree stress under different watering and climate scenarios (potentially integrating with North Terrace and Waite Campuses) - We believe that controlled experiments such as this will be needed to refine and further develop possible solutions, and help build social license and the policy case for further investment in urban greening.
Socio-economic analysis of different strategies to achieve Green Adelaide vision - For example we believe a study is needed to ascertain access to green spaces across the Adelaide area (e.g. social equity, cultural access), and their alignment with Green Adelaide investment."
The intention of Green Adelaide to start with a clear understanding of current tree canopy cover and urban heat information is positive – however it does not explicitly acknowledge recent LiDAR and heat analyses that provide valuable baselines. This needs to be undertaken at a metropolitan scale led and coordinated by State Government. Whilst councils and other organisations have various intentions and uses of the data, the baseline managed and owned by State Government is imperative to driving consistent messaging and measuring for our region. This also needs to align with Planning and Transport baseline understanding and mapping.

Submissions about BSUD and WSUD
Theme: Planning, Development and Regulation
Many of our members are committed to WSUD principles in their projects and planning and there has been a significant amount of consultation work done by the SPC as part of the new Planning and Design Code. We would again caution against any unnecessary changes in this area given considerable time many members in the development sector have spent already as part of that process.
There are greenfield developments and major transport upgrades at planning stage in the City of Onkaparinga that provide an opportunity for GA to influence design and improve water filtration and biodiversity outcomes on the ground. e.g. 1 Land owned by Renewal SA in Aldinga is located a few kms north of Hart Road Aldinga Beach wetland, the Aldinga Conservation Park and the Aldinga Washpool which has been named as an iconic project for restoration in the Green Adelaide plan. That Green Adelaide partner with Renewal SA, Water Sensitive SA and Council on the Aldinga development to build in best practice WSUD and BSUD.
At Seaford Meadows, a large scale development is planned adjacent to the Onkaparinga National Park and estuary. This development could seek to enhance the biodiversity and wetland values of this important site and serve as a demonstration site for other developments. That GA partner with: The Hickinbotham Group and Council at Seaford Meadows to build in best practice WSUD and BSUD to complement the adjacent Onkaparinga Estuary wetlands and National Park. The Main South Road duplication from Seaford to Aldinga and of Victor Harbor Road provides significant opportunities for Green Adelaide to work with the Department for Infrastructure and Transport to achieve significant WSUD and BSUD outcomes. That GA partners with: DIT on the design for the duplication of Main South Rd from Seaford to Aldinga, and of Victor Harbor Rd to seek best practice stormwater management.
That Green Adelaide communicates with research and industry bodies such as IPWEA and local government engineering staff who can incorporate the findings of research into their design specifications.
Use word 'drive' here, rather than 'facilitate'. Really needs to be in direct partnership with DIT /Planning / Development sector or it will not succeed.
In addition to 'facilitate and incentivise', 'mandate' should be added to 'best practice WSUD and BSUD in new developments, major transport corridors, public open spaces and local streetscapes'. This should include conserving remnant vegetation wherever possible.
Theme: Education and Awareness Raising
Key suggestions for Green Adelaide Through Water Sensitive SA – further support on communicating the business case for WSUD (and BSUD) that includes identifying WSUD as an asset with an ongoing maintenance cost.
Develop a WSUD maintenance manual and checklist.
Currently Resilient East is working on developing communications outputs about WSUD through a Green Adelaide co-funded grant, which will be able to be shared and directly contribute to BW3

BSUD is not a term widely used and understood in planning and development sector, so certainly support the focus area of building industry knowledge.
Continue and increase the capacity of WSSA
Water Sensitive SA (WSSA) is excellent resource for councils. The CoA supports and works with WSSA to implement our WSCP. Keep funding and supporting WSSA to continue development of resources and collection of case studies across SA, and the reach to different target audiences.
Theme: Specific BSUD Projects
Continuing with the Sturt River BSUD project
Theme: Health and Wellbeing Benefits
The health benefits of greening are now well known, but there is also an emerging field of the health benefits of biodiversity. The City of Onkaparinga gave in kind support to a Flinders University ARC linkage grant application to research the health benefits of urban biodiversity via the microbiome. Although the bid was unsuccessful, feedback was very positive and discussions continue regarding reapplying in the next round. Strengthening the knowledge between human health and the conservation of biodiversity could have significant impacts on the way we plan and manage landholdings and developments. Recommend: That Green Adelaide become the contact body for research institutions that are exploring nature-based approaches that will benefit environmental and human health.
Biophilic engulfs what BSUD, WSUD and Green Infrastructure are trying to achieve in line with the goal to be a National Park City to increase connectedness to nature.
Projects or spaces that are both informative and income generating - shelter belts as carbon projects, bee pollination or food production.
Theme: General comments on this priority
This focus area should be replicated in the 'Green streets and flourishing park lands'.
Best practice BSUD is challenging – this is a recent term and practice with one year of precedent in Adelaide.
Be explicit with the focus on using BSUD and WSUD to improve biodiversity corridors and reduce ecosystem fragmentation.
Support the focus for new developments and major transport corridors.
Strongly support this
Supports what we are aiming to do.
This outcome is too similar to the BW1 – 'best practice outcomes' vs 'improved implementation success' – surely best practice WSUD and BSUD are examples where implementation was successful. And successful being: it delivers what it was designed to do.
Best practice' biodiversity sensitive- and water sensitive-urban design should also integrate with "underlying soils and sediments", due to varying water-holding, water-availability, permeabilities, vegetation suitability characteristics. It's possible that the lack of awareness of variability and role of soils and sediments in BSUD, WSUD will perpetuate deficiency of available data and limit ability to achieve best practice.
Helpful to include definitions or examples of what biodiversity urban design (BSUD) and water sensitive urban design (WSUD) are or what they will look like.

Submissions about Pests
Theme: Education and Awareness Raising
I would like to see Green Adelaide raise awareness and promote further research into the impact of feral European honeybees on native fauna, particularly hollow-dwelling species. Backyard beekeepers should be educated on responsible hive management to stop their bees from swarming and invading nearby tree hollows. I would like to see councils focus on promoting native bees only, not honeybees. Most importantly, I would like to see Green Adelaide work with local government to reduce the number of feral hives across the Adelaide region. I know of one council which had a tree hollow near a school that was constantly being recolonised by feral bees. Due to the risk to public safety, the council decided to permanently seal the hollow shut with expandable foam. The solution should have been to eradicate feral hives from the surrounding area to reduce the chance of recolonisation. Removing natural tree hollows from the environment should never be a solution to this problem. I hope Green Adelaide will consider these views when formulating the next Annual Business Plan. I think "Reclaiming our Hollows" even has the potential to

become an iconic project. Are you able to advise if feral European honeybees are on the radar for Green Adelaide?
Theme: Pest and Weed Management
There is confusion in the community about who is responsible for pest and plant management, and without a clear communication strategy for landholders the expectation will often turn to council to manage environmental weeds, particularly on roadsides. Clear communication to the community about roles and responsibilities is needed.
City of Onkaparinga has undertaken extensive mapping of environmental weeds and will contribute this data to inform discussions about strategic priorities and planning across our two Board regions. Centralised spatial data will assist with developing effective control programs across land ownership boundaries.
Within the area of Controlling pest plants and animals and Goal: Manage the impacts of pests and overabundant native species, it is recommended the descriptor 'overabundant' be modified to "impact causing" as the term overabundant is subjective in nature. Examination of monitoring for compliance of control within this priority area is also recommended.
<p>The statement within the plan that 'the responsibility for managing pests lies primarily with landholders', and the way that this statement is reflected in the key focus areas, could be seen as being quite limiting as it discounts the valuable role that Green Adelaide staff have in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compliance and enforcement • Surveillance • Responding to/awareness programs for 'illegal trade of declared plants' particularly internet trade • Roadside weed control • Management of large vertebrate pests such as deer • Management of marine pests (given that 63% of region is marine and contains largest port in SA), and • Working with National Parks etc. <p>Note that there is a growing importance of a consistent approach to pest management across regions and engaging in policy development will be important. Consider amending the plan to highlight the roles (in addition to landholders) that Green Adelaide staff will play in relation to controlling pest plants and animals?</p>
<p>We would also like to see an ongoing commitment by Green Adelaide to offset the cost of weed control with the purpose of increasing and improving local biodiversity values.</p> <p>City of Onkaparinga has created and manages artificial wetlands including Brodie Road at Reynella and Hart Road at Aldinga Beach. One of our challenges is the deliberate release of carp into some of our waterways for fishing. This has significant repercussions for pest control and water quality and needs a collective approach to manage.</p>
<p>The City of Burnside welcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o The focus on monitoring (surveillance) in this priority area (P2); as well as o The focus on implementing innovative management strategies (P3); and o Would welcome the development of financial and other incentives for private landholders to undertake pest control.
The emphasis is on controlling overabundant native species when environmental problems are caused almost entirely by overabundant introduced species, the control of which is presently under-resourced. None of the key focus areas include the most important area, which is to continue supporting and carrying out weed control programs on roadsides, public spaces and in private lands.
A pest plant and animal control plan with strategic priorities across land ownership is needed to enable action to be strategic and effective. This will require collaboration with the neighbouring Hills and Fleurieu Landscape Board who are proposing a Pest Management Strategy.
Theme: Specific Pest Issues
Little Corellas continue to damage public assets in Aldinga township, Port Noarlunga and Clarendon. Our current response is to repair the damage to our sport facilities and to use passive deterrents such as kites and drones. We are currently exploring the use of non-lethal laser and sound deterrents. We understand that the State Government is working towards a Little Corella Management Strategy which will prioritise regions for assistance to develop regional management plans, supported by landscape boards. We support this approach and our position remains that the management and control of native species is a State Government responsibility."
There are few overabundant native species in the City of Adelaide and none that pose a significant threat. Pest animals are also quite limited and have management actions in place (e.g. fox, carp). Our approach to

weed control varies with the setting and we are always looking to reduce our reliance on use of traditional herbicides – especially near waterways and in our Key Biodiversity Areas. We welcome any advancements in technology or management strategies that will assist us towards this goal.

If you want to control pests, then cats need to have a curfew over the whole Green Adelaide area. This seems to be left to individual councils but nothing is happening & in the meantime many native birds & lizards are dying.

Cats need to be confined to their owners homes / properties (In our property, birdlife, reptiles, small mammals are challenged by 3 neighbouring cats)

Submissions about Ecosystem Health

Planning and development

City of Marion has written to the Minister for Environment and Water requesting that he consider expansion of the Native Vegetation Act in the City of Marion to cover all areas south of Seacombe Road and the Sturt River corridor. This is particularly significant with the interaction between the Native Vegetation Act and the Planning and Design Code.

Work with Native Vegetation Council and Plan SA to consider expansion of the native vegetation protection over the Green Adelaide region (at least for the City of Marion, all areas south of Seacombe Road and the Sturt River corridor).

All councils should insist that all “biodiversity” elements in the landscapes of new developments are established using actual local flora and comply with local biodiversity plans.

Local government can be further supported by the adoption of planning rules that ensure the creation of a well-planned public reserve system. We need to dispel the frequent council opposition to the acquisition of public open space and ensure that there is enough public open space to provide all the usual human-centred functions of sport, recreation and amenity as well as an adequate provision for the local native flora and fauna. Ecological restoration must be included from the start and not added as an afterthought. Biodiversity Sensitive Urban Design is one of the priority areas in the draft plan but no details are provided as to what is meant by this and the listed outcomes are vague.

There are considerable areas in the Green Adelaide Region that are in the hills or hills-face. This land is fragmented, in a variety of ownership, is often steep, often infested with weeds, but containing significant native flora remnants. It requires management for fire fuel loads. These areas need particular management that is quite different to what is required for residential and other developed areas. The plan should address this separately. The State Government can be encouraged to implement targeted transferable development rights to encourage development in defined areas and discourage it from being scattered across the hills and hill-face. Councils should be supported to purchase badly managed private land to create a linked publicly owned green-belt across the hills face which can be well managed for biodiversity, recreation and fire-fuel reduction. Existing degraded grasslands and grassy woodlands can be restored and managed by cool patch burns. A significantly greater land management input is required than is currently applied in these areas in order to manage fire fuel loads and biodiversity in a warming climate. It is wrong to assume that all vegetation management in public open space will be done by volunteers.

Education and Awareness Raising

Educating people so that they understand local ecosystems ‘Care sites’ is of great importance. These areas should also be protected with physical barriers to exclude the public for the protection of indigenous plants and wildlife and to prevent the introduction and spread of weeds. These “care sites” areas also should not be confused with “Nature Play” areas.

Support citizen science approaches, which links as well to connection to nature.

Keep Authorised Officers updated with new information in managing pest plant and animals

Building nest boxes and supplying watering stations have become very popular with the community, particularly following fires and heatwaves. The messaging around these interventions needs to be clear and well informed. We are finding that nest boxes are being installed in trees in reserves without our permission which is well intended, but can pose a public safety risk, and/or a risk to the health of the tree when installed poorly. When not maintained, they can also be homed by native bees or European wasps. That consistent community messaging about nest boxes and watering stations be promoted and considered in Grass Roots funding conditions.

Provide specific guidance on urban design to enhance biodiversity through defining strategic corridors and priority sites for conservation and restoration.
Supported. Green Adelaide funding for the local natural resource centers including the Port Environment Centre is important in ensuring that the wealth of community knowledge can be harnessed and made accessible to others.
It would be good to see further recognition of the need to educate, promote and celebrate urban green cover.
Research and Monitoring
Support gathering of more knowledge and overlaying through mapping.
Better mapping of native vegetation cover in urban areas (including on private land) and measurement of change over time (remote sensing techniques such as those used for tree canopy mapping could be used).
A bird monitoring study is being undertaken at 15 locations in the Happy Valley region including Tangari Regional Park and Minkarra Park. The study will provide baseline data for understanding species diversity and habitat preference and there are already some interesting results which we will share with Green Adelaide. Sessions on bird monitoring will be held with the community and with students from Reynella East College. The study will be completed by ecologist Jenni Garden in June 2021 and was funded by a Federal Community Environment Program grant. That GA establish uniform data management approaches and improve accessibility of this information. By improving how we collect, analyse and share qualitative and quantitative data we can enable adaptive management approaches to the current and evolving pressures on our landscapes.
To integrate data from Conservation Areas and National Parks including condition assessments of flora and fauna and environmental weeds into the five year indicators and annual reports for Green Adelaide.
Supported. Council is currently reviewing its Biodiversity Management Plan and will actively engage with Green Adelaide to ensure this outcome is delivered in the PAE context. For a number of years Council has invested in bushland condition monitoring at a number of high conservation sites throughout the city. Further information on the monitoring and the Biodiversity Management Plan can be accessed here: https://www.cityofpae.sa.gov.au/live/environment/biodiversitymanagement
Funding and Partnerships
Provide funding the restore native vegetation corridors by reducing woody weeds and installing revegetation.
Local Government is mentioned as one of many potential project partners whereas it should be the predominant partner. Local councils look after most of the open space on the Adelaide Plains. Significant areas are also owned by the State Government but these should be properly managed with departmental allocations without resorting to funding from another State Government agency.
The role of Local Government in biodiversity conservation, restoration and management.
That Green Adelaide is the coordinating body to identify strategic land opportunities for biodiversity regeneration or protection across the Adelaide region.
Specific projects
Management of threats to Hooded Plovers at Hallett Cove beach.
Restoration of Field River environment (see 'iconic projects' below).
Provide coordination and funding support across LGAs to work towards the regional eradication of target species (e.g. olives and Aleppo pines). This approach could result reducing the need to fund the control of key species in perpetuity and improve our ability to resource other biodiversity conservation work.
All councils should establish and manage a local flora nursery, either individually or as a regional group, to ensure that the diversity of local species and genetics is propagated and appropriately planted. At present, there are a few councils that propagate their local flora but this is not the norm. With the amount of "biodiversity plantings" of unknown provenance already in the landscape it is becoming increasingly difficult to recognise remnant local flora on the Adelaide Plains.
Support Field River Project.
Furthermore, make mention of native revegetation using seeds with appropriate provenance (without perceived risks of genetic in / outbreeding). This can be done in a changing climate.
State Land
Work with managers of the State Parks to ensure these sites are demonstrations of best practice land management with significantly greater resources placed on restoration of biodiversity and the control of pest plants and animals.

Take a lead on tackling issues with pest species on State land directly with the relevant Government departments.
Species and habitat conservation
Include ecological communities to this along with species of conservation significance e.g. species that are regionally abundant but locally rare – or species that are relied upon by threatened species. Noting that if spaces traditionally set aside for biodiversity and enjoyment of natural environments are encroached with disruptive activities, it will affect the quality of the space.
It is important to mention protecting and promoting the expansion of remnant vegetation and ecological communities. This should be listed as a key focus area. It would be good to see goals that acknowledge or prioritise habitat creation that is not neat or traditionally appealing for human use (e.g. a formal park with trees and mown grass).
Noting that with developing new habitat comes more maintenance costs which may be barrier for councils.
Pest and Weed Management
Coordinate a landscape approach in managing declared and high priority weeds across adjoining local governments using apps and new technologies.
We value the technical and funding support that we receive for pest plant and animal control and would like to see this continue under Green Adelaide.
Strategic focus
All councils undertake a biodiversity audit followed by the preparation of an action plan to specify all potential conservation and restoration sites in their area and the appropriate approaches that ensure that local flora can have an accepted place in the urban setting. What is required is a commitment to local flora conservation, restoration and the ongoing management of sites. Short term project funding seldom works.
All councils have knowledgeable ERM or CLM staff to provide the ongoing ecological restoration and management and to work with existing horticultural and arboricultural staff.
When I worked as a consultant and later as an employee of the Burnside Council, I undertook initial flora surveys and prepared the first biodiversity action plan. I also prepared a management plan for the hills face reserves. I am sure other councils have also done work in their areas. It is important that Green Adelaide becomes familiar with the work of leading local councils on urban biodiversity restoration and management and does not attempt to reinvent best practice standards from scratch.
The City of Burnside would welcome the inclusion of investment as a focus in this area. It would be beneficial for this investment to be strategic and focused on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Areas surrounding sites of high conservation value, to increase the size and quality of quality natural habitat; o Corridors that will link areas of high conservation value and provide multiple benefits to conservation and the community; and o Developing partnerships between different land management agencies (including State Parks and National Parks) to ensure consistency across jurisdictions.
Would be beneficial to be strategic and focus investment on areas surrounding sites of high conservation value, increase size and quality of quality natural habitat; and/or creating terrestrial habitats: Corridors that will link areas of high conservation value and provide multiple benefits to conservation and the community; and Developing partnerships between different land management agencies to ensure consistency across jurisdictions.
The word “rewilding” is used a lot these days. Rewilding in Europe is the idea that vegetation can be allowed to regrow, missing animal species introduced, and then allowed to develop unmanaged until a self-managing, post-glacial ecosystem evolves (Isabella Tree (2019), Wilding). This will not work in much of Australia where there are many introduced competitive species, where many ecosystem components are extinct or endangered, and where there is a long history of fire management. It is particularly hard to imagine how the concept of rewilding can be applied in urban areas. A “wilder Adelaide” should not imply that vegetated areas should be unmanaged. If we are truly concerned about conserving local biodiversity then we must apply ecological restoration and management to the best of our knowledge and ability.
Reiterating the importance of preserving and reforming natural habitats in greater detail may be beneficial. The need for interconnected green spaces (e.g. via green corridors) could also be highlighted in this section. Noting that if spaces traditionally set aside for biodiversity and enjoyment of natural environments are encroached with disruptive activities it will affect the quality of the space.
Theme: Issues missing from the Plan

It does not explicitly support partnerships with Kaurna or WK, which would be welcome here.
There is also no direct mention of the soil or microbiome, which are key drivers to ecosystem function.

Submissions about Nature Education
Theme: General comments on nature education
Really appreciate this. Strong focus needs to be on the 'unconverted' new audiences
There's been a lot of talk about a campaign around 'the value of trees' (and the biodiversity and understorey around trees)
Education and Information programs and capacity building (residents, businesses and development industry) to bring along the community and urban stakeholders. For example, widely distribute Local Biodiversity Planting and Environmental Weeds Guides
Need to reach beyond the converted.
Think this has been a very important part of previous AMLR NRM.
Would be interesting to see what is already on the cards to continue, and what new opportunities are being promoted.
Neither of the outcomes in N2 and N3 are about the impact of people changing behaviours, more so about 'awareness' and 'participation in activities.
AIUS SA believes the plan could be bolder in its ambition to inspire a love of nature in Adelaide. Green Adelaide could and should ignite biophilia across a much broader section of society than that which is currently engaged. With greater promotion of our natural environment and green industries – both at home and further afield – Adelaideans could become truly proud of living in a green Adelaide. And they could come to value nature accordingly – both as an intangible good and an economic asset. Imagine Adelaide being globally recognised as a green city, and the investment and talent that could attract."
The City of Burnside supports the areas of focus, although it would be beneficial to have some emphasis on celebration of local nature and the norming of nature connection Identifying the different methods of engagement for different demographics of stakeholders would help to outline how Green Adelaide will approach this priority early on
Councils might need just as much support and capacity building here, which can then assist community-led projects as well. Suggest some clarity in the plan on this point - is the only outcome here for community-led programs? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increasing the explicit focus on the broader concepts of "sustainability" and "urban food" would meet the needs of our community further. • Take the lead in providing support to community engagement practitioners around dealing with the complexity of urban greening • Take the lead in bringing together diverse stakeholders working on the Green Adelaide priorities – with a focus on helping people to see HOW they can work together effectively (and well as WHAT they are doing).
'Enable a movement'. The term 'movement' is unclear. Needs to be replaced with enable awareness, advocacy, action etc.
Theme: Specific ideas for education initiatives
Do we want to increase community awareness on how to be 'climate resilient' too?
If there could be some emphasis on celebration of local nature and norming of nature connection that would be good.
Continue funding Nature Festival and activities throughout the year.
To support the current hosting arrangement in the City of Onkaparinga with Green Adelaide Education for a 3-year term from July 2021.
Continue with the hosting arrangement for the Green Adelaide Education Officer.
To continue capacity building and leadership programs for young people such as the Youth Environment Leadership Program and the Youth Environment Council with a focus on Green Adelaide priorities.
To continue to support student-led problem solving approaches such as Climate Ready Schools in partnership with industry and local government, who can provide local climate change data to ground abstract concepts into the places that students live.
To continue to support schools and learning centres to identify and act on their own sustainability goals that align with Green Adelaide priorities through the Green Adelaide Education program.

Include 'developers' as a target audience for this section too. Range of trainings and workshops been offered on sustainability, biodiversity and things people can do themselves. Been more recently on urban greening and WSUD which links what councils are doing and homes.
Green Adelaide education schools program – could mainstream this more through a stronger focus on teacher PD, principal relationships and stronger relationships with DECD.
Include 'developers' as a target audience for this section too. Neither of the outcomes in N2 and N3 are about the impact of people changing behaviours, more so about 'awareness' and 'participation in activities'. Existing programs that work well include
Green Adelaide education schools program – could mainstream this more through stronger relationships with DECD.
Range of training and workshops on sustainability, biodiversity and things people can do themselves. More recent focus on urban greening and WSUD which links what councils are doing and homes.
Theme: Climate change education
Need to also look at increasing community awareness on how to become climate ready and address climate risk. Education and Information programs and capacity building (residents, businesses and development industry) to bring along the community and urban stakeholders. For example, widely distribute Local Biodiversity Planting and Environmental Weeds Guides.
Australian Red Cross have developed Climate-Ready Communities, and in partnership with local government (including CoA), has been delivering the Climate Ready Champions training sessions to prepare and support communities to adapt to climate change. This or similar programs need to be fostered and expanded across our region.
Lead Climate Ready Schools and other such capacity building / education programs.
Should also have focus on educating planning policy / development assessment staff at all levels, especially managers, in both state and local government re: necessity of delivery of Green Adelaide plan to achieve state planning policies, as well as contribute meaningfully to increased climate resilience of metropolitan area and state.
Climate ready schools
Need to focus more on climate ready communities and climate risk.
Theme: Volunteers
With the increasing interest in volunteering and significant increase in the availability and quantity of 'grass roots' grant funding, we need more centralised support and coordination from Green Adelaide in volunteer management. This can relate to groups interested in biodiversity restoration as well as groups such as community gardens.
Theme: Kurna involvement
We would benefit from Green Adelaide working with us how to support practical, meaningful Kurna involvement through Warpulai Kumangka and ensuring opportunities are linked to services and priorities of our Living Kurna Cultural Centre and Reconciliation Action Plan.
Traditional practices should be embedded in all projects and programs, not just those led by community.
Unsure of the use of the word 'steward' (But can't think of any alternatives)! – is there a word Kurna use that's better than stewards?
Resilient East wants to be better overall at adapting to climate change with Aboriginal knowledge and values.

Submissions about Targets and Performance
Theme: Research, Data and Monitoring
Supported. Council is currently reviewing its Biodiversity Management Plan and will actively engage with Green Adelaide to ensure this outcome is delivered in the PAE context. For a number of years Council has invested in bushland condition monitoring at a number of high conservation sites throughout the city. Further information on the monitoring and the Biodiversity Management Plan can be accessed here: https://www.cityofpae.sa.gov.au/live/environment/biodiversitymanagement
City of Onkaparinga and Green Adelaide are both utilising Bushland Assessment Monitoring techniques to monitor coastal asset habitat condition and the impact of on-ground investment. We believe there is an

opportunity, through an annual Green Adelaide funding allocation, to integrate our monitoring programs to increase the area monitored and provide a more and comprehensive regional condition assessment.
Research, data and knowledge needs required by many of the metropolitan councils can be facilitated, or project managed at a metro wide scale.
Coordinate collection of spatial mapping data with other Government agencies.
Facilitate several multi-year projects that drive us towards tangible outcomes – that might include components of research, data collection and knowledge sharing. Seek bigger grants in partnership with ARC linkage grants through Universities, LGA R&D fund etc.
<p>Coordinate collection of data on coastal change in vegetation condition and coastal hazards as a result of coastal climate change through regional collection of LIDAR imagery (linked with heat mapping and tree canopy mapping).</p> <p>We currently receive environmental data and synthesised reports (both formally and informally) from many external sources. The storage and analysis of this information could be improved if Green Adelaide took the lead in collation and sharing of this data for the benefit of other Councils.</p> <p>Take a lead in the collection, collation, analysis and sharing of data across the region. Of particular value would be providing a portal of datasets and library of synthetic information that could be accessed by key stakeholders (and potentially the public) as needed. The establishment of an open data platform (such as Park Serve in the US) which maps parks, canopy and green spaces in relation to key socio-economic and environmental metrics to ensure future initiatives support equitable and ecologically sensitive urban outcomes. See here: https://www.tpl.org/city/chicago-illinois</p>
<p>Research, data and knowledge need to be facilitated or project managed at a metro wide scale.</p> <p>Suggestions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinate collection of spatial mapping data with other Government agencies. • Facilitate (or financially support) knowledge sharing conferences each year. <p>Facilitate several multi-year projects that drive us towards tangible outcomes – that might include components of research, data collection and knowledge sharing. Seek bigger grants in partnership with ARC linkage grants through Universities, LGA R&D fund etc.</p>
The Draft Plan does not address the potential of smart technology in the delivery of the seven priorities and performance measurement. Examples of where this could be applied is the capture and reporting of data through smart monitors strategically located throughout metropolitan Adelaide. Green Adelaide has a key role of play in bringing together partners to help realise this potential. That the Regional Landscape Plan needs to consider how smart technology will support the delivery of Plan.
Theme: Grants
Targets [should be] prepared for the Greener Neighbourhood Grants – criteria established such as minimum canopy cover targets, increased water sensitive urban design measures, demonstration of a reduction in impervious surfaces, increased habitat and biodiversity etc. This would then drive the project selection process and establishment of partnerships, and would improve social equity in allocating funds to where projects are most needed across Adelaide. Success is then measured on achieving practical outcomes with extensive benefits.
Grants (or any projects) need to take into consideration other measurables rather than cost per tree. To improve cooling and walkability in the hottest and most pedestrianised areas, there are multiple challenges and infrastructure above and below ground to contest with, and therefore more money is required to design the landscape well and safely – and is often part of a broader project rather than just street infill of trees on verges. Many inner urban or city councils will run out of places to plant trees in the private realm on council owned land and it is more expensive to plant in tight, contested spaces. Other measurables for impact can include number of pedestrians / bike accessing these pathways, shops and multistorey dwellings, demographics and transport nodes. Might be less trees, and cost more – but the benefits will ultimately reach more people, have greater impact, longevity and less ongoing maintenance costs. Or the grants could reflect this, and have different buckets of money for different type of tree planting efforts.
It is not clear if grants from Green Adelaide will be measured and awarded on their adherence to the seven priorities. There has been significant debate amongst our members recently regarding South Australian State Government projects and how the Plan's excellent priorities can be applied with measurable targets.
Theme: Comments on indicators and targets
We encourage Green Adelaide to set more defined goals and targets that can be actively measured and monitored. There are example five yearly and annual indicators in the Plan but it will be important that

<p>these are refined to be specific and quantifiable and available to the community, perhaps through an annual report card.</p> <p>As the project partners and stakeholders are critical to the successful delivery of Green Adelaide projects and achievement of targets, we suggest that the reporting identifies and quantifies these contributions.</p>
<p>River health indicators and targets should be established based on any existing related targets. As an example, the Adelaide Coastal Water Quality Improvement Plan (ACWQIP – EPA SA) has nutrient targets for the St Vincent Gulf. It states that it “promotes the highest level of protection for each of the sections of Adelaide’s coastal waters. More specifically, the ACWS indicates that a reduction in nitrogen loads to around 600 tonnes per year is needed to halt current seagrass loss and create the conditions which support seagrass recovery. Further to this, the ACWQIP recommends a reduction in sediment loads of 50% from 2003 levels to allow sufficient light levels for seagrass to grow.”</p> <p>Therefore, it would be useful to set out what are the contributions required within individual catchments that would contribute to this as well as improving the health within these river systems themselves?</p>
<p>There are no quantifiable targets that align with existing plans (e.g. ACWQIP – EPA SA in general comments above).</p>
<p>In the absence of any measurable outcomes, we believe that the on-going successful performance of projects implemented as part of Green Adelaide partnerships/initiatives will be difficult to monitor and therefore, the lasting impact may be minimal or unknown. there is little to provide any accountability that anything will be achieved. Targets and benchmarks should be linked to other State Government strategies and targets etc.</p> <p>We suggest that measurable outcomes with quantifiable, ‘hard targets’ for each of the seven key priorities be included and that they are aligned with other existing State Government strategies.</p>
<p>Whilst the reporting on the ‘number’ of dollars, project partners, grants, trees, are natural measurables to report on, the outcomes need to reference that you’re trying to build resilience to climate across a huge community. We acknowledge these are more challenging to measure but believe it is important. Resilient East is currently developing a Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting Framework so we can measure and report on impact, not just counts. Through this process we are identifying what we can measure at a council capability. Broader measurables are defined through this process. Some that we might not be able to measure in the first year, but part of the aim is that we are all growing in our capacity to be able to measure and be accountable.</p>
<p>Indicators • Spread of investment socially and spatially • Media/social media reach • Number of research trials funded • Number of projects led by, or with input from, Kaurua • Kaurua employment (Green Adelaide projects/programs) • Hectares of habitat maintained/ restored • Number of volunteers/citizen science events • Number of trees and other vegetation planted • Hectares of pest plant and animal control • Number of capacity-building events</p>
<p>Measures - What about the survivability of trees – species selection vs appropriate conditions and maintenance requirements?</p> <p>How many trees are we losing due to urban infill?</p> <p>How many mature and significant trees are we losing due to exceptions to the rule?"</p>
<p>Consider adding the preservation and interpretation of natural geological features / “geo-heritage” as an indicator.</p>
<p>I recommend that all initiatives use local as well as global benchmarking not only to guide what we do here in our city but to help establish Adelaide as a leader in this area. This means using the UN’s Sustainable Development Goals and New Urban Agenda as reference points.</p>
<p>It is imperative that performance assessment is outcome- and not action-based. It is only through outcome-based metrics that performance will truly be measured and monitored. A standardised, consistent approach is also imperative, enabling comparison between projects. A recent example is the approach taken for DAWE’s Regional Land Partnerships which enlists standardised monitoring and reporting across all projects. In relation to this, I welcome reference to the surveillance of pest species and suggest potential collaboration with TERN Ecosystem Surveillance. (outcome indicators) seem pallid compared to the Regional Targets set in the AMLR NRM Plan 2014-23 (attached) for coastal, estuarine and marine environments.</p>
<p>The City of Burnside generally concurs with the outlined approach and are strongly supportive the development of a Performance Framework. It is suggested that tree canopy and green cover are measured separately for public and private land, to inform development of strategic responses to changes in cover. It is suggested that it would be beneficial to monitor BSUD and WSUD on private land. We acknowledge that</p>

this may be difficult to monitor and suggest some qualitative measures may be beneficial if a quantitative approach is not viable. We feel it is vital to be addressing action on private land, where the greatest capacity for improvement exists. It is suggested that the monitoring conducted by Green Adelaide could also be beneficial in assessing the impact of other government policies and practices, such as changes in the Planning & Design Code.

Many of the outcomes use words like improved, increased, enhanced, and effective. Some indicative indicators are presented in the draft plan but more work is required to ensure that indicators truly assess the desired outcomes.

As examples:

Number of trees and other vegetation planted” begs the questions - What kind of trees? What kind of vegetation? If a site needs 20 trees why is it better to plant 200? There are countless examples of large expanses of closely spaced corrflute guards set in a sea of weeds. Such a site would score well with this indicator but is doomed to failure.

“Hectares of pest plant and animal control” – Is this primary clearance? Or can the same hectare be counted year after year as necessary follow-up takes place?

While the strategies are broad and cover most identified issues in each focus area, it does not appear to set any specific targets or outcomes, nor does it recognise previous or current achievements relating to the priority area. Many outcomes linked to key focus areas are somewhat generic and difficult to objectively measure. Terms such as “inspire, support, facilitate, collaborate, strengthen, encourage” sound great but do not set any real, measurable targets.

Further expanding the priorities to include more measurable goals to link to will make this section stand out even more.

The plan does not have clearly linked milestones to track as it progresses throughout the five year plan. The major recommendation would be to include more easily measurable goals and milestones to make tracking Green Adelaide’s success across the next five years easier.

Recommend that more work is undertaken on measurable targets and reporting in measuring the success of the Plan.

Whilst the Plan is broad in nature, it provides limited specific detail towards delivering Green Adelaide initiatives. Our concern is that there is a lack of tangible and measurable targets from which to measure the success or otherwise of the priorities and initiatives.

In the absence of any measurable outcomes, we believe that the on-going successful performance of projects implemented as part of Green Adelaide partnerships/initiatives and by State Government Departments will be difficult to monitor and therefore, the lasting impact may be minimal or unknown."

Key focus areas G1, G2, and G3 have limited measurables in terms of real outcomes.

A suggested improvement:

- Key Focus Area: Increase Adelaide’s suburban tree canopy cover to achieve 20% canopy coverage across Adelaide
- Outcomes: Increase tree canopy cover in suburban streets with less than 20% tree canopy cover
- Measurables: Number of streets improved across Adelaide, number of co-funded initiatives, number of trees planted, % increase in tree canopy cover"

The 30 Year Plan for Greater Adelaide contained targets that have galvanised action towards strategic goals. One of those targets is for an increase in urban canopy cover of 20% across metropolitan Adelaide by 2045. Although that target did kickstart action by Green Adelaide’s partners, including local government, canopy cover has actually been lost in the Adelaide since the target was set (largely due to tree loss on private land). If these targets remain a priority of the State Government, why are they not mentioned in the Draft Plan? AIUS SA encourages Green

Adelaide to set targets that are to be met in the plan’s term, as well as longer term targets (eg. 5 year and 30 year targets). Such targets should also include reduction in localised heat islands and their effects.

Even where specific actions have been identified (such as “improved biodiversity outcomes, including habitats and species of key conservation concern”) no targets are set, nor any implementation strategies. This means that assessing the success of the plan and the Board is difficult as there are no specific commitments for action.

While the strategies are broad and cover most identified issues in each focus area, it does not appear to set any specific targets or outcomes. For each priority, it is recommended that an approach that provides a rationale that identifies current state/condition with step goals and an action plan or implementation strategy (or commitment to develop one) to achieve a desired state/condition be considered.

Much has been written about the importance of investing in green jobs as part of the COVID recovery specifically, but also as part of the broader transitioning to a greener economy. Green Adelaide has an opportunity to help make this happen in the local context. It is therefore recommended that economic output and outcomes performance measures are included in the final Plan. For example, an output measure would be 'landscape restoration and conservation job opportunities generated'. An outcome measure would be 'economic opportunities delivered'. This would then align with the economic stimulus investment principles listed on page 20 of the Draft Plan. It is also recommended that grant applications are required to demonstrate how they deliver on these economic outputs and outcomes. Recommendation 5: That the Regional Landscape Plan include economic outputs and outcome performance measures that align with the Plan's economic stimulus investment principles and have more of a focus on Green Adelaide's role in generating green jobs in restoration and conservation activities.

The Draft Plan lists a number of indicators (page 21) and notes that progress against these indicators will be measured and reported on every five years, in alignment with the yet to be developed State Landscape Strategy and Performance Framework. It is unclear in the Draft Plan what the relationship is between these indicators and the Performance Framework and the State of the Environment Report. It is recommended that the final Plan clarifies this relationship.

Submissions about Kurna

Theme: Specific Kurna Project Ideas

I love Allan Sumner's artwork & wondered if he would give consent for his artwork to be used on items such as cloth bags, water bottles & hats for sale by DEW to raise funds for the National Parks. Importantly, if the items are made in South Australia, this could produce employment opportunities.

The artwork by Allan Sumner that represents the Green Adelaide vision is a powerful symbol of the relationship between the seven priorities that underpin natural resource management across Adelaide.

Council is also currently investigating the feasibility of establishing an Aboriginal Cultural Centre within PAE. Western Region Park on the shores of the Port River has been identified as the preferred site. Further information on this initiative can be accessed here:

- https://www.cityofpae.sa.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0041/788783/Record-of-Proceedings-Aboriginal-Cultural-Centre.pdf

Fire management did not get an inclusion mentioned. On page 9, under the 'case for action' relating to Aboriginal connection to country: it ends by saying 'will listen to, learn from, partner with and empower the Kurna Miyruna and Warpulai Kumangka to deliver onground outcomes, including projects to reignite traditional practices'. The word 'reignite' sounds like a nod to fire management but could just be coincidental."

Theme: Importance of Engagement with Kurna

We welcome the work that Green Adelaide is doing to partner with Kurna in the development and implementation of this Plan via Warpulai Kumangka. Without knowing the members of this group, we would advocate for southern Kurna voices to be heard in those conversations. The City of Onkaparinga is in the process of establishing a First Nation's People Advisory Group to advise and inform council projects and we look forward to learning more from the work of Warpulai Kumangka."

The focus on engagement with Kurna and the commitment to ongoing collaboration and involvement of the Kurna community is evident in the Presiding Member's foreword and at various points throughout the Plan. The City of Adelaide is very supportive of this and it aligns closely with our Reconciliation goals and Stretch Reconciliation Action Plan 2018-2021.

This collaboration is of growing importance to councils and the community – although levels of engagement differs. Therefore, if it is expected that councils actively engage in a meaningful way, include some protocols and capacity building included to enable this.

<p>The focus on engagement with Kurna and the commitment to ongoing collaboration and involvement of the Kurna community is evident in the Presiding Member's foreword and at various points throughout the Plan. The City of Adelaide is very supportive of this and it aligns closely with our Reconciliation goals and Stretch Reconciliation Action Plan 2018-2021.</p> <p>This collaboration is of growing importance to councils and the community – although levels of engagement differs. Therefore, if it is expected that councils actively engage in a meaningful way, include some protocols and capacity building included to enable this.</p>
<p>As a government agency, there is an opportunity for Green Adelaide to set expectations for project partners and other government departments to work with Kurna and ensure more inclusive decision making. We believe the document should establish more specific outcomes in this space such as the development of frameworks and policies that embed Kurna involvement in both state government and partnership projects.</p> <p>"We are very supportive of the strong connection to Kurna collaboration and ways of working, it is of growing importance to councils and the community – although all are engaged to different extents. If it is expected that councils actively engage in a meaningful way, it would be helpful to have some protocols and capacity building included to enable this.</p>
<p>Theme: Acknowledgment of Kurna in the Plan</p>
<p>We suggest that the Kurna acknowledgement be positioned at the front of the document, and that the Kurna cultural aspect is brought into the vision to ensure that all priority areas are read with a Kurna lens.</p>
<p>We also respectfully suggest that the iconic project named 'Reigniting culture' could be renamed to avoid any inference that Kurna culture needs to be restarted. Any change to this wording would be best considered by Warpulai Kumangka.</p>
<p>I find it poor to include this at the end of the document. How about moving the Recognition of Kurna Miyurna and Yarta from Pg 25 to front of the document. This would give better context to readers about Kurna groups and language, and commitment to working relationships with Kurna, for which the document espouses.</p>
<p>Considering the strong focus of this plan is Kurna connections and ways of working together, it would be more appropriate that the acknowledgement sits at the start of the document.</p>
<p>it would also be great to see Kurna represented in the vision.</p>
<p>The Plan's Kurna acknowledgement is stronger and clearer. AILA SA notes the beautiful artwork prepared by Allan Sumner and Kurna engagement, which is supported.</p> <p>However it is not completely clear how this Kurna engagement is embedded into the Plan, nor how this is supported in the achievement of relevant outcomes. recommends Kurna acknowledgement in the front of the Plan with clarity on Kurna engagement in the delivery of the Plan.</p>
<p>We note the acknowledgement of Country is usually in the front of the document, it is currently shown on page 25 of the Plan – as Kurna engagement and recognition is critical – we suggest this is reinforced early in the Plan."</p>
<p>Warpulai Kumangka? Is this a specific person, title or other?</p>
<p>What does 'work with Kurna' entail?</p>
<p>There is a lot of focus throughout the plan to use Kurna knowledge using collaborative models of working and being better at engaging with Kurna – this is not necessarily reflected in the vision.</p>
<p>Translate Kurna words in first instance / use within the document e.g. Miyurna (people).</p>
<p>Pg 9 - Yarta (country) is translated which is good. However, I think it is the only Kurna word that is translated until Pg 25.</p>

<p>Submissions about Partnerships and Green Adelaide</p>
<p>Theme: General Comments on Partnership Approach</p>
<p>Support whole of region coordination and governance i.e. Council based climate-resilient Coordinators - State Government funding for Resilient East has been critical to enable collaboration across our region and the delivery of practical initiatives to better enable our organisations and community to be climate ready. As a key example, co-funding for the Resilient East Coordinator Role has enabled us to leverage grant funding, deliver on ground projects, work with communities and progress shared goals that align to local and state government priorities.</p>

As the State Government is a significant investor in projects, Green Adelaide has a great opportunity to not only embed greening into all government-funded projects, but also to test innovations and drive green investment with collaborative and less risk averse partners.
There is substantial opportunity for Adelaide to attract innovators and investment through delivering on Green Adelaide's ambition. Greater emphasis on whole of region coordination and governance and a more consistent approach is needed to ensure that all parties benefit from the collaboration.
A key role for Green Adelaide will be to bring together these diverse groups and support the delivery of coordinated outcomes for our community – noting that this diversity exists both within individual Councils and across other sectors outside of Councils.
Create space and facilitate new practitioner networks that bring together diverse interests within the current Green Adelaide priorities e.g., urban greening, biodiversity, national park city etc. and use this as an opportunity to promote outcomes around effective functioning across interest areas.
This document can't sit in isolation and must be at forefront of State Policies that influence the direction of Agency/Local Government policy. Use role as leaders within State Government.
However it may assist to define classifications of partnerships and outline the process to becoming a Green Adelaide partner. With our comments outlined in 3. Strategic Links above, will partnerships be through the Grants process only, or in conjunction with other agencies? recommends the Plan includes clarity on partnership pathways and measures of success for partnerships (including funding).
Green Adelaide's role of leading regional coordination and governance should drive systematic improvements across local government areas, and is strongly supported.
Theme: Comments on Specific Partnerships
There is substantial practitioner knowledge across a range of sectors on how best to deliver the ambition laid out in the plan, and what barriers currently stand in its way. AIUS SA encourages strong and substantial cross-sector practitioner engagement in developing the mooted Urban Forest Action Plan.
Green cities are future cities. There is a substantial industry sector involved with greening, cooling, wilding and climate resilience, with new knowledge, technologies and businesses being created both here and globally at an increasing rate. Technologic and economic integration with urban greening should not be ignored.
Key suggestions for Green Adelaide <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue to work through existing regional partnerships: • Regional Climate Partnerships (inc. Resilient South) • Green Adelaide Education network • Coastal Conservation Officer network
As director of the Planning and Urban Design program at the University of Adelaide I'm available to help shape and contribute to such initiatives. I had a key role in the Sydney Green Grid, providing technical and theoretical guidance in the establishment of the document whilst working with Tyrrell Studio who were the private consultants that produces the mapping for the government report.
Direct communication with Green Adelaide and Resilient East is welcomed, in various ways: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Board and Executive management to CEOs and Mayors o Executive management and Managers with RCP Coordinators and Steering Groups o Active partners on our Steering Groups and Working Groups • Green Adelaide must forge strong partnerships with the State Planning Commission, Department of Transport, Planning and Land Use Services branch of the Attorney-General's department and the development sector to have the greatest impact region wide. • We see a key part of the role of the Board in using their influence to drive the shaping of policy and legislation that will meet the Green Adelaide vision – inwards and across state government, agencies, research institutions and industry.
I would have thought that Green Adelaide's role would also include "Facilitate Kaurua partnerships and engagements with local government and industry. I would like to see this added.
Support existing GA roles in investment in heat and canopy mapping, large-scale projects eg Breakout creek, investment in peak body events (eg AILA, PIA), resilient climate change adaptation programs and nature resource centres and influencing planning reforms.
Theme: Grants and Funding of Regional Coordinators
The annual co-funding has been through competitive grants program to date. While welcomed, this has made forward planning more complex than it needs to be. Ongoing multi-year funding for the Resilient East

Coordinator role (and the other RCPs) would position us for ongoing success in delivering on-ground resilience building projects within our region for the duration of our Sector Agreement. With multi-year funding, our capacity to deliver long-term systemic change as individual regions, as a network and as a partnership with Green Adelaide would be greatly enhanced.
As a regional climate partnership, Resilient East worked with the Central Climate Coordinator of the regional climate partnerships and has participated in a number of cross-regional projects including LiDAR mapping for canopy cover. As a Region we have found the Central Coordinator role to be highly valuable in disseminating information, enabling cross-regional projects and collaboration, and facilitating best-practice approaches to build climate resilience in South Australia. This role is currently been funded by DEW, Green Adelaide and the LGA, and we support the ongoing nature of funding this to support the state's direction.
Continue funding Regional Coordinators ideally on a non-competitive multi-year funding approach, and not asking for matched funding (but yes to co-contributions).
Continue contributing funding towards Central Coordinators – multi-year approach, reassessing the FTEs required.
We would welcome the alignment of grant rounds and other potential projects with budget cycles, especially multi-year funding options or other funding mechanisms that reduce administration for both and enable longer-term projects. Therefore, projects to address these need to be long-term projects that span the entire strategy, with each annual year business plan chipping off smaller chunks of these projects. The role of Green Adelaide to 'shape legislation and policy' and 'facilitate research, data and knowledge sharing' should be linked to all its other roles.
The City of Burnside also welcomes the role, "Provide financial incentives" and encourages Green Adelaide to investigate other incentive schemes, beyond formal grants, that could deliver on-ground results on public and private land. For example, incentives for landholders to plant trees and implement small-scale WSUD on private land (e.g. infiltration devices), without cumbersome grant application processes. Like some other Councils, the City of Burnside provides some free trees and indigenous plants to landholders. These schemes could be enhanced through partnerships between Green Adelaide and Councils. Support for council-based Climate Resilience Coordinators is also welcomed. The Regional Climate Partnerships, such as Resilient East, have been successful in supporting adaptation knowledge and activities. The Coordinators have also been successful in sharing information and projects among the Partnerships. Ongoing funding for the network of Coordinators would be welcomed and would encourage long-term planning and projects.
Theme: Engagement with Local Government
Councils are large, diverse organisations working across a very broad range of issues relevant to our community. We are consistently seeing urban greening as a high priority for our community and want to ensure we deliver outcomes in this area across all our diverse functions – i.e., it is not limited to a single Council contact or department. Recommendation: • Regularly engage with a broad range of Council staff and don't limit numbers for participation in workshops and forums.
Local Government is specifically identified as a key delivery partner. For a truly effective partnership, regular ongoing dialogue with each of the 17 Councils within the Green Adelaide boundary will be necessary and will help build an appreciation of the needs and issues that we as local government are working through on behalf of our communities. While many local-scale Council-specific matters will drive each LGA, equally there are many matters that are common both the Councils and the aspirations of Green Adelaide. With genuine partnering, better described as collaboration, we as a collective can and do achieve good outcomes. It is recommended that key (a) key nominee(s) be identified in each Council and Green Adelaide for participation in an ongoing, standing schedule of partnering and collaboration discussions. The key nominees should be skilled with strategic and operational matters.
Theme: Education and Awareness Raising
BirdLife Australia would like to highlight the importance of the Natural Resource Centres, within the GA footprint but also the Hills & Fleurieu Landscape Board. It is absolutely necessary for NRC's to continue to receive support from the Boards.
At the moment these are mostly focused on adaptation, however there is not a similar coordination for mitigation. It is recommended that a practitioner's network for mitigation is also pursued.
Theme: Partnerships for Greening
We encourage Green Adelaide to project manage and seek out opportunities for projects that support the long-term, systemic and higher-level relationship projects that will enable more on-ground greening.

Green Adelaide acknowledges that urban infill and climate change are at the core of challenge relating to meeting our shared goals for urban greening, WSUD and BSUD. However systemic changes through various legislation, cultural shifts, and economic drivers will be required to overcome many barriers to further increasing urban greening (which have been acknowledged in the Practical Greening subgroup and consultation sessions).

Some research that Resilient East supported with City of Adelaide was starting the background work on 'creating more space for trees in Adelaide'. This sets the scene for what we do and do not understand, where the challenges lie with the existing legislation that service authorities have relating to green infrastructure, verses trees not having the same sort of legislation. A longer term project is suggested here, that would be ideal for Green Adelaide to drive and project manage, in a collaborative research effort. An ideal outcome would be the development of standards or guidelines that demonstrate how green infrastructure can be. This is one example of a project that will lead to more practical on-ground planting where it is getting more and more challenging to do so. It will also seek to improve efficiencies and relationships between service authorities and council staff. The role Green Adelaide could play is two fold – project manage through Administration, and using the Board influence to promote the desired mutually beneficial longer-term outcomes. This is linked to the financial and business model of Green Adelaide – and understanding that collaborative partnerships that include multi-year funded projects that can achieve sustainable long-lasting change is more effective than short-term grant funding. Less focus on language of 'right tree right place' and more on 'how will we create more space for trees' – removing the need to identify certain species.

Resilient East in partnership with Green Adelaide and DEW are working to a four year action plan, which for this financial year has been a lot of scoping projects and ideas that can carry us forward for the next three years. This involves long-term commitment for some projects, including funding from partners and in-kind contribution. We are supportive of Green Adelaide also investing in long-term projects that will give us better greening outcomes in the long term too.

In AILA submission to the South Australian Parliamentary Inquiry into Urban Green Spaces in 2020, we recommended two actions:

- 1. A new single agency with responsibility to plan, manage, design, deliver and maintain South Australia's green spaces with oversight of infrastructure projects will ensure greening targets are not only initiated and delivered, but managed and protected over time.
- 2. A new green infrastructure policy is developed and owned by one department with targets and reporting as well as grant funding – which will demonstrate commitment and leadership at the State Government level.

Theme: Green Adelaide as Leader Across Government

Intergovernmental leadership is needed to meet all our goals and make our jobs a lot easier, especially around future iterations of the Planning and Design Code and the development of other legislation and regulation. We will support Green Adelaide in any way we can on this joint priority. However the wording surrounding this 'role' needs to be stronger, for example 'driving governmental change' – or this could be its own role. Across all government departments, there are policies that the government has committed to that are contradictory, and the Green Adelaide plan and Board could be seen as a new lens to put on other policies and procedures, in the same way Climate Change more generally needs to be added as a lens to all policies.

'Supporting whole of region coordination and governance' – this is crucial to support us all working together, and elevating the projects that address barriers at a regional level/

AILA SA recommends more detail is required on how Green Adelaide facilitates relationships. A good example is the difficulty and complexity of achieving greener outcomes between councils and service authorities. There are complicated and confusing maintenance requirements faced by councils and asset owners, which leads to apathy and ultimately a lack of achievement of greening initiatives in streets, parks and open spaces

We acknowledge that Green Adelaide is not responsible for other State Government strategies and actions, however duplicating or ignoring relevant targets from other strategies is not desirable in terms of achieving good outcomes.

Confirm Relevant State Government Strategies and then agree which targets/outcomes are included in Green Adelaide outcomes.

AILA SA recommends Green Adelaide strengthen the links to other agency strategies and incorporates them as measurables/outcomes/related to achieving Green Adelaide's vision

Recommendation – Green Adelaide is Adelaide’s coordinating agency on Greening
AILA SA recommends that Green Adelaide is confirmed as Adelaide’s coordinating agency across State Government.
Drive change across government to shape legislation & policy i.e. influencing planning reforms - We see a key part of the role of the newly established Board in using their influence to shape the policy and legislation that will meet the GA vision – inwards and across state government, agencies, research institutions and industry. As reiterated from previous comments, this part of Green Adelaide could be elevated to a priority, or at least changing the wording of the role to be in line with the ambition to ‘drive change across government to shape legislation and policy’. Intergovernmental leadership is needed to meet the goals of Resilient East, especially around future iterations of the Planning and Design Code and the development of other legislation and regulation. This is particularly true for the regional and sub regional plans to embed the state planning policies through to spatial application for the Planning and Design Code which are yet to be developed/delivered.
Theme: Shaping legislation and policy
The City of Burnside welcomes the role, “shape legislation and policy” – this is an important area and deserves further emphasis as future iterations of the Planning & Design Code and other relevant legislation and regulation are developed.
Recommendation – A South Australian Green Infrastructure policy
AILA SA recommends that Green Adelaide develops/incorporates a clear and defined policy on Green Infrastructure.
It would be highly useful to Resilient East councils if the Green Adelaide Board had methods or commitments to shape other legislation and management processes.
<p>Here are some of the policies / legislation / action plans to align with that we recommend take precedence in meeting our mutual goals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning and Design Code generation 2 for open space, backyard space, tree protection and appropriate zoning; • Measuring implementation of the relevant planning policies, and supporting further strong change in Gen2 (including strengthening the tree offset fund and water quality measurements); • Development of Regional Plan instruments as intended as part of the Planning reforms; • Advocate for the Open Space and Tree planting fund to be spent appropriately; • Significant and Regulated Tree Legislation review – (and therefore doing more than ‘encouraging’ private realm greening and protection of existing trees); • Inclusion of climate risks into all projects – the risks if you do it, the risks if you don’t do it; • Influence the state infrastructure policy - alignment and opportunity influence upcoming big policies. • Dog and Cat Management for enhanced local fauna; <p>Suggestions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Draw up a timeline of when there are opportunities for alignment • Develop and consult on key messages relating to policy change and alignment that suit the vision of Green Adelaide • Get in the room where it happens regularly and create opportunities where there don’t seem to be any! • When barriers are presented by other agencies assist and/or lead on finding possible solutions or missing data. • Green Adelaide can suggest amendments to the PDC, which may be a quicker process than individual councils, facilitating some sessions between PlanSA, developers, councils and others would be useful to addressing barriers to greening and WSUD etc in PDC policies.
The establishment of a research ‘hub’ that will enable access to breadth of the University of Adelaide’s capabilities (illustrated above). Such a hub could be an adaptation to the ‘triple helix model of innovation’ in which successful innovation occurs as a result of tight coupling with industry, government and academia, and would require careful design to maximise porosity between institutions broader capacity building.

Submissions about Iconic Projects

Theme: Wetlands, Waterways and Coasts Iconic Projects

<p>The River Torrens and its tributaries have great potential as an iconic project, with potential to link the hills to the city and the city to the coast. Further, the centrality of the Torrens in the city lends itself to an iconic project Karrawirra Pari Wetlands and Nature Space.</p> <p>CoA is currently exploring a proposal to implement inline wetlands along Karrawirra Pari (River Torrens). The wetlands proposal aims to reintroduce aquatic vegetation into Karrawirra Pari to contribute to improved water quality, ecological health and biodiversity outcomes as well as providing opportunities for improved social, cultural and recreational opportunities along the river.</p> <p>Previously, CoA has implemented a number of strategies to improve water quality including dilution/amenity flows, carp eradication, aeration, installation of gross pollutant traps and hydrogen peroxide dosing. The effectiveness of these strategies has been variable, with only dilution/amenity flows proving to regularly impact on reducing blue green algae outbreaks.</p> <p>Lack of investment to support long term and sustained improvement of the river's health and environment has also contributed to the decline in water quality and ecology. The proposed Karrawirra Pari wetlands and Nature Space project seeks to implement water quality and river health improvements while also enhancing the amenity of the area that will provide social, cultural, tourism and broader ecological benefits for the Riverbank precinct.</p>
<p>The River Torrens and its tributaries have great potential as an iconic project, with potential to link the hills to the city and the city to the coast. Further, the centrality of the Torrens in the city lends itself to an iconic project – current iconic projects that will be completed within this timeline are the wetlands at Brownhill Keswick Creek (Victoria Park / Papapakanthi Park Land) and the River Torrens Lake wetland.</p>
<p>Continue to pursue Field River as a restoration and wildlife corridor opportunity, however ensure there is a clear, resourced plan for ongoing management and maintenance and ongoing engagement with residents adjoining the Field River.</p>
<p>Continuing to implement priorities for biodiversity-sensitive urban design along Sturt River.</p>
<p>Iconic project around the River Torrens – the CoA is progressing the Karrawirra Pari Wetlands and Urban Nature Space Project (see under Iconic Projects for summary).</p>
<p>That the Greening Our Streets and Backyards iconic project is extended to include greening of parks and reserves and riparian corridors that provide an important biodiversity and water catchment function.</p>
<p>There are approximately 3 kilometres of creeklines restored and managed for conservation and habitat within Burnside (45% of the identified creeklines in the City). This network of creeklines is important and could be developed as part of habitat corridors that link the hills face reserves to the Adelaide Parklands. Therefore, it would be good to see this network listed as one of the key opportunities.</p> <p>☐ We support the inclusion of the statement that rivers and coastlines need to be “places for people to enjoy and connect with nature”, acknowledging the need for recreational spaces alongside the need for ‘rewilding’.</p>
<p>Our programs have aspects that align with all of the iconic projects above. Yes, BirdLife would like to continue our partnerships and can see a strong connection with the delivery of 'rewilding our river and coastlines'. Our role with monitoring and management of Beach-nesting Birds, endangered seabirds, and migratory shorebirds in this region, make us a key partner in delivering on the strategies and goals in the draft Plan.</p> <p>The designation of 'coastal bird biodiversity hotspots' at estuary sites within Green Adelaide. Please contact us for further information regarding our proposed iconic 'coastal bird biodiversity hotspot' project idea.</p> <p>Support for project - The 'rewilding' of our rivers and coastline is especially relevant to PAE given the potential to 'rewild' the Port River and Barker Inlet system (Yerta Bulti) and the local coast and marine environments. However, the existing project precis in the Draft Plan only describes the importance of the 'green spaces' in creating 'thriving ecosystems and biodiverse places'.</p> <p>"That the project precis for this iconic legacy project is amended to include reference to the importance of 'blue spaces' and associated marine and freshwater ecosystem health and biodiversity.</p> <p>While the key opportunities listed under this project refer to the Mutton Cove, it does not include to the key catchments of the River Torrens (Karrawirra Parri) and Port River and Barker Inlet system (Yerta Bulti).</p>
<p>Rewilding our Rivers and Coastlines – while it's a small positive step to include Mutton Cove, there are broader opportunities across the Port River and Barker Inlet Estuary, including rewilding areas of the Dry Creek Saltfields, restoring Zostera and trialling Living Shorelines in the Port River.</p>

"and some of their magic lost"? These is airy fairy words. Please do not use the word 'magic'. The waterways have been used as refuse dumps and significantly altered such as their health is poor and is a direct reflection of our values. We have undervalued the most important natural resource and asset available to us. The lost 'magic' is the loss of water quality, bio-diversity, natural beauty and amenity. Please keep it simple, but don't tell fairytales.

I'm of the opinion that Adelaide doesn't deserve to be a National Park City until we have restored the Torrens River and other waterways to healthy, bio-diverse systems.

Theme: Greening, Parks and Open Space Iconic Projects

CoA supports this priority, in particular actions to:

- Inform and enthuse community via a communication campaign as to the many values of plantings (especially trees)
- Support community to maintain private gardens (especially trees)
- Strengthen Planning Code parameters around maintaining existing and establishing new greening (especially trees)
- Work with partners to develop a change to the accounting system to include realistic tree values, and their appreciation, giving them a consistent true value across our region and within asset plans and systems,
- Research, and then implement the preferred approach for our state, regarding giving trees legislative rights, including underground space rights, similar to those currently held by utility services.
- Research the true risks of tree canopy and root systems to public safety in relation to disrupting utility services, and practical solutions around these rather than only large exclusion zones.
- Coordinating and supporting research regarding impacts of climate change, especially heat, on plantings, especially trees and the most appropriate species for our region.

We encourage Green Adelaide to project manage and seek out opportunities for projects that support the long-term, systemic and higher-level relationship projects that will enable more on-ground greening. This is about consistent processes, methods, guidelines, planning code, legislation that support the goals of climate ready, biodiverse, cool and green suburbs.

Green Adelaide acknowledges that urban infill and climate change are at the core of challenge relating to meeting our shared goals for urban greening, WSUD and BSUD. However systemic changes through various legislation, cultural shifts, and economic drivers will be required to overcome many barriers to further increasing urban greening (which have been acknowledged in the Practical Greening subgroup and consultation sessions).

Therefore, projects to address these need to be long-term projects that span the entire strategy, with each annual year business plan chipping off smaller chunks of these projects. The role of Green Adelaide to 'shape legislation and policy' and 'facilitate research, data and knowledge sharing' should be linked to all its other roles.

The recent University of Adelaide IEP Internship Project Report, supported by Resilient East and City of Adelaide, Creating More Spaces for Trees has provided very important findings. This sets the scene for what we do and do not understand, where the challenges lie with the existing legislation that service authorities have relating to green infrastructure, verses trees not having the same sort of legislation. A longer-term project is suggested here, that would be ideal for Green Adelaide to drive and project manage, in a collaborative research effort.

This is one example of a project that will lead to more practical on-ground planting where it is getting more and more challenging to do so. It will also seek to improve efficiencies and relationships between service authorities and council staff. The role Green Adelaide could play is twofold – project manage through Administration, and using the Board influence to promote the desired mutually beneficial longer-term outcomes.

This is linked to the financial and business model of Green Adelaide – and understanding that collaborative partnerships that include multi-year funded projects that can achieve sustainable long-lasting change is more effective than short-term grant funding.

Open space is limited in many of our council areas – so an iconic project could be supporting buyback of many small land parcels to increase quality greenspace, corridors and pockets of re-wilding, or linking bike / pedestrian corridors. Done carefully this can also assist with reducing flood risk and water management targets as corridors are typically along watercourses.

We have a Canopy and Heat working group which meets regularly, which includes Green Adelaide staff representation and specific guests for certain topics. We discuss and tackle mutual problems relating to urban greening and heat.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For a time this group expanded beyond our councils specifically to come up with projects that we could pitch to Green Adelaide, this worked really well, this kind of practitioners group would be a good way to identify mutual programs Green Adelaide could develop.
Connecting and creating green bike and walkway corridors between our suburbs and major linear trails – links to ERA’s Regional Health Plan.
Work in collaboration with other State Gov departments on development of Regional Plans – to support the expansion of spatial detail for natural resources, where we can increase wildlife corridors etc so it’s not all just up for grabs for urban infill. Develop clear spatial priorities for open space, which would be a good prioritisation tool to link up projects."
Rewilding the Adelaide Park Lands and Karrawirra Parri; Reinstating natural stormwater and open space systems across metropolitan Adelaide, with associated recreation reserves and linear parks;" Partnering to develop the next 'Lochiel Park'. This could be a world-leading project that demonstrates best practice in BSUD and WSUD, maximises canopy cover and climate resilience, and importantly, promotes the benefits of living in such an environment.
Be clear on desired outcome for each project. For example, if key goal is to increase greening for human thermal comfort, then the tree/plant locations need to be in amongst where people live and the species selection can be broader than natives.
The wording, "Starting with a clear understanding of our current tree canopy cover and urban heat ..." does not explicitly acknowledge recent LiDAR and heat analyses that provide valuable baselines. As such, it is suggested the wording be changed to, "We will build on the recent LiDAR canopy assessment and heat mapping to understand change over time and inform strategic initiatives. It would be beneficial to acknowledge there are limits to ongoing greening on government land and, therefore, the need for a focus on private land as well.
Theme: WSUD and BSUD Iconic Projects
Keep funding and supporting WSSA. Especially important to continue development of resources and collection of case studies across SA, and reaching to different target audiences WSSA model could be copied for other topics (i.e. Greening)
Recommend a South Australian Green Infrastructure policy
Small-scale incentive program for landholder – i.e. WSUD / infiltration devices for homes, planting big native trees on their property.
Theme: National Park City Iconic Project
Making Adelaide a National Park City – lead the process to creating a National Park City 1. Has potential to raise profile of Adelaide and support the drivers for greener, more biodiverse and climate resilient suburbs, and to link all the 7 priorities together. 2. CoA would like to better understand aims, deliverables and next steps involved.
This role is crucial to the concept of a National Park City, and the long-term success of community engagement in the 7 priorities. Importance here on emphasising that humans are part of nature, our backyards and businesses can be part of nature, and are linked to the biodiversity and nature of our city. Strategy and planning for this needs to address the NIMBY attitude and tragedy of the commons. This is really important, and has had variety of existing projects trialled over the last few years. The individual 'brand' and 'uniqueness' of each council area, catchment or region can assist with norming these values. For example, the 'eastern suburbs' is typically defined as 'leafy and green', especially Cities of Burnside and Unley are strong in promoting this.
If the concept of National Park City is an advocacy and marketing piece to advance all our goals and help raise value of trees, biodiversity, shared and useable greenspace then this will be useful. Has potential to raise profile of Adelaide and support the drivers for greener, more biodiverse and climate resilient suburbs, and to link all the 7 priorities together – and therefore we're broadly supportive of it.
Link to other existing initiatives like 'Tree Cities of the World', which Cities of Burnside, Unley and Mitcham are already part of.
Improve understanding of what "National Park" means, particularly in relation to Glenthorne National Park and the National Park City concept, particularly in terms of how this relates to the legislative definition under the National Parks and Wildlife Act.
The City of Burnside is supportive of this endeavour. The Council could support an application for National Park City status. It would also be useful to forge additional complementary international partnerships, like Tree Cities of the World (three councils are already recognised as tree cities: Burnside, Mitcham and Unley).

Rewilding our Rivers and Coastlines can enhance the bid to be a National Park City e.g. a public swimming facility in the Port River can demonstrate that the River is safe for human health, realising benefits that cities like Copenhagen have from such facilities.

Theme: Kurna Engagement and Cultural Burns Iconic Projects

Led by Warpulai Kumangka and includes a partnered Cultural Burns Program

The CoA is leading the way for urban cultural burns program in the Park Lands and has strategic goals to collaborate further. Since 2018, CoA has been working with the Kurna community to return the use of fire by Traditional Owners as a land management tool to the Adelaide Park Lands. This iconic project has strong strategic ties to the CoA Stretch Reconciliation Action Plan 2018-2021 and Integrated Biodiversity Management Plan 2018-2023. The relevant aims and goals relate to incorporating Kurna knowledge into the management of the City's biodiversity.

This can only lead to better outcomes, and we hope to collaborate further as a region and individual councils, with City of Adelaide and Campbelltown City Council leading the way for urban cultural burns programs in metropolitan parks.

Council has not formally considered the Cultural Burns Program – however the program could fit well with the aims of our Reconciliation Action Plan and Living Kurna Cultural Centre and fuel load management is already occurring in some of the larger areas of open space in our city's southern region.

Council is fully committed to working with Green Adelaide and the Kurna community to 'reignite culture'. Council's Aboriginal Advisory Panel was established to provide advice and direction to Council regarding cultural and policy decisions and ensure that Council is kept aware of the current needs and concerns of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander community. Current membership of the Panel includes Aboriginal community representatives, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander community organisation representatives, local Kurna Elders and Elected Members of Council. The Panel meets on a six weekly basis and further information about and contact details for the Panel can be found here:

<https://www.cityofpae.sa.gov.au/community/aboriginal-and-torres-straitislanders/aboriginal-advisory-panel>

In late 2019 the then Adelaide and Mount Lofty Ranges NRM Board worked with relevant councils to prepare a preferred governance model for the River Torrens (Karrawirra Parri), given the lack of coordinated management for this important catchment. In October 2020 Council passed the following resolution: "It is suggested that Green Adelaide could acknowledge and share best practice work such as the redevelopment of Kensington Gardens Reserve. The City of Burnside is very proud of its engagement of the Kurna Traditional Owners as part of this redevelopment, with a range of initiatives in collaboration with Kurna Traditional Owners to recognise and promote the culturally rich history of the Reserve, including artwork, a dedicated place of recognition, and interpretive signage. A site-specific Cultural Heritage Management Plan has been developed for the works and a project reference group has been established with Kurna representatives to oversee the monitoring of construction activities and opportunities for recognition of Kurna heritage. Cultural Heritage Officers and an Archaeologist have been engaged by Council for the duration of this project and Kurna Cultural Monitors are monitoring construction. Further, the tender process for the construction contract included criteria for Kurna employment opportunities. Community promotional activities for the project have also included Kurna participation, including an opening smoking ceremony and site tours for the local students. The Council can support the promotion of this approach.

Theme: Climate Change Iconic Projects

There is a growing need to upskill and increase peer to peer sharing between elected members on climate change and environmental issues – especially in relation to informing better decision-making and deeper understanding of issues and potential solutions. This could include:

- Climate change science and impacts.
- Legal, financial and transitional risks of climate change.
- What does it take to achieve carbon neutrality.
- Urban Greening – and the challenges associated with creating space for greening, including legislation and PDC.
- WSUD & BSUD.
- Biodiversity management etc.

These would lay out the relevant international conventions, national and state role, and what the role of local government is.

Continue to support the Regional Climate Partnership Coordinator positions, central coordination across the Resilient Regions and hosting of the climate change practitioners' network. Consider providing operational funding support to the Regional Climate Partnerships to act as a seed to leverage additional investment.

Theme: Education Iconic Projects

Resilient East and the other RCPs have done a lot of work to develop educational materials, capacity building, and many could be enhanced and shared widely through partnership with Green Adelaide (indeed, through ongoing partnership, as we already work well together on this!). So taking what works well and replicating it or offering it at wider scale is useful.

Training session program through the LGA for Elected Member, leaders and staff on relevant topics as part of induction (i.e. through the LGA Climate Commitment Action Plan 2021-2023, action 3.2 – see 'further feedback' for more detail.

- Continue Green Adelaide Education and partner with other organisations as delivery partners, content creators, to target different demographics. Set specific target audiences in outcomes for change by 2026 and work backwards from there.

Continue funding Nature Festival & activities throughout the year that inspire the love of nature and normalise private realm greening

- Continue Green Adelaide Education / Climate Ready Schools / Urban Sustainability programs and other such capacity building / education programs are also important to be led by State Government with council input where required.
- Need to reach beyond the converted – and have targets for turning the converted into leaders, and the unconverted getting involved
- Build on and capitalise from projects like Native Bee BnB – make them widespread
- Share success stories

Resilient East proposes a collaboration between Landscapes Boards, Green Adelaide, DEW and LGA on developing up appropriate training as part of LGA Elected Member program (which could be scaled to include State Elected Members) including topics such as the following, which includes sharing best practice and local showcase of examples:

- Climate change science and impacts,
- Legal, financial and transitional risks of climate change
- What does it take to achieve carbon neutrality?
- Urban Greening – and the challenges associated with creating space for greening, including legislation and PDC
- WSUD & BSUD
- Biodiversity, Coastal management etc

These would lay out the relevant international conventions, national and state role, and what the role of local government is.

The COA is a member of Resilient East. State Government funding for Resilient East has been critical to enable collaboration across our region and the delivery of practical initiatives to better enable our organisations and community to be climate ready. As a key example, co-funding for the Resilient East Coordinator Role has been crucial to our progress over the last two years and has enabled us to leverage grant funding, deliver on ground projects, work with communities and progress shared goals that align to local and state government priorities.

As a regional climate partnership, Resilient East worked with the Central Climate Coordinator of the regional climate partnerships and has participated in a number of cross-regional projects including LiDAR mapping for canopy cover. We have found this role to be highly valuable in disseminating information, enabling cross-regional projects and collaboration, and facilitating best-practice approaches to build climate resilience in South Australia. This role is currently been funded by DEW, Green Adelaide and the LGA, and we support the ongoing nature of funding this to support the state's direction.

Suggestions:

- Continue funding Regional Coordinators.

Theme: Policy and Planning Ideas for Iconic Projects

We see a key role of the newly established Board is to use their influence to shape the policy and legislation that will meet/align with the Green Adelaide vision including:

- Planning and Design Code for open space, backyard space, tree protection and appropriate zoning;

- Measuring implementation of the relevant planning policies, and supporting further strong change in Gen2 (including strengthening the tree offset fund and water quality measurements);
- Development of Regional Plans;
- Advocate for the Open Space and Tree planting fund to be spent appropriately;
- Significant and Regulated Tree Legislation overhaul – (and therefore doing more than ‘encouraging’ private realm greening and protection of existing trees);
- Inclusion of climate risks into all projects – the risks if you do it, the risks if you don’t do it;
- Influence the state infrastructure policy.

The proposed partnership projects are great suggestions. Connecting to the regions, green spaces and culture is a strong theme. Is there also an opportunity to identify ways to improve connection with primary production?

Is there an opportunity to use existing or create new spaces that demonstrate some of the exciting and important aspects of primary production? For example, bee pollination areas; or new crop breeds and or indigenous food/plant areas?

It could be an opportunity to connect city to regions, and better demonstrate some of the unique climate challenges and the way agriculture is addressing and adapting to these challenges. It is also noted that some of the region does encompass parts of Northern Adelaide Plains which does have an important role in the state's horticulture and primary production. It's also home to the Waite - one of the leading agricultural science precincts in Australia. Recommendation: Consider amending the plan as a result of answers to the following questions, whether:

- There is an opportunity to identify within the plan ways to improve connection with primary production
- There are opportunities to use existing or create new spaces that demonstrate some of the exciting and important aspects of primary production; and
- There are opportunities to connect city to regions, and better demonstrate some of the unique climate challenges and the way agriculture is addressing and adapting to these challenges

... Wicked Lab proposes that the Potential Iconic Projects contained in Green Adelaide’s Draft Regional Landscape Plan 2021-2026 be implemented by building upon Green Adelaide’s ‘Greening Marion Pilot’ (Green Adelaide, 2021), and taking a nature-based social enterprise approach.

.. it is proposed that Green Adelaide and Wicked Lab form a partnership to deliver a Challenge Lab that focuses on the implementation of each of the Potential Iconic Projects

contained in Green Adelaide’s Draft Regional Landscape Plan: rewilding, urban greening, Indigenous landscape management and traditional practices, and supporting Adelaide as a National Park City.

The proposed Challenge Lab would create a thematic group of nature-based social enterprises by building the capacity of interested residents in the Green Adelaide region to develop or strengthen system aware nature-based social enterprises that address one or a few of the casual factors underpinning the Potential Iconic Projects, and improve the systems functioning across Green Adelaide’s seven key priorities. A participatory budgeting process is incorporated into Challenge Labs, which will provide participants in the Green Adelaide Challenge Lab with the opportunity to: develop relationships with a broad range of community stakeholders that have an interest in the Potential Iconic Projects, and to receive funds towards the implementation of their initiative.

Resilient East member Councils have always appreciated funding grant opportunities. However, we have noticed that they can have high administrative load (to submit, assess and manage) and can be confusing which of the related funds to best place a project. We encourage Green Adelaide to investigate other incentive schemes, beyond formal competitive grants, that could deliver on-ground results on private and public land. There are a several unique methods set up to prioritise private planting within council’s priority areas that could be supported with some financial incentive at a wider scale – we can learn from what our councils have offered in the past and develop a small-scale program for landholders to support trees, increase WSUD without cumbersome grant application processes. (i.e. Cities of Unley, Burnside, Norwood Payneham & St Peters).

Suggestions:

- Council grants could be more streamlined and run at an appropriate time of year way in advance of the next financial year’s budget. (i.e a year in advance)
- Grants can be measured by more than just #trees per \$ invested – but on benefits to liveability in that area – measurable by number of pedestrians, cyclists, commuters, transport nodes, demographics etc.
- Taking great ideas from small community grants and turning into scalable Green Adelaide supported but community-led initiative

- Incentives to increase planting, biodiversity and WSUD on private land would also be encouraged if either could be administered at a scalable level or grants for councils to do these projects at their own discretion.

Submissions about Case for Change
Theme: Clearer evidence and data
<p>Page 7 – reference to minor infill contributed to a significant reduction in mature trees There is a current canopy cover of 24% referred to. When making these claims it would have more weight if it demonstrated the reduction from ...% in 20.. to 24% in 2019 and the numerical amount infill has contributed.</p> <p>Page 8 – A “from” date is crucial when the climate projections are referred to.</p>
Theme: Suggested re-wording
<p>Page 7 – “... and stormwater are less easily absorbed and more likely to contribute pollutants to waterways and the ocean.”</p> <p>Page 20 – Equity – Funding is targeted where it is most needed e.g. based on ... green space, locations where cooling can be provided for the maximum number of peoples’ comfort and safety</p>
<p>Page 21 –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Number of trees and other vegetation planted o Number of trees planted in high pedestrian traffic areas and localised heat islands
Theme: Comments on Priorities and Targets
<p>Page 7 talks about the case for incorporating urban greening into building and neighbourhood design. In referencing minor infill being a major contributing factor to the reduction in canopy cover, it references Aerometrex blog post about the LiDAR study, ‘leaving metropolitan Adelaide with an overall tree canopy cover below 24%’ overall tree canopy. It would be good to include a reference to what the goal is and why 24% is not good enough. The 30 year plan targets aim for each Council to have a 20% increase from 2013 levels or “no net loss” from 30% cover or higher. A quick look at these numbers may leave many people under the impression that 24% does not sound too low.</p> <p>Therefore the ‘range’ might be more interesting here. i.e. councils range from 10-49% canopy cover, according to recent study ‘Metropolitan Tree Canopy Report’.</p> <p>Instead of saying ‘loss of tree canopy’ – this varies council to council, and there isn’t comparable evidence according to LiDAR across the board, it could say the ‘threat of further canopy loss’ instead. For example, according to the most recent Greener Places Better Spaces comparison study using i-Tree Eco shows that some councils are doing better overall."</p>
<p>Creating wilder and more diverse places:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o While it is good to acknowledge the need to preserve biodiversity for future generations, the importance of biodiversity to current residents should also be explicitly acknowledged up front. <p>Designing buildings and neighbourhoods that incorporate nature:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Infill development does not need to be characterised as ‘minor’, especially when the significant impact of this development on green cover is being discussed.

o The City of Burnside welcomes the links to water-sensitive and biodiversity-sensitive urban design. With Councils taking a lead in these areas, but with limited space for action, it would be good to see greater emphasis on action in the private realm, where great opportunity exists.

Strengthening our response to climate change:

o The City of Burnside applauds the action in this area and concur with the drivers discussed.

Unlocking potential through partnerships:

o The City of Burnside concurs with the importance of partnerships. It would be valuable to also recognise partnerships with the Federal Government as these have been valuable in supporting important projects across Adelaide (e.g. Oaklands Wetland in Marion, Kensington Gardens Reserve redevelopment in Burnside). Additionally, international partnerships are also valuable, such as the Tree Cities of the World initiative.

o Partnerships with State and National Parks and Councils may also be beneficial in relation to working together to support, protect and maintain land in State / National Parks and Council land adjacent these areas.

Deepening and celebrating our unique relationship with nature

o The City of Burnside concurs with the importance of action in this space and encourages Green Adelaide to enhance support and make ongoing commitments to celebrations of this connection, including the SA Nature Festival.

Submissions about General Issues

Theme: Roles and Partnerships

It would be beneficial to give some examples of who the major partners are in the 'About Green Adelaide' section.

The outcomes each of the inter-related bodies are striving to achieve are unclear. Include overarching aspirations of the Landscape South Australia Act 2019, demonstrating why the plan has been constructed this way.

It is suggested an additional priority be added that is focussed on collaboration and integration. The work of Green Adelaide will be enhanced if it can successfully collaborate across state government to inform and influence government policy and practice. Recent work on the Planning & Design Code is a good example, where the priorities of Green Adelaide needed integration to ensure that desired outcomes could be driven by a complementary approach. Green Adelaide should, as a priority, be involved in the development of future amendments of the Planning & Design Code and other relevant legislation and regulation. Other areas of policy development that are intricately linked to the work of Green Adelaide include (but are not limited to): environment, primary industries, transport, education, population and recreation. While collaboration and integration are vital at the state government level, it can also be extended to include collaboration with other levels of government.

It is gratifying to see the inclusion of this approach within the plan. Of critical importance is to outline how this will transparently incorporate cooler, greener, wilder, and climate-resilient Adelaide outcomes into decision making, with an integrated and balanced approach.

The City of Burnside would welcome the alignment of grant rounds and other potential partnerships with Council budget cycles. Direct communication between Green Adelaide and Councils is welcomed. The Regional Climate Partnerships are also beneficial in facilitating communications.

To help maximise the opportunities for co-contribution with funding and meeting unfunded Council needs, it would be better if calls for partnership and grants occurring in the June – Dec of

the financial year prior to funding. Grant offerings for council works to be more in line with council budgeting processes and timelines.
We have also identified an opportunity for Green Adelaide recognise the design of City of Adelaide and its Park Lands is an early exemplar of healthy, environmental aspirations. This speaks to town planning tradition in South Australia in designing for parks, fresh air, healthy outcomes for society, garden city movement, town and country planning. Some historical and recent examples include Colonel Light Gardens, Salisbury wetlands and Oaklands Wetland and Reserve, and other various other greenbelt/park/BSUD/WSUD initiatives embedded within the planning frameworks in metropolitan Adelaide.
Explanation and understanding of the interface with other entities such as the Coast Protection Board, Water Sensitive SA, SA Water, Environment Protection Authority, Department for Infrastructure and Transport will clarify the roles of those organisations as they relate to this plan, while affirming integration and avoidance of duplication.
Resilient East supports an additional priority which is focused on the collaborative intergovernmental focus of Green Adelaide – elevating the need to work across Government to support all the priorities to inform and influence government policy and practice.
While the plan may not be the appropriate document to consider operational functions of Board staff, it would be extremely useful for all stakeholders to know what functions they can and cannot undertake. Compliance of State legislation should be undertaken by State agency staff, and the boards seem best placed to undertake this. We know from experience that selfregulation does not work, especially when targets become ill defined.
AILA SA for some time has highlighted the duplication and confusion amongst the private and public sectors on which document provides guidance on a range of matters.
An Advisory Committee is being established to develop a long-term strategy for appropriate species selection. Membership will include representatives from Green Adelaide, Treenet, the LGA, the Office of the Technical Regulator, SA Water. One of the objectives of this group will be to undertake research eg. what species are appropriate to plant under powerlines and trial new / suitable species for planting under powerlines, as well as working collaboratively together on the development of a long-term strategy for appropriate species selection.
We would welcome the opportunity to meet with the Board of Green Adelaide to discuss opportunities for improved coordination between utilities, Government and key stakeholders to deliver improved vegetation management and greening across metropolitan Adelaide."
Indicative measurement of the contribution of other partners (especially local government) in delivery of the Green Adelaide priorities will support the development of a collective vision across sectors and better functioning of our overall greening 'system'.
Theme: Evidence base
Green Adelaide's priorities rely on decision-making being evidence based. Some areas have already gathered significant evidence while others require this groundwork to be undertaken and supported by Green Adelaide. For example, there is limited knowledge of biodiversity assets in the urban environment and what can be feasibly supported. This is one of the Key Focus Areas (F1). BSUD is not a well-known concept yet.
It is also recognised that the linkage between evidence-based research and strategic planning is critical. There is also a need to ensure that the evidence base is sufficiently divorced from the strategic planning process such that it can be used to inform and refresh strategic plans rather than perpetuate or consolidate existing strategic planning approaches. This goes to the sources of evidence, the expertise used to frame the approach and then to assess and interpret its validity. This separation provides insurance against ineffective strategy or policy being perpetuated and supported by 'research'. The importance of independent, evidence-based research cannot be underestimated when addressing such important decisions with long run, expensive and, to some extent, irreversible implications.

Theme: Terminology
<p>The term 'Best practice' is often used to describe the outcomes or management approach. It is not clear who decides what best practice is or how often this is reviewed.</p> <p>The Key Focus Areas are not clearly defined in how they are used – we would recommend these are mandated for all State Government projects as part of their initial scoping and briefs. The Plan is not clear on how other State Government plans and projects interact and respond to the Plan.</p> <p>The language of the document appears to be a little confused at times – whilst we support the use of simple and clear language, we recommend an edit when describing the Plan's focus and outcomes. An example is the use of 'magic'.</p>
<p>We would suggest using a term that is an accepted 'catch all' for greening measures: Green Infrastructure. Green Infrastructure is a term for rethinking our urban green spaces at all scales, from our networks of natural systems, parks and open spaces, streets and roads, and infrastructure elements such as pipelines, easements and water supply elements. The benefits of advocating for Green Infrastructure is that it values natural systems, ecosystem services, habitat and biodiversity and the productive values of increased green areas.</p>
<p>I think the draft plan would be improved with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Better understanding of critical terminology • Clarity on best practice for BSUD and WSUD • Specific focus on hills and hills-face management • Closer attention to the role of local government • Better specification of performance indicators
Theme: Links with other policies, plans and legislation
<p>The draft plan doesn't state is how it will identify changes needed in other legislation – such as the Planning Development and Infrastructure Act, to enable it to achieve many of the targets it has identified. An example of this is the outcome for focus area G2 that states "more new infill housing keep mature trees and plant more than the minimum landscape requirements". Unless mandated, how will this be achieved?</p>
<p>There are some key policies, plans, strategies, and other key documents that are external yet closely related to this draft plan.</p>
<p>This document needs to be checked for alignment of key focus areas with the Adelaide Park Lands Management Strategy (State and CoA strategy) State Planning Policies and Planning and Design Code, not just the 30-Year Plan for Greater Adelaide</p>
<p>The Strategic links section touches on this but greater detail is needed. This plan needs to include how the Green Adelaide Plan will influence any future updates of the "State Planning Policies" (Note: with which the new Planning and Design Code must align), and the Green Adelaide Plan should influence the 20 Year State Infrastructure Strategy by Infrastructure SA.</p>
<p>It would also be useful to seek an explanation from the Green Adelaide Team as to how they see this document interacting with the Adelaide Park Lands Act 2005 and the Adelaide Park Lands Management Strategy – which isn't included in the list of strategic links.</p>
<p>AILA SA also supports a stronger link to the Healthy Parks Healthy People Strategy, especially around the health and wellbeing benefits of greener spaces.</p>
<p>All State and Council 'high level' strategic plans talk about the need to protect and enhance biodiversity, increase Green Canopy" and restore green areas and open space for the well being and betterment of both residents and to ensure no further loss of biodiversity. Yet this is absolutely at odds with the goals of the new Planning & Design Code! In fact changes which have been made by forcing local councils to toss out their existing Development Plans in favour of a "one size fits all" plan ensure that we are heading for a hotter, drier, more desert like Adelaide with suburbs to match – rather than the former "leafy green suburbs" which once dominated the eastern belt of Adelaide metropolitan area. How could this happen? It appears that government</p>

departments are still working in independent and non communicating ‘silos’ rather than according to an integrated, information sharing plan viewing all legislation and its outcomes at the landscape scale.
What greatly concerns me is how any of these plans will prove meaningful, let alone be implemented in the face of current legislation or lack of it. With regard to “Green Adelaide” this appears to have been rolled out by people working in a separate ‘silo’ without any reference to the new Planning & Design Code which will ensure smaller allotments, more high rise (not only in city/town centres but indeed in rural areas), higher density living and increased destruction of trees, in particular mature native trees. It has already been stated by insurers and the reinsurers that even street trees are now at risk due to the living density promoted under the Planning & Design Code, because street trees will be too close to the ‘boundary to boundary’ built construction with no set backs required front or rear. How is this in any way compatible with the “Green Adelaide” Plan?
This relates to an action in the State Government Climate Change Action Plan 6.8 (relates to delivering the Science and Knowledge plan actions) and 6.9 – integrate future climate change risk into hazard mapping and information. It is marked that Green Adelaide and the Landscape Boards will be part of this work.
This document needs to be checked for alignment of key focus areas with the State Planning Policies and Planning and Design Code, not just the 30-Year Plan for Greater Adelaide.
There is recognition of State Government strategies on page 23 of the Plan.
There is an opportunity to shape the targets of the Plan, coordinating the relevant State Government strategy targets and measurables (eg the State’s Climate Change Action Plan), as part of alignment and delivery.
The draft Plan appears to be silent on how it will identify changes needed in other legislation, such as the Development Act, to enable it to achieve many of the targets it has identified. An example of this is the outcome for focus area G2 that states “more new infill housing keep mature trees and plant more than the minimum landscape requirements”.
The plan fails to identify the need to influence other legislation such as the Development Act, the Water Resources Act and the Environmental Protection Act to enable changed environmental performance and outcomes through legislative.
The draft Plan appears to be silent on how it will identify changes needed in other legislation, such as the Development Act, to enable it to achieve many of the targets it has identified. An example of this is the outcome for focus area G2 that states “more new infill housing keep mature trees and plant more than the minimum landscape requirements”.
The plan fails to identify the need to influence other legislation such as the Development Act, the Water Resources Act and the Environmental Protection Act to enable changed environmental performance and outcomes through legislative.
Under Shaping legislation and policy it states “e.g. Influence planning reforms”. The planning reforms have largely been implemented so it might be better to be more specific, e.g. “e.g. Influence future amendments to the Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016, and future iterations of Region Plans and the Planning and Design Code” or conversely, less specific, e.g. “e.g. Influence legislation and policies under the planning system”.
Theme: Grants and Funding
For onground works specifically: Need to identify if the purpose is to incentivise brand new innovative pilots and trials, or if it’s to encourage uptake to mainstream – could be for existing projects for like-to better. For example, there could be one grant that is more about partnerships, research, trials (that meet various priority areas of Green Adelaide) and a round that is about direct on ground action which don’t need to be innovative.
Consider other non-competitive multi-year grants to reduce red tape, administrative burden for you. For example, offer rebates with pre-commitment if projects meet pre-determined criteria,

such as the City of Adelaide's Sustainability Incentive Scheme model. We have some initial ideas on how this could work and would be happy to discuss further if interested.
Creation of more maintenance work. Development work and on-ground work supported by Green Adelaide, such as increasing urban greening and terrestrial habitats will require further maintenance. Implications. Enhancing streetscapes and previously unmanaged parks requires more resources, and sometimes upskilling as well. This will need to be factored into long-term projects and part of the ongoing costs negotiations, and could be an area of capacity building focusing on (for example, WSSA links to maintenance of WSUD assets).
We are interested to see how Green Adelaide intends to achieve the outcomes expressed in the plan over the course of 5 years, and not just individual annual business plans.
It has been shown in many past studies that collectively Councils deliver the bulk of the environmental outcomes for our communities in urban areas. Measuring leveraged funding from local government that includes in-kind and 'business as usual' contributions would support communication of this message.
Grants need to take into consideration other measurables rather than cost per tree. To improve cooling and walkability in the hottest and most pedestrianised areas, there are multiple challenges and infrastructure above and below ground to contest with, and therefore more money is required to design the landscape well and safely – and is often part of a broader project rather than just street infill of trees on verges.
Creation of more maintenance work. Development work and on-ground work supported by Green Adelaide, such as increasing urban greening and terrestrial habitats will require further maintenance implications. Enhancing streetscapes and previously unmanaged parks requires more resources, and sometimes upskilling as well. This will need to be factored into long-term projects and part of the ongoing costs negotiations, and could be an area of capacity building focusing on (for example, WSSA links to maintenance of WSUD assets).
Theme: Vision, priorities and outcomes
Many outcomes linked to key focus areas are somewhat generic and therefore hard to objectively measure.
The draft Plan is also silent on mechanisms to achieve the strategic actions for each focus area, with no link to funding programs or identified areas and availability of technical support.
While the plan may not be the appropriate document to consider operational functions of Board staff, it would be extremely useful for all stakeholders to know what functions they can and cannot undertake. Compliance of State legislation should be undertaken by State agency staff, and the boards seem best placed to undertake this. We know from experience that self-regulation does not work, especially when targets become ill defined.
Council generally supports the seven key priorities identified within the plan, noting that while each goal (the 'what') within the priorities is enunciated in an aspirational fashion, it is suggested there is an opportunity to strengthen specificity of the key focus areas and outcomes (the 'why') within the priorities by providing more detail as the actions necessary to achieve this (the 'how').
Delving deeper into this detail regarding action will foster a stronger sense of direction for the both the Board and for the many partners to this plan, which will instil both a greater understanding and appreciation of the environmental challenges that we collectively face, and stronger confidence in the pathways to action.
Many outcomes linked to key focus areas are somewhat generic and therefore hard to objectively measure and may be considered platitudinous. One such example being "more new infill housing keep mature trees and plant more than the minimum landscaping requirements" would benefit from the approach described above.
The draft Plan is silent on mechanisms to achieve the strategic actions for each focus area, with no link to funding programs or identified areas and availability of technical support. A clear outline of these mechanisms will add to the quality of the plan.

It is suggested that the plan would benefit from providing a greater understanding of and transparency in, processes for decision making, accountability, and approach to partnering, particularly as they pertain to Local Government
In broad terms we agree on the priorities presented in the report, however noting that it is a strategic vision, there is little detail available on how some of the outcomes will be reached. We support further meaningful engagement on proper policy frameworks that recognise the good work the development sector is already doing in this space. For example, we have called for a review of the open space contributions framework and general use of funds from the Planning and Development Fund.
An observation is that the document appears aspirational in content without providing the reader with proposed approaches to achieve identified priorities or referencing where these may be referred to in the associated Business Plan (refer to the Business Plan observation below).
The Plan does not appear to provide details as to 'what' specifically is being proposed to achieve the priorities such as 'Coastal management' (for example) and the focus areas associated with (for example) reef condition, seagrass extent and condition, coastal habitat condition of significant sites and populations of species of conservation concern
Refer to the comments above regarding referencing any applicable links between the contents of the aspirational Regional Plan and activities within the Business Plan. Consider referencing any applicable links between the contents of the aspirational Regional Plan and activities within the Business Plan?
Generally – the Plan puts a lot of emphasis on new projects and ideas and on other agencies providing the work rather on committing Green Adelaide to providing proper funding for District Officers and their important work (which involves partnerships and constant improvement and refinement of techniques).
Map has a lot of detail. Perhaps the details would be better represented as different figures spread throughout the document or as a smaller supplemental image to the current map.
The document doesn't have any 'prioritised actions' – but 'focus areas' and general 'outcomes'. This leaves action open to interpretation. Outcomes are currently too vague to guide direction for grant programs, for example.
The word that describes the 'role' in the focus areas are mostly passive – for example, encourage or facilitate rather than 'drive', 'deliver' or 'create'. The word 'drive' is used in accelerated greening of streetscapes, which indicates the high level of support for this specific focus area and indication to lead.
The document is higher level than anticipated and does not have any 'prioritised actions' – but 'focus areas' and general 'outcomes'. This leaves action open to interpretation. Outcomes are currently too vague to guide direction for grant programs, for example.
The word that describes the 'role' in the focus areas are mostly passive – for example, encourage or facilitate rather than 'drive', 'deliver' or 'create'. The word 'drive' is used in accelerated greening of streetscapes, which indicates the high level of support for this specific focus area and indication to lead.
We are interested to see how Green Adelaide intends to achieve the outcomes expressed in the plan over the course of its whole strategic plan, and not just individual annual business plans. Much of our feedback below talks about multi-year funding and adaptive-style projects that can really have long-lasting impact, reduction of administrative burden, and in a time of economic insecurity, would enable a job security for Green Adelaide staff, which will enhance workplace culture, passion for work and building long-term relationships with all relevant partners."
It is acknowledged that the plan has a five-year lifespan, it is suggested that an adaptive approach that allows for the inclusion of emerging issues and opportunities, and re-examination of key focus areas based on good science and data be considered.
Regarding the "Presiding Member's Foreword", a rewording or expansion of the statement, "As our environment continues to get warmer, we are losing vital green coverage that keeps our

region cool” is suggested. While it is agreed that urban warming is problematic for local vegetation and support recognition of this issue, the current wording is problematic because most greenspace is lost to urban development, as opposed to regional warming. Therefore, the current wording overlooks the major driver of tree canopy loss. As such, it is suggested to add recognition of tree canopy loss to urban development. A positive message could be included on this concern, acknowledging the importance of understanding the issue (linked to Green Adelaide’s initiative for tree canopy monitoring) and the potential for win-win development and greening, with opportunities in good urban planning and housing design (linked to Green Adelaide’s driver “Designing buildings and neighbourhoods that incorporate nature”).

Apart from the ‘Controlling pest plants’ component reference to managing pest and overabundant native species primary production is not mentioned in the plan. Considering (for example, as referred to above) the Green Adelaide region encompasses parts of the Northern Adelaide Plains but does not refer to the horticultural sector and the economic value it adds to the state’s economy. Consider referencing sustainable (including a reference to profitable) primary production within the plan as not all of the region is associated with urban areas?

Could be further expanded by including a priority to directly address the impact of a changing climate and addressing concepts such as a carbon-neutral Adelaide, climate resilient region and the negative impacts of urban heat island.

Focus areas and outcomes seem aspirational and don't provide any metric to determine the level of success.

The Plan is relatively silent on social equity and increasing greening in the communities that need it most – this could be reinforced as a benefit of the Plan.

The 7 Key Priorities need to be translated into spatial considerations. For example, where are our existing or proposed Environmental/Biodiversity Corridors with metropolitan Adelaide? As a priority there should be an evidence-based approach that is talked about in the Plan. Prepare a series of GIS layers to identify what is environmentally and culturally important at local, regional and metropolitan levels, namely:

- Biodiversity corridors (i.e. along watercourses and connecting existing areas) and Street Planting (linking local green spaces with reserves)
- Aboriginal significant sites and trails and links to ‘bush tucker’ and local plantings
- Recreation areas and linear trails (cycling and walking)
- Hazard areas for sea level rises (climate change) and local flooding (urban infill etc) where built form may be better replaced with more appropriate uses (environmental buffers)
- Environmental links of the hills with the coast

[show relationship with relevant targets (vegetation cover, biodiversity cover, carbon capture related to transport, open space, urban heat mapping, rainfall changes, ‘National Park City’ etc)].

Show the connections and where issues/layers overlap, priority setting and changes to the status quo can be justified. This information will then inform funding priorities, on-going land purchases and/or zoning amendments (i.e. influence funding programs, other legislation and Agencies).

An ecosystems and/or system-based approach is vitally important. There may be a tendency through the 7 priorities to treat these as stand-alone matters. There needs to be practical recognition of the inter-related nature of urban biodiversity matters.

Terms such as “inspire, support, facilitate, collaborate, strengthen, encourage” while positive in intent, they require specific, real, measurable targets to translate the intent into tangible action and outcomes. In some instances where specific actions have been identified (such as improved biodiversity outcomes, including habitats and species of key conservation concern) no targets are set, nor any implementation strategies. This means that assessing the success of the plan and the Board is difficult as there are no specific commitments for action.

- Greater recognition of the value of tourism to the regional economy could be made in the plan
- Tourism sector is well placed to connect people with nature and educate visitors about the value of natural resources in the region
- Tourists are looking for more immersive and engaging experiences and could assist in delivering a range of biodiversity and landscape restoration projects, as part of a conservation dividend

Diversification of farming and pastoralism into nature-based tourism could provide greater resilient to a changing climate

Boundary cutting through Onkaparinga River National Park

Belair National Park is "low hanging fruit" for re-wilding, and Green Adelaide should be influential in this decision.

Too many platitudes and broad “feel good” statements, such as “implementation barriers are solved, and opportunities harnessed”.

Outcomes (such as “more new infill housing keep mature trees and plant more than the minimum landscaping requirements”), have no implementation strategy.

For each priority, we suggest commentary relating to the current ‘state of play’ and an or implementation strategy (or commitment to develop one) be included.

Theme: Planning and Development

My concern is local government. For instance, they allow huge apartment buildings on small blocks, with no garden or minimal greenery and have incredibly bureaucratic processes to go through to plant a street verge. I think you need a huge input into that department and its staff and perhaps more environmental credentials in choosing councillors!

Nothing will stop the trend towards smaller backyards and greater water run off unless the Government can stop councils from approving developments on blocks as small as 200 square metres. We are about to enter our 80's and will not be downsizing. Our land could have 3 houses on it instead of one. We feel that we can help the greener Adelaide program best by staying put and campaigning against current development approvals involving two houses per block.

SWWAN is opposed to the urban development of Sellicks Beach and Aldinga, and propose that the Willunga Basin Coast instead be protected and restored for biodiversity, to act on climate change, and to preserve the idyllic and iconic coastal townships we live in.

Opposes Aldinga development - area should be rezoned for conservation from deferred urban.

The CoA and many inner urban or city councils will run out of places to plant trees in the private realm on council owned land and it is more expensive to plant in tight, contested spaces. Other measurables for impact can include number of pedestrians / bike accessing these pathways, shops and multistorey dwellings, demographics and transport nodes. Might be less trees, and cost more – but the benefits will ultimately reach more people and have greater impact.

I and a great many of my colleagues and fellow residents are deeply concerned that no notice has been taken of our many submissions and even face to face discussions with DPTI, DIT, State Planning and Mr. Michael Lennon. The result of dense development forced on Mount Barker is clear for all to see, and both major political parties have had a guiding hand in this. In the 30 Year Plan an extra 15,600 new residents were envisaged for Mount Barker. By the next year (2010) the Ministerial DPA quoted 30,212 new residents - but at the density now permitted by direct intervention in the local Council's own policies and Development Plan the Liberal Government has reduced the allotment size to “no minimum” which is resulting in allotments down to 100msqu 7 kms out of Mount Barker and 45km out of Adelaide. This is certainly not the doing or the desire of Mount Barker District Council, which has opposed the scale and density of development for

over a decade. The result of what has been set in motion as per the previous paragraph is out of step with the “Green Adelaide” plan and certainly not what any sensible planning would deliver under the previous Development Plan of Mount Barker District Council. I (and as a local councillor I believe I also speak for the majority of the community) hope that government will rethink the appalling standard (and precedent) set by this Ministerial DPA, come and see the 10% of development achieved within just a few short years – and draw what conclusions are obvious to us all when the remaining 90% is achieved. Infrastructure still lags and it is hard to imagine what the former small rural town of Mount Barker might look like when another 60,000 residents are accommodated. Where is the sustainable building standard? In California or in Germany or any Scandinavian country these energy guzzling, unsustainable dwellings would not be approved - yet this is what our regulations are delivering despite the clear and urgent need to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, reduce individual use of motor vehicles and build only zero net energy houses. What is government thinking? In the past year Mount Barker has added a town the size of Hahndorf, and the rate of growth is accelerating – despite all government predictions to the contrary. I would very much appreciate a response as to how the “Green Adelaide” plan is to be achieved under the regulation and policies of the new Planning & Design Code.

Submissions about Levy and Funding

Theme: Levy collection

City of Marion has long held the view that Councils should not be responsible for collection of environmental levies (historically the Catchment Levy, the NRM Levy and now Landscapes Levy). We provided this feedback very clearly during the NRM reform process.

Council has consistently identified its reluctance to act as a collector of State Government tax in the form of the Landscape Levy and the antecedent NRM Levy. Transparency in how and where the landscape levy is collected and spent, and for what purpose, is necessary for our community to be confident that they understand and agree with where their levy payment is being directed.

Theme: Communication

Communication on how and where the levy is invested will be critical to ensure transparency with the community.

During the consultation period we heard that there was an ‘equalising effect’ applied to the rate that the levies are calculated across SA. In addition, Green Adelaide will also be funding the election of Board Members during the local government election process in 2022. We will be seeking greater clarity about what impact these will have on the quantum of funds available to address the key objectives in the Landscape South Australia Act 2019. We will be keen to understand what Green Adelaide will be funding through the Annual Business Plan process, once the strategic plan is finalised.

Theme: Use of Levy

Our understanding is that 15 per cent of the levies from Green Adelaide are being directed into a fund for state-wide priorities. How are these priorities being identified? Is the proposed State Landscape Strategy in development and a cross-sector advisory body being established as proposed?

Funding from Green Adelaide can be best realised when funding streams are reliably scheduled and structured so that Councils can anticipate their consideration during budget-cycles and the development of budget proposals. Further to this, funding outside of the grant model that respond to local needs or conditions allow for innovation, collaboration and timeliness of delivery of a program or on-ground works that match the strategic path of each organisation.

It is understood that while the majority of the Landscape Levy is collected within the metropolitan area, a large percentage of this will be spent outside of the metropolitan area. It is considered that this redistribution of funds should be principally directed to matters of state significance such as control of pest plants and animals, water resources and coastal management to achieve the “equity” principle identified in the plan. This is also specifically relevant in ensuring the 7 specific priorities section can be achieved in a timely and collaborative manner.

Link Levy and Business Plan and Targets/Outcomes to the Plan -The Green Adelaide Levy Fact Sheet and Green Adelaide Business Plan information are documents that could be linked in the Plan, reference to these documents was not prominent. This is useful information that should be linked to targets and partnerships. recommend - Link Levy and Business Plan and Targets/Outcomes to the Plan.

Appendix 8 – Executive summary of stakeholder and community workshops

GREEN ADELAIDE REGIONAL LANDSCAPE PLAN: STAKEHOLDER AND COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

APRIL 2021

Executive Summary

This report has been compiled by
Strategic Matters
and Innovative Influences



INTRODUCTION

[Green Adelaide](#) is a newly formed Landscape Board that encompasses 17 metropolitan councils and approximately 1.3 million South Australians¹.

From March – April 2021, Strategic Matters and Innovative Influences undertook impactful and participatory stakeholder and public engagement on the Green Adelaide Landscape Board’s five-year *Regional Landscape Plan* (RLP). This engagement included a series of themed workshops aimed at practitioners and two community events, hosted online and face-to-face.

As well as consulting on the Regional Landscape Plan, the engagement activities concentrated on themes of education and awareness raising and creating opportunity for people to feel “part of the journey”.

The sessions focused on bringing people together, presentation of information and creating genuine opportunities for stakeholder input on:

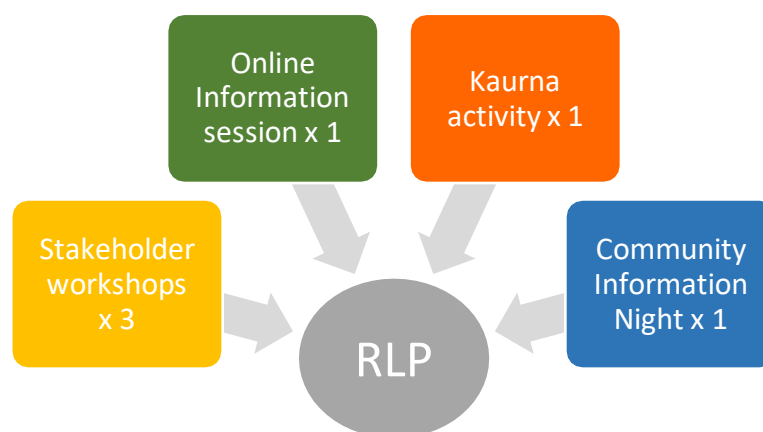
- The draft Vision: what it meant and or might inspire in people.
- Iconic projects (i.e., projects needing multiple partners and large scale).
- Role of Green Adelaide for each of the Board’s seven priorities.

The engagement process also aimed to generate interest from stakeholders to work with the newly formed board, while raising the profile of the Landscape Board. This report provides a high-level summary of the results and key findings arising from the consultation process.

Six sessions were held to seek input to Green Adelaide’s Regional Landscape Plan.

They were as follows:

Date	Activity	Audience	timing	Est # people
Tues 23 March	Online Community Forum	Open	Evening	16
Mon 29 March	By invitation: Wilding Workshop	Targeted	Day time	42
Tues 30 March	By Invitation: Nature Education Workshop	Targeted	Day time	30
Wed 31 March	By invitation: Urban Greening Workshop	Targeted	Day time	42
Thurs 01 April	By Invitation: Kaurana workshop	Targeted	Day time	20
Wed 07 April	Community Forum	Open	Evening	180
				330



¹ From the “Green Adelaide” website <https://www.environment.sa.gov.au/topics/green-adelaide/about-us>

HIGHLIGHTS FOR THE BOARD AND / OR OVERARCHING STATEMENTS / OBSERVATIONS:

GREEN ADELAIDE AS A KEY INFLUENCER AND CONNECTOR

- Findings highlight that the community is eager for the Green Adelaide Board and staff to take a leading and influential role in advocating for changes to legislation that protects biodiversity and addresses climate change (holding politicians, governments, and developers to account).
- Feedback from the engagement process indicates the need for increased clarification on Green Adelaide's roles and responsibilities and level of influence. Currently there is confusion regarding whether Green Adelaide is a legislator or not.
- Many attendees perceived an important role for the Board is to establish and put in place *Governance for Watercourses* (e.g.: Torrens River, Sturt River). Such a process was seen as essential for the ongoing (and long term) rights of Adelaide's waterways.
- Stakeholders across all sessions were keen to understand what they could expect from Green Adelaide regarding compliance.
- Overwhelmingly, the engagement process illustrated that Green Adelaide is perceived to be in a prime position to actively connect people with nature and the VALUE of nature.
- There is a genuine desire to keep the conversation going.

GREEN ADELAIDE AS A CAPACITY BUILDER

- Attendees noted a need to shift the Plan's language from passive to active language. For example... from "facilitate" and "incentivise" to "lead" "drive" and "deliver" The belief is that Green Adelaide needs to make this happen!
- Findings across all sessions indicate a significant appetite for Green Adelaide to keep educating the public and using nature as a classroom. This includes a focus on simplifying processes for community to get information and advice on how to get involved.
- Key ideas regarding capacity building included:
 - Providing opportunities for people to observe and experience best-practice examples through demonstration sites.
 - Supporting and funding mentorship and leadership across all ages.
 - Exploring the use of incentives to encourage behaviour change and reward 'cooler, greener, wilder, climate resilient' actions.
 - Investing in communities through schools and preschools to meet the Plan's priorities.
 - Making nature education foundational across the whole community.
- There is eagerness for Green Adelaide to take a lead role in supporting and building capacity at local / neighbourhood levels to advance localised urban greening action / projects / outcomes.

GREEN ADELAIDE WALKING WITH KAURNA

- The Plan can be strengthened through working with Kaurna and expanding an appreciation and understanding for the interconnected relationship that humans have with the land (Kaurna lore says that humans are physically and spiritually intertwined with country *Yarta).
- Findings from the engagement process highlight the opportunity Green Adelaide has to recognise the seven (7) clans of Kaurna on the Adelaide Plan. The seven clans align with vegetation across the region.
- There is significant opportunity to work with the Kaurna Advisory Committees for technical input / advice on facets of the Plan and implementation.

- 👤 The location of the recognition for Kurna Miyurna and Yarta at the back of the Plan is perceived to be detrimental to the ongoing relationship with the Kurna community.
- 👤 It is recognised and valued that the Green Adelaide Board and staff are working hard to “walk together” (Warpulai Kumangka).
- 👤 There is a need to provide guidance to project partners on how best to work with the Kurna community.
- 👤 The ethos of “Ignite” is to benefit everyone by embracing Traditional Knowledge.
- 👤 Early engagement of Kurna people on all projects is actively encouraged and sought.

GREEN ADELAIDE VALUING NATURE

- 👤 Clear links between nature and health were recognised across all sessions, together with a desire to value , promote and protect this.
- 👤 Across all sessions the theme of enhancing the liveability of Adelaide echoed... this was noted particularly with respect to a future with anticipated climate variability.
- 👤 “Wilding” of urban realms was embraced as a concept by many across all the sessions with enthusiasm voiced for rewilding of watercourses, improved connectedness of landscapes, having places for children to experience uninhabited and or natural systems...
- 👤 There is great opportunity to embark on new and innovative ways to engage, inspire and influence the Green Adelaide community to understand, connect and take action to protect nature in whatever form they have access to.
- 👤 The absence of a comprehensive monitoring and evaluation framework was identified as a gap. This includes the need for a consistent M&E framework across all green Adelaide activities.
- 👤 Participants consistently called on Green Adelaide to identify and facilitate opportunities for practical, accessible actions for sustainable living that accommodate the varying capacities and capabilities of community members. The principle of ‘*connecting people where they are*’ was strongly supported.
- 👤 The Plan needs to elevate the “health and wellbeing” aspect of greening... look to advance the relationship with SA Health on ‘Green Education’ and a green transformation .

PARTNERSHIPS WITH AND ACROSS GREEN ADELAIDE

- 👤 Working together to bring about action and drive change was recognised as an important success factor. Green Adelaide’s role is seen as one of driving collaboration and partnerships that utilise existing strengths, knowledge, expertise that exist across the Green Adelaide region. This needs to occur across all elements of the Plan with a focus on co-design with Traditional owners and the region’s diverse communities.
- 👤 Across all the sessions, the Board and staff of Green Adelaide were considered critical as the catalyst for driving regional networks and connections. Ideas pertaining to this included:
 - Building strong connections between bodies who are doing the 'Greening' and the community and industry.
 - Leading connection across partners to achieve more and improve the sharing of stories and best practice.
 - Maintaining and expanding community enviro hubs to connect and empower people locally and connect into other existing community assets.
- 👤 There was a strong desire for Green Adelaide to showcase successes to other partners and stakeholders.

- Many believe that Green Adelaide has a key role to play in Increasing 'green buy in' from others! E.g., Education and Health Departments.
- Bringing industry representation in early was identified as an important step in developing and implementing productive partnerships.
- Attendees are looking for Green Adelaide to play an active and important role in bringing multiple parties together to advance coastal and marine management.
- The support for Green Adelaide to develop a systematic approach / support stakeholders to work together (rather than compete) to access grants and leverage impactful long-term change was strongly reflected.

GREEN ADELAIDE ON GROUND ACTION

- A commitment to early and ongoing engagement by Green Adelaide on the identification and design of projects is actively encouraged and sought by the community to build ownership and ensure relevancy. Enthusiasm for action that encourages the introduction and protection of nature in small spaces across the city/urban landscape exists where regenerative outcomes were seen as key.
- There is a desire to build systems and safeguard for the future / intergenerational health of the city... Wilding is part of this. Green Adelaide needs to work with others to identify the best spots to undertake BSUD and WSUD. The opportunity to contextualise "Wilding" in BSUD is very exciting!
- More Master planning is required that promotes and supports integration of systems and elements: GA has a role to assist with bridging the policy gaps.
- Attendees are looking to Green Adelaide to increase the emphasis on and planting of a multitude of native vegetation for corridors, heat sinks, habitat for species.
- Green Adelaide has an opportunity to create a campaign to encourage Adelaideans to LOVE their trees and understand what trees do for us...
- Blue Carbon is an important facet of the marine and coastal thinking and needs to be incorporated into future project planning and aligned with economic values/ benefits

Appetite for the Vision

A cooler, greener, wilder and climate
resilient Adelaide

Overall, the appetite and enthusiasm for the Draft Vision was strong.

The Vision was perceived as "an exciting promise" , "audacious and forward looking" and "hopefully something that will speak to young people"... More than this , it is seen to be inclusive and has the potential to bring the community and nature together.

For many, the vision also highlighted the urgency and appetite for action arising from the recognition that human life is dependent on nature. The notion of "Leaving a legacy for the next generation" echoed through many of the comments received on the vision.

- 👤 There was strong recognition that human life is dependent on nature and there is an urgency for action.
- 👤 Overwhelmingly the desire to leave the planet in a better condition for our children and grandchildren was clearly articulated.
- 👤 Ensuring that Adelaide remains highly liveable was well supported.

Some direct quotes are provided below:

[the Vision] promises a partnership and collaborative approach

The Vision promises a future for the city ... otherwise I'm off to Tasmania!

A happier, healthier tomorrow that we enjoy and pass on to the next generation

A voice for nature in our future!

It is hopeful and I want to be part of it!

I am very excited to see the words "cooler, greener, and wilder" within the vision!

The theme of 'greening' a city ran through many comments received on the Vision. This included the importance for thriving ecosystems, biodiversity corridors, noises of fauna (not just vehicles) and living coasts and waterways.

The vision is about noise and movement created by fauna not just vehicles... native verges and green buildings!

Enhancing biodiversity and healthy functioning ecosystems while promoting nature to the wider community

- 👤 The vision was seen as contributing significantly to the wellbeing of the population and the clear links between nature and health were recognised.
- 👤 Support for improved biodiversity and actions that addressed species loss was strong.
- 👤 The role that nature can play in connecting people and communities to the environment was recognised and valued.
- 👤 Biodiversity and Water Sensitive Design emerged as contributing to the vision.

[the Vision] promises a region wide approach to working with councils to deliver urban greening

Focus on supporting people having 'experiences' of Wilding including in small spaces

Facilitate and promote systemic projects that engage systems e.g.: rivers, coasts, specific ecosystems

A city dripping in local greenery! A place with diverse plants and non-plant life... beautiful....

However, for a small number of attendees, it was perceived that emotive language is missing from the vision (love... beauty... lushness).

There was also the note by some attendees that for the Vision to come to life, legislative and institutional change will need to occur. Many saw Green Adelaide playing a central role in achieving these shifts over time.

The vision will need cultural change, institutional change, legislation and upscaling of systems

Connectivity is a real goal (looking at the system as a whole... not individual sites)

Be single minded in delivery of the vision – challenge and remove barriers to implementation

Ensure that we see and value nature as not only 'nice to have' but important, integral and a mandated part of experience, planning and decision making

Other comments / observations included widespread recognition that Green Adelaide's Vision could lead to economic benefits, playing a key role in food, energy and water security.

The Vision was also seen as an anchor point for the ongoing relationship between the Kurna community and Green Adelaide (and the people / community of Green Adelaide). A recognition and valuing of Kurna knowledge and the role of education came through clearly.

Final comments that highlight the enthusiasm and support for the draft vision include:

The board's vision is great / beautiful / well categorised with the potential to support / identify the many complex threads of actions needed....

The vision represents the start of a conversation of how we plan for a cooler, resilient future... The vision represents a connection to nature in a pleasantly liveable city and community

Optimism, hope and necessity ...

Project Ideas ... What has been emphasised

Coastal management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dune protection / stabilising are of paramount importance • Living shoreline / biodiversity enhancement and protection • Development controls in coastal area are required to protect habitat and vegetation • Catchment to coast (whole of catchment) need to be factored into all projects • GA to take a lead / more vocal role in policy and protection: opportunity (and urgency) to work more closely with councils to increase protection policy • Keep coastal habitat on the radar in 'green / biodiversity' conversations
BSUD + WSUD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Important NOT to divorce / separate BSUD from WSUD: Need to connect urban greening with water runoff • What incentives do we need to promote this infrastructure and integration of systems? • Need to reframe the thinking and design with WILDLIFE IN MIND... all the time • Enthusiastic support for on ground elements that promote wilding • BSUD + WSUD to offset heat islandisation (permeable pavement, tree planting, water capture, green spaces) • Developers are recognised as integral to the solution... current misalignment between development Act and what council and GA want ... how to advance?
Water resources + wetlands	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Need to include the cultural importance of coastal and marine, and water resources • Rewilding of water courses (including drains, creeks etc) is exciting • Restoration, protection, establishment of wetlands to include a focus on the value of watercourses and what they provide for people and other species • Need to consider the use of alternative water sources (e.g.: grey water... what legislative changes are required?) • What role can GA play in estuaries and blue carbon (including shellfish)? • GA to play a lead role with clarifying roles and responsibilities regarding ownership and management of water systems... Lacking governance and coordination across the system (e.g.: Torrens River, Port River etc)

Fauna, flora + ecosystem health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Better to focus on the “Ecosystems health” and the interconnectedness of things rather than fauna and flora per se Where possible focus on ‘functioning’ / healthy systems and protect / manage these as the first priority Improve connectedness of systems (e.g.: wildlife corridors) Increase / improve research for ecosystems e.g.: Research around novel ecosystems, and identification of the “flagship” opportunities within ecosystems Other facets to consider; soil health, microbiomes, invertebrates etc
Controlling pest plants + animals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognise that a coordinated approach is required to manage this (e.g.: Local Government, State Government, private landholders, Traditional Owners) Control needs to be underpinned with compliance Thought bubble: Controlling pest plants and animals = a CONTRADICTION to “Wilding” ... how do we manage the two? Role for GA in using / promoting “weeds as habitat”... possible interface with Adelaide as a National Park People and education are key e.g.: citizen science, apps etc. How to best manage over abundant species, include humane and best practice?
Green streets + parklands	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The aspiration of this is great but legislation works against it! How do we incentivise greening across Adelaide? How do we encourage nature in small spaces? (back yards, verge planting, between buildings, in schools, footpaths etc) Research required for Greening e.g.: mapping and use of green spaces, monitoring of canopy loss, what is quality green cover? what species are best for climate change? What are the most suitable vegetation types <i>throughout the canopy</i>? We need to increase our understanding of and VALUE for the role of greenery and connection to people, place, health, wellbeing etc (e.g., community gardens)
Nature Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mentorship and leadership required across all ages Nature Education can play a role in increasing the understanding and knowledge of Kaurna culture, lore and language... it creates cultural safety Nature Education needs to include education of decision makers (adults, Elected Members, Local and State Governments personnel, Chief Executives etc) Citizen science is an opportunity to get people ‘out there and involved’ Recognising the role of Nature Education in increasing people’s value of nature and therefore their desire / willingness to protect it Nature Education is an opportunity to connect with migrant communities

Final Words

This engagement process – the first for the Green Adelaide Board, has focused attention on greening and cooling metropolitan Adelaide, while enhancing biodiversity, waterways, wilding and “healthy green spaces” that the community can benefit from now and into the future.

Overwhelming, the feedback has been enthusiastic, determined, and positive. The engagement process has unearthed a willingness and openness to new opportunities and a growing sense of urgency that the Board needs to get this ‘right’ for future generations.

The challenge now is to bring this to fruition.

... ends ...

Appendix 9 – Summary of feedback forms

Analysis of Question 6

Green Adelaide's vision is 'A cooler, greener, wilder, and climate resilient Adelaide'. On a scale of 1 to 5, how well does this vision resonate with you? (1 = not at all, 5 = a lot)

Average answer = 4.56 / 5 stars (188 respondents)

Analysis of Question 7

What (if anything) do you like about the vision?

Theme	# of responses
Like and support the vision as it is	53
Particularly like the climate change aspect	27
Particularly like the trees and greenery aspect	20
Particularly like the wilder aspect	12
It is clear and simple	4
It connects people to nature	4
It recognises nature and ecology	3
It supports good urban design	3
Don't support the vision/too ambitious/ waste of money	3
Particularly like the focus on coastal	2
It should include carbon neutral	1

Analysis of Question 8

What (if anything) don't you like? (about the vision)

Theme	# of responses
Not clear, too wordy, people won't understand it	6
Don't like the term 'wilder'	6
It needs more focus on controlling development	4
It won't change anything	3
It doesn't acknowledge Kaurua	2
It doesn't mention waterways	1
The term 'cooler' is superfluous if climate resilient	1
It should have metrics/targets	1
Don't support money being spent on this	1

Analysis of Question 9

What roles would you like to play to help achieve this vision?

Theme	# of responses
Volunteer environmental work	26
Roles in education, activism and advocacy	22
Greening and sustainability of own backyard	14
Participate in local community greening and sustainability activities	8
Unsure, or don't see a role	5
Helping with consultation and engagement	4
Kaurna connection	1

Analysis of Question 10

Is there anything you'd like to add or change about the Coastal management focus area?

Priority: Coastal management

Conserve and restore coastal and marine habitats and biodiversity

- Facilitate a partnerships approach to adaptive coast and marine management
- Partner and invest in the conservation and restoration of coastal and marine environments
- Conserve and restore Blue Carbon habitats

Category	Sentiment	# responses
Language	Questioning the style of language and 'management speak'	4
Focus and content	Needs stronger language and emphasis, clearer action plans	5
	Should include focus on blue carbon	7
Governance and leadership	Need strong partnerships and leaders, create more jobs in environment sector	6
	Importance of volunteers	2
Biophysical issues	Protect mangrove areas, particularly St Kilda, manage mining and salt dumping issues, address water quality	10
	Protect sand dunes	3
	Re-establish seaweed grass	2
	Importance of coastal biodiversity and areas	3
	Coastal waste management – provide more incentives, bins, use compostable packaging	3
	Fishing - need to consider caps, zones, protected areas, promote plant-based diet, stronger controls	6

Category	Sentiment	# responses
Community engagement and action	Support citizen science	1
	Improve community education about mangroves, blue carbon	3
	More open community consultation	1
Urban planning and development	Plan and adapt to new coastal environments, sea level rise, flooding	3
	Limit coastal development	2
	Plan urban parks to overlook coast, balance recreation and preservation	2
	Expand coastal sanctuaries, protect dolphins	2

Analysis of Question 11

Is there anything you'd like to add or change about the water resources and wetlands focus area?

Priority: Water resources and wetlands

- Protect, enhance, and restore water resources and water-dependent ecosystems through partnerships and sustainable management
- Build water knowledge and management capacity of practitioners and community
- Simple and enabling water management policy frameworks

Category	Sentiment	# responses
Language	Vague, unclear language	3
Focus and content	Too simplified, not progressive enough, needs clearer action plans	4
	WSUD should be in this priority, not with BSUD	1
Community engagement and capacity building	Important to support citizens to protect waterways and build knowledge of tree planting, microplastics, water conservation	6
	Need to utilise indigenous knowledge of waterways	2
Infrastructure	Focus on water conservation by using MAR systems, and build more storage capacity	3
Specific water resources or places	Need to complete work on Torrens	5
	Finish Breakout Creek	1
	Focus on Sturt River	1

Category	Sentiment	# responses
	Don't open up reservoirs	1
Waterways management	Re-wild creeks	3
	Control flooding	1
Water conservation	Reduce reliance on Murray, encourage water saving with tanks, grey water, keyline design	5

Analysis of Question 12

Is there anything you'd like to add or change about the Biodiversity sensitive and water sensitive design focus area?

Priority: Biodiversity sensitive and water sensitive design

- Facilitate and incentivise best practice BSUD and WSUD in new developments, major transport corridors, public open spaces and local streetscapes
- Coordinate and partner on research and other tools to address barriers to implementation and identify opportunities for innovation
- Build community, council and industry knowledge, motivation and capacity to deliver best practice outcomes

Category	Sentiment	# responses
Language	Vague, too much jargon, need simpler language	4
Focus and content	More focus on action plans	5
Planning and development	Mandate WSUD and BSUD principles at all planning levels	11
	Make green walls and roofs compulsory	1
	Ban mining in hills face	1
	Limit subdivision and carving up of green belts	3
Specific greening/liveability ideas	Encourage green bins, reduced energy use, light coloured roofs, soft surfaces, composting toilets, water tanks, green corridors, public transport, using stormwater to water trees	9
Capacity building	Engage local councils	2
	Promote community education and incentives	4

Category	Sentiment	# responses
Delivery of outcomes	Focus on delivery of outcomes, independent science body, focussed funding	4

Analysis of Question 13

Is there anything you'd like to add or change about the Green Streets and flourishing parklands focus area?

Priority: Green streets and flourishing parklands

- Drive coordinated, accelerated greening of streetscapes and public spaces
- Encourage the protection of trees and incentivise greater greening of private land through the new planning system and other levers
- Identify priority locations for improved urban greening and define what success looks like in different contexts

Category	Sentiment	# responses
Content and structure of Plan	Supportive of this priority	4
	Needs stronger action focus/be more progressive	3
	Change the word Parklands and replace it with Parks as people will only connect with the Adelaide parklands	1
Greening of streets and suburbs	Promote greening on verges and median strips, encourage Council support	4
	Support green walls	1
	Support pocket forests, street plantings, no fake lawns	8
	Consider water needs for greening	1
	Use native species for greening	11
	Avoid species which are inappropriate, unattractive, or hazardous	2
Planning and development	Use planning system to retain and increase tree cover - encourage, incentivise, penalise developers	11
	Holistic approach to planning, eg identify biodiversity corridors, concentrate on areas with low canopy cover	8
	Don't build on parklands	2

Analysis of Question 14

Is there anything you'd like to add or change about the Fauna, flora and ecosystem health in the urban environment focus area?

Priority: Fauna, flora and ecosystem health in the urban environment

- Facilitate and invest in improving knowledge about species and ecological systems and their management
- Invest and partner in protecting, improving and/or creating terrestrial habitats
- Identify and support the implementation of recovery actions for threatened plants and animals

Category	Sentiment	#responses
Content and structure of Plan	More focus on action plans	2
Urban flora, fauna and habitat	More use of native species, corridors, linked habitat, develop more bushland parks	9
	Non-native species also have a role	3
	Koalas should be allowed along the Torrens	1
Planning and management	Act soon before it is too late, use planning frameworks, engage Councils	7
	Support National Parks City and World Urban Parks	1
	Strengthen urban biodiversity in planning and development system	4
Balancing greening with other issues	Urban biodiversity should not be at the expense of safety, places for people and pets	3
Community engagement	Make sure to use Aboriginal knowledge	3
	Provide guided walks	1

Analysis of Question 15

Is there anything you'd like to add or change about the Controlling pest plants and animals focus area?

Priority: Controlling pest plants and animals

- Undertake research and provide expert advice to support effective management of overabundant native species and pest plants and animals
- Conduct surveillance to detect incursions of new and emerging pest plants and animals
- Establish partnerships to develop and implement innovative pest and overabundant species management strategies and educational programs

Category	Sentiment	# responses
Unclear	Didn't understand or agree on what overabundant meant	2
Content and structure of Plan	Same as before, needs to be clearer focus on action	3
Pest plants and animals	Need to control pests such as starlings, sparrows and corellas	3
	Need to control pest plants - blackberries, olives, gazanias, asparagus	6
	Some pest plants can be useful	1
	Avoid use of chemicals	4
Overabundant species	Bats and magpie are potential problem species	2
	Do not agree with koalas being called overabundant	1
Community engagement and action	Need more education about weed species	4
	Need more Aboriginal involvement	2
Governance and management	Too hard to control pest plants in backyards, so don't prioritise this.	1
	Need a high level focus on priorities for weed management	1

Analysis of Question 16

Is there anything you'd like to add or change about the Nature education focus area?

Priority: Nature education

- Raise awareness and build capacity about Aboriginal cultural knowledge, values and lore
- Facilitate cross-sector nature education community campaigns to reach diverse audiences
- Enable a movement of diverse nature 'stewards' through school/educational partnerships, community learning and development, nature play, citizen science and sustainability activities

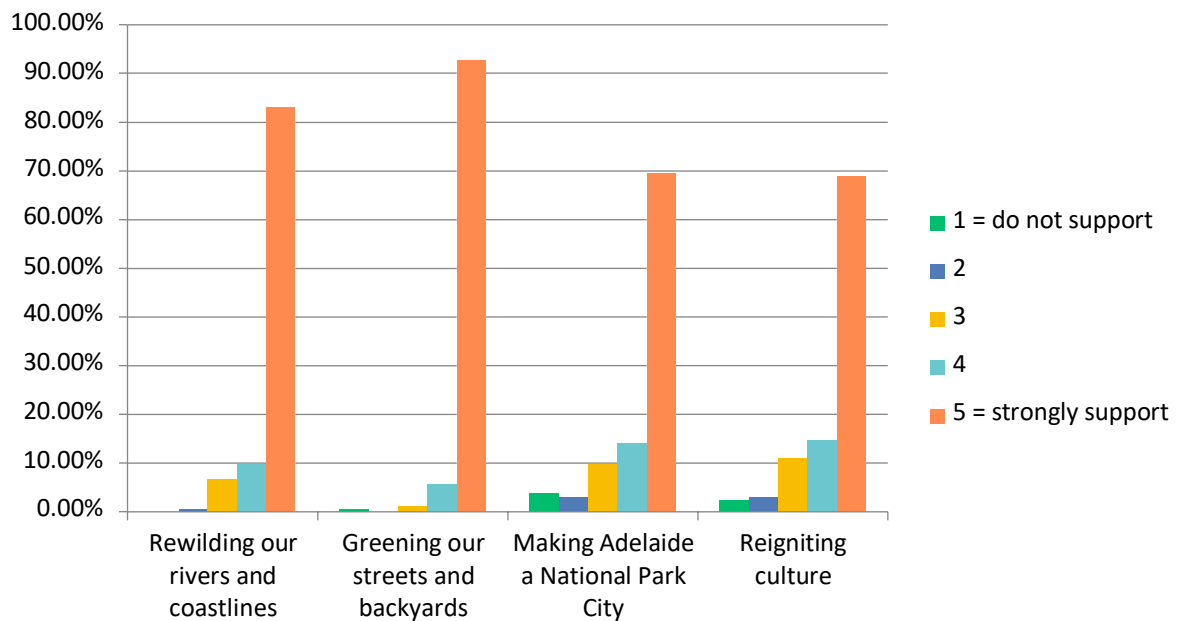
Category	Sentiment	# responses
Content and structure of the Plan	Highly supportive of this focus area	2
	Not supportive/not the role of the Plan	2
	Needs clearer action focus	1
Education	Supportive of using traditional Aboriginal knowledge	9
	Need more adult education, VET sector, libraries	6
	Need more nature education in schools	10
	Need more general community education about nature and sustainability	5
Connection to nature	Need to provide more opportunities for nature-based activities, and promote well-being benefits	5
Governance and management	Volunteers and all sectors need to be involved	3
	Take a balanced approach – appropriate to urban environment	1
	Stewardship goes beyond Green Adelaide boundaries	1

Analysis of Question 17

Support for Iconic Projects

(164 responses, 59 skipped the question)

On a scale of 1 to 5, how well do you support the iconic projects? (1 = do not support, 5 = strongly support)



Analysis of Question 18

Is there anything about the iconic projects that you'd like to see considered?

Rewilding our rivers and coastlines	# of responses
Rewild waterways/return public access/create linear trails	10
Focus on Aldinga Washpool/ Sellicks Beach/Willunga Range to Reef	4
Clean up rubbish in waterways	3
Control development	3
Address pollution, water quality issues	3
Research things properly	2
Remove carp	2
Address sand erosion	1
Create Willunga Basin Coast Conservation Park	1
Control fishing	1

Greening our streets and backyards	# of responses
Support more trees/greening projects/protection of trees	20
Need stronger controls on development/use the planning system	13
Use local native species	9
More community garden and greening projects/verges/median strips	8
More education, signage and incentives	3
Greening Adelaide will require more water	2
Needs more funding	2

Making Adelaide a National Park City	# of responses
Need to preserve and improve parks and parklands	9
Don't support the concept, or have strong concerns about it	9
Generally support the concept	8
Not clear what it means	3
This needs to link with Greening focus	3
Support green walls and roofs	2
Make sure to include suburbs	2
Include clean streets/remove graffiti	1
Improve the Torrens first	1
This must include Aboriginal input	1

Reigniting culture	# of responses
More education/use of Aboriginal knowledge and perspectives	9
More Aboriginal input into decisions	5
Statues/cultural events/renaming streets	3
Should not be part of the Plan	2

Analysis of Question 19

Do you have any ideas for other iconic projects to achieve Green Adelaide's vision?

Theme	Iconic project ideas
Water	Building a reclaim used water network and manage the automatic watering of green spaces (like in Milan, Italy).
Greening	I'd love to see some kind of proper woodland in the western suburbs. Perhaps a shabby park can be replanted with just trees and plants with no grass.
	Every suburb to have a mini botanical garden and community gardens
	Need some demonstration projects for wild parks etc in urban setting
	Use One Plant Living framework for re-planning the CBD (and/or other precincts), pop-up parks and impromptu gardens installations
	Garden rooftops should be a priority in the city with the high buildings. Developing resident verges. Of course upkeep would be an issue if residents don't do it. Ongoing Schedule for new trees to be planted where we can, yearly.
	Make Adelaide a city of "tree tunnels" or "tree arches" by encouraging the planting of new and cultivation of exiting trees to arch over suburban streets then set then up on a web site and / or do a deal with Google maps to locate them. Tour operators can include many of them in city tours.
Habitat	Bedding down a decent North-South biodiversity corridor between Sellicks and Moana Sands whilst we still can; having an Adelaide-wide tree target; including wildlife crossings in major road and rail infrastructure construction.
	Drive the new needed biodiversity of flora and fauna in our new mass fill dunes of West Beach.
Cars and transport	Let's start with making the CBD car and truck free on weekends. We need to bear in mind that as far as cars go, electric cars are not the be all and end all. If we keep increasing the number of cars on the road - electric or not - We will still be losing huge swathes of road and roadside vegetation to cars. Bikes - including electric - and other forms of active transport and public transport too, really need to be made our priority.

Analysis of Question 20

Can you see a role for yourself in any of these projects? If yes, what is it?

Role	Rewilding rivers and coastlines	Greening streets and backyards	Making Adelaide a National Park City	Reigniting culture
Volunteering	9	9	3	
Community education/ advocate	8	13	8	7
Local activities and events – collecting rubbish, replanting verges, own backyard	6	19	1	2
Research, design, ideas and advice	4	3	3	1
Consultation	1		1	3
Do not want to be involved			2	1

Analysis of Question 21

Is there anything else that you'd like to say about Green Adelaide's Regional Landscape Plan?

Theme	# of responses
Excited by/supportive of 5 Year Plan	11
Needs more focus on action	3
We need stronger controls on destroying vegetation	2
Plan is too ambitious/ too visionary	1
Plan is not ambitious enough	1
Need more focus on restoration	2
Must control development/mining	3
Should have more emphasis on health and wellbeing benefits	1
Plan needs to do more to revitalise creeks/trails	1

Appendix 10 – YourSAy analytics



Green Adelaide Regional Landscape Plan

ONLINE ENGAGEMENT REPORT

10 March to 20 April 2021

About this report

Now that your engagement has closed, we have prepared this report to communicate the level of interaction with your engagement on the YourSAy website and any broader awareness generated through promotions.

We hope this information is useful in enhancing your own reporting to stakeholders. If you have any questions, please let us know.

For more information on the demographics from our website and Facebook users, please see the last page.

The YourSAy Team



Key terms

Combined reach.

The sum of people or accounts reached through a group of communication channels or promotional activities.

Reach.

The number of people or accounts who had an opportunity to see (exposed to) your engagement (per communication channel).

Impressions (Twitter).

The number of people or accounts who had an opportunity to see (exposed to) a post promoting your engagement.

Engagement (Facebook).

The number of interactions with your post, for example by commenting on, liking, sharing, or clicking upon particular elements of the post.

Engagement rate (Facebook).

The percentage of people who actively engaged with the post out of the total people reached. This includes users' comments, shares, likes, and links clicks. According to Rival IQ, the median engagement rate is 0.09%.

Reactions (Facebook).

The number of reaction interactions with your post. This is one of the 6 animated emotions, including 'like.'

Unique views (website).

Counts a page view once even if it was viewed multiple times within a single session.

Views (website).

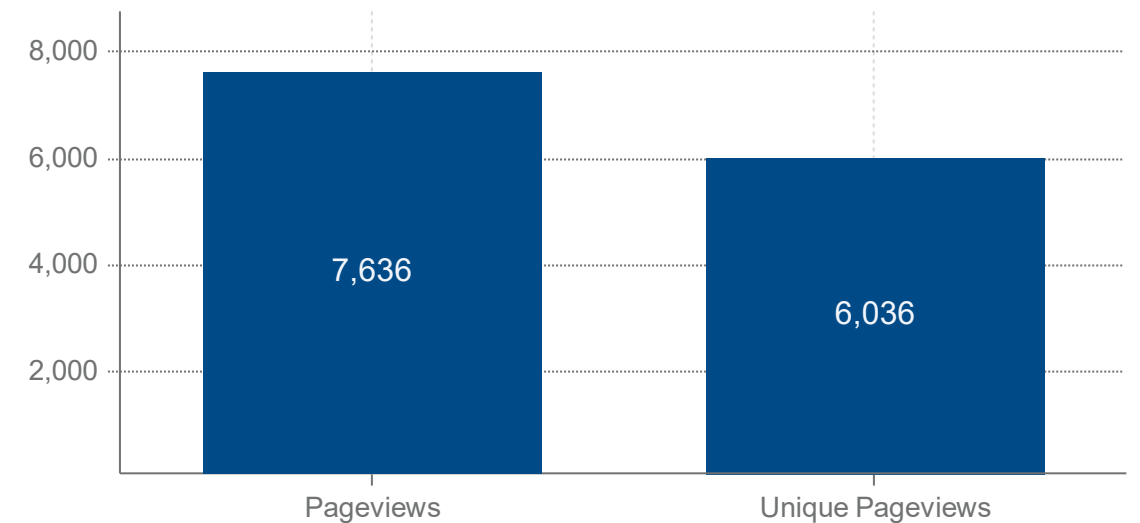
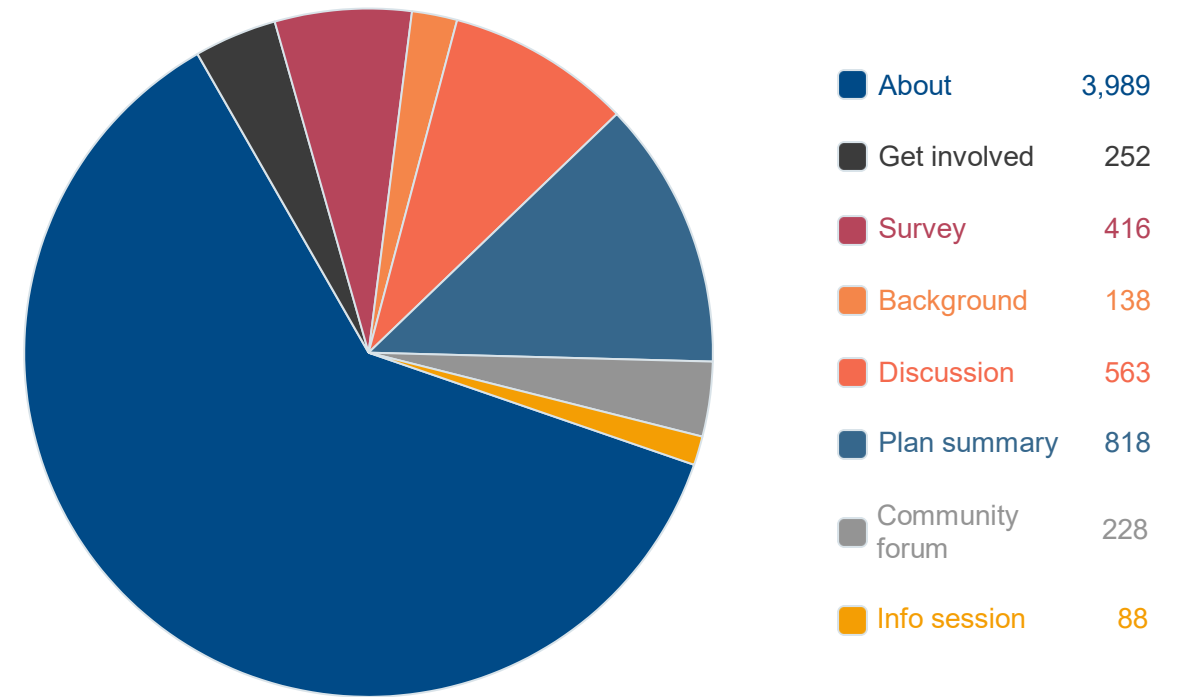
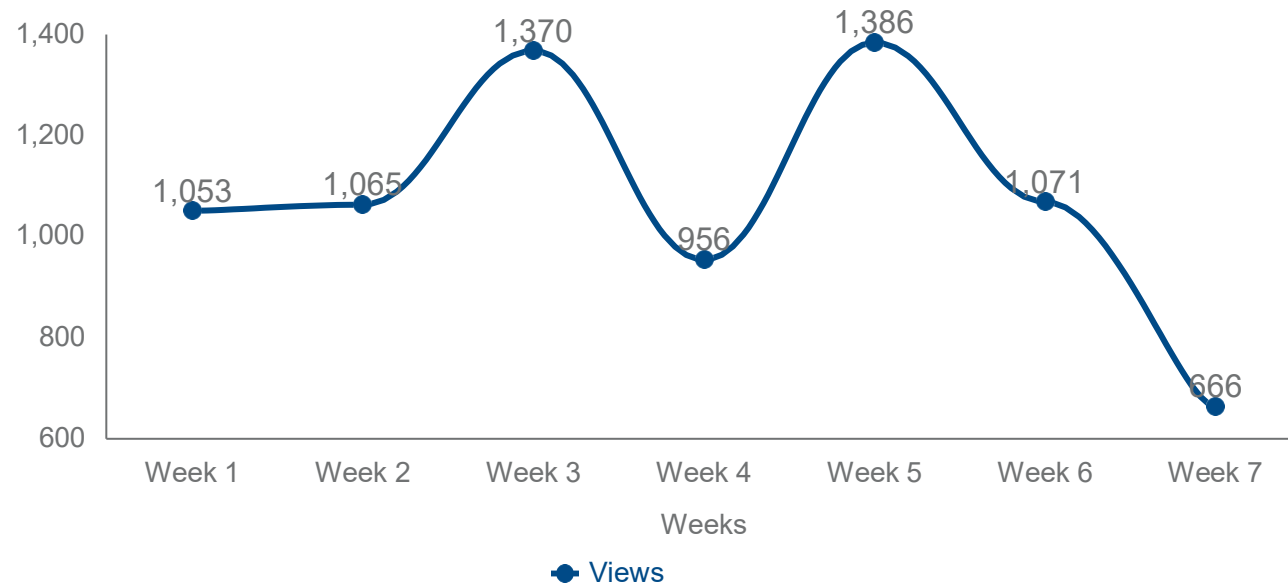
The total number of page views within your engagement.

Overview

Your consultation was promoted by YourSAy from 10 March to 20 April 2021. Your online engagement on YourSAy.sa.gov.au featured a discussion, survey, community forum, info session and email submissions and was promoted via social media and email.

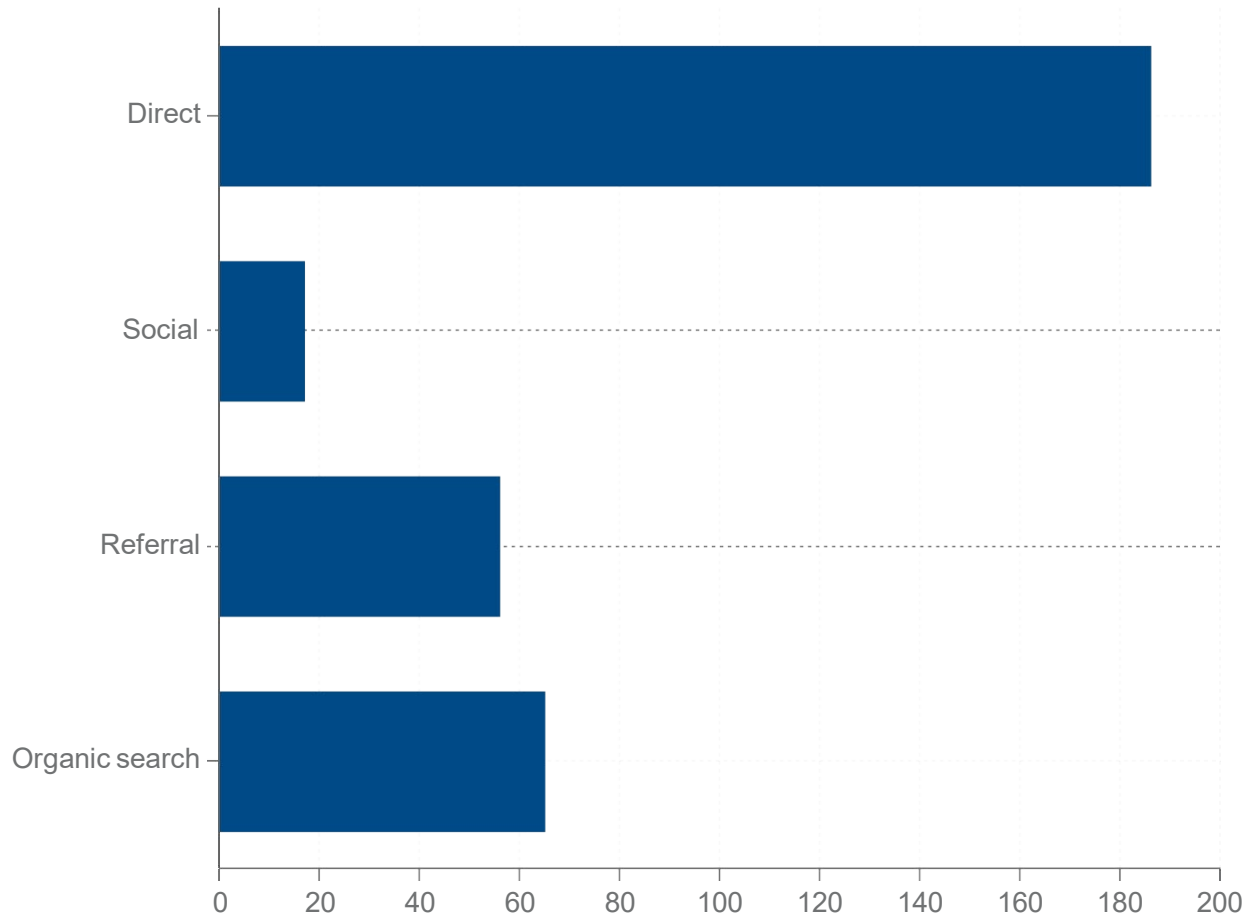
Overall, this campaign achieved a combined reach of 26,345 and generated 7,262 visits to the website to learn more.

These charts provide an overview of the activity on the website during the open consultation period.



Overview

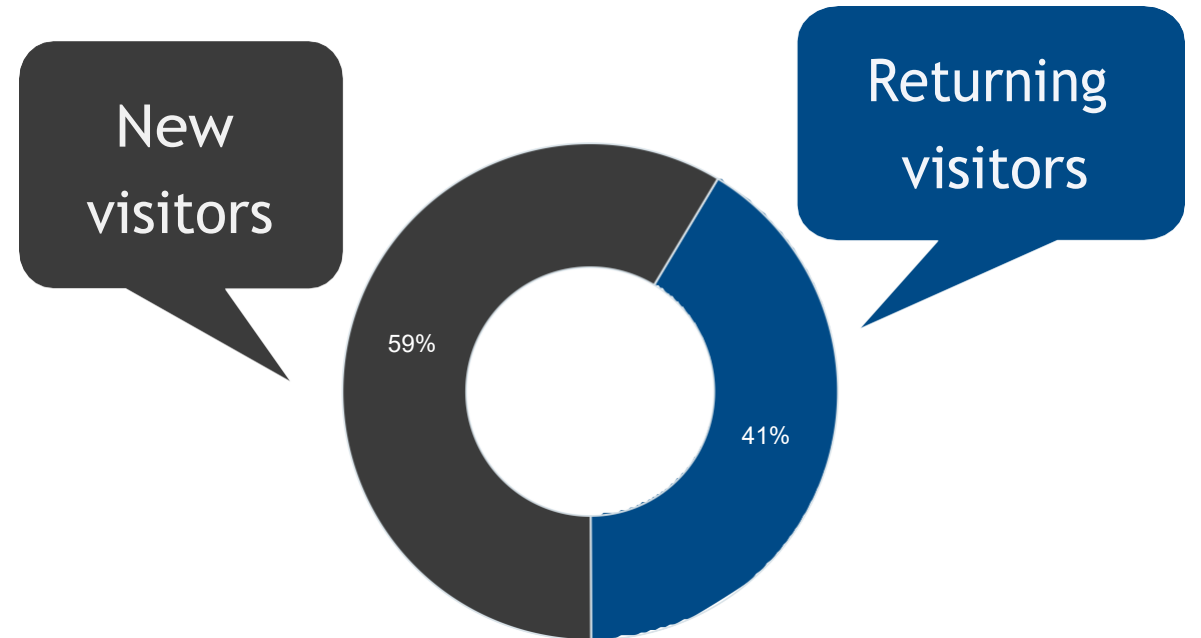
Where did your visitors come from?



Average time on page

01:55mins

Are people coming back?



Engagement Tools

Your engagement featured 5 digital tools including a discussion, survey, community forum, info session and email submissions. The get involved tab featuring these tools was visited a total of 252 times.

Discussion



19 comments



14 participant

Email



92 link clicks

Survey



220 link clicks

Community
forum



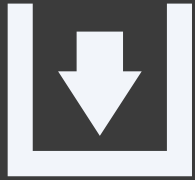
70 link clicks

Info
sessions



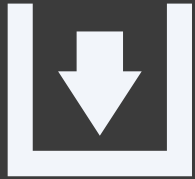
31 link clicks

Information Tools



Draft Regional Landscape Plan (2021-2026)

296 downloads



Summary of Green Adelaide's Draft Regional Landscape Plan

118 downloads



Social Media

Facebook



10,104
Reach



15
Engagements



2.38%
Engagement rate



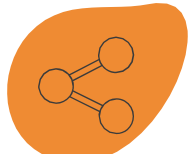
6
Reactions



8
Clicks



0
Comments



1
Post shares

We promoted your engagement on social media across 4 posts and a paid campaign achieving a combined reach of 10,104 accounts on Facebook and Twitter during the open consultation period.

Twitter



1,452
Impressions



2
Tweets



We ran a paid Facebook ad campaign across the length of your consultation. Below are the results.

384

Link clicks

2.38

Number of
times people
saw your ad

\$0.26

Cost per
click



Newsletter

Your engagement was sent to 41,750 registered users on one email.

These emails were opened a total of 17,046 times giving a large number of people the opportunity to see your engagement at least once.



41,750

Recipients



17,046

Email opens



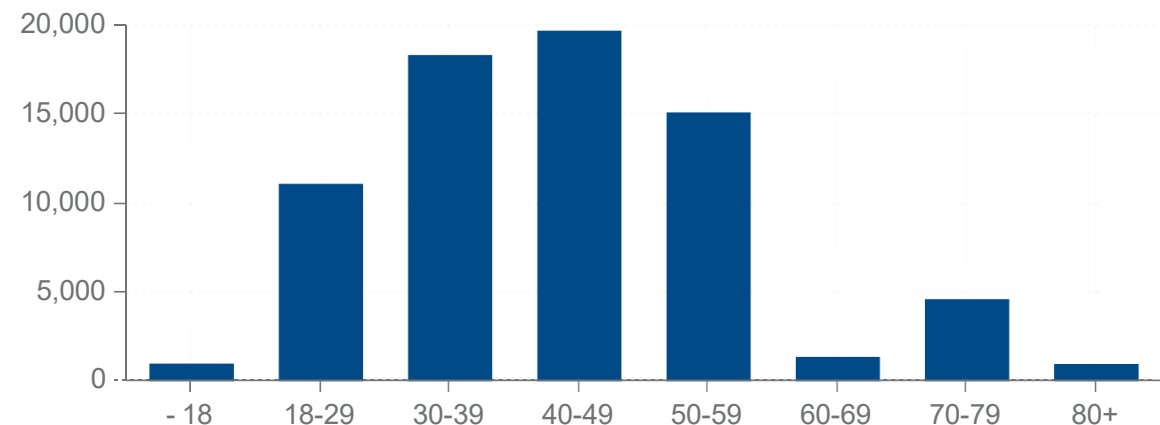
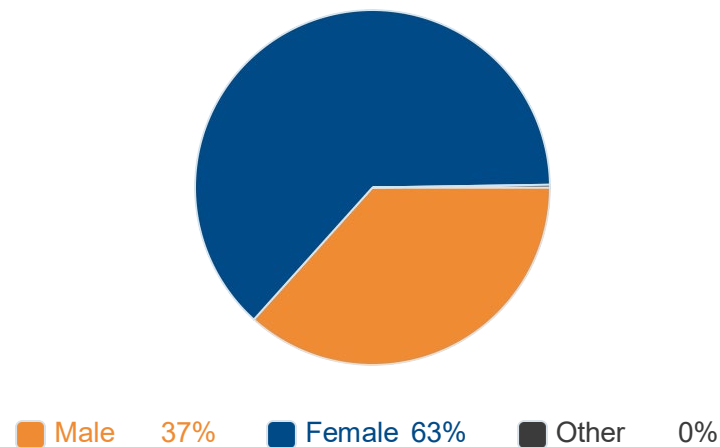
172

Your link clicks



Our website demographics

YourSAy currently has more than 120k users across South Australia.
The below charts examine the breakdown of these users into gender and age brackets.



Facebook demographics

At the time of this report, we have had an overall post reach of 64,918 in the last 28 days. This is the number of people who had any content from our YourSAy facebook page enter their screen, grouped by age and gender.

