

GREEN A^{LEAF}ELAIDE

Regional Landscape Plan

Consultation Report | June 2021





Smoking ceremony before the Community Forum – 7 April 2021

For further information

Green Adelaide
Department for Environment and Water
dew.greenadelaide@sa.gov.au
(08) 8463 3733
greenadelaide.sa.gov.au

Contents

1. Executive summary	5
About Green Adelaide	5
Broad consultation on the draft Regional Landscape Plan.....	5
Engagement outcomes	5
Green Adelaide's Vision.....	6
Iconic projects	6
Seven priorities	6
Roles of the Green Adelaide Board.....	6
Measuring our impact.....	7
Overall.....	7
2. Introduction.....	8
3. Background.....	8
4. Engagement approach.....	10
4.1 Engagement objectives	10
4.2 Approach and outreach.....	10
5. Analysis of consultation outcomes.....	17
5.1 Vision	18
5.2 Kurna.....	20
5.3 Coastal management	21
5.4 Water resources and wetlands	23
5.5 Biodiversity sensitive and water sensitive urban design.....	25
5.6 Green streets and flourishing parklands.....	28
5.7 Fauna, flora and ecosystem health in the urban environment	32
5.8 Controlling pest plants and animals.....	34
5.9 Nature education.....	36
5.10 Iconic projects	39
5.11 Measuring impact.....	41
5.12 Other issues raised	43
6. Next steps	46
7. Appendices	47
Appendix 1 - Wilding stakeholder workshop summary	47
Appendix 2 – Nature education stakeholder workshop summary	47
Appendix 3 – Urban greening stakeholder workshop summary.....	47

Appendix 4 – Kaurna stakeholder workshop summary	47
Appendix 5 – Community forum summary	47
Appendix 6 – Online forum summary	47
Appendix 7 – Summary of submissions.....	47
Appendix 8 – Executive summary of stakeholder and community workshops	47
Appendix 9 – Summary of feedback forms	47
Appendix 10 – YourSAy analytics	47

1. Executive summary

About Green Adelaide

The Green Adelaide (GA) region and Board are established under the *Landscape South Australia Act 2019*. The board is an expert, skills-based board charged with achieving positive and innovative environmental outcomes across metropolitan Adelaide.

GA's region spans 17 metropolitan councils (from Gawler River in the north to Sellicks Beach in the south) and covers about a third of Gulf St Vincent. GA will deliver practical outcomes across seven key priorities.

Under the Act, Green Adelaide is required to develop a Regional Landscape Plan to set its five year strategic direction. The initial draft was based on feedback from: the NRM system reform consultation (2018), initial GA stakeholder consultation (in mid-2019) and further stakeholder consultation (in late 2020).

Broad consultation on the draft Regional Landscape Plan

The draft plan was released for broad community and stakeholder consultation from 10 March 2021 to 20 April 2021. The engagement objectives included:

- testing and refining the draft plan (including: vision, goals, focus areas and performance indicators)
- identifying key project concepts and collaboration opportunities for future annual business plans
- discussion with key stakeholders and potential partners about how Green Adelaide can best undertake future planning and collaboration
- raising the profile of Green Adelaide (which began as a new governmental organisation in July 2020).

The following engagement activities were undertaken:

- a Cooler, Greener, Wilder community forum (175 people in person; 112 people engaged online)
- four targeted stakeholder workshops (110 people across the four workshops)
- conversations with young people (40 young people from six pre-schools and schools)
- an online YourSAY survey (223 people responded) and discussion page (14 people participated, 19 comments)
- an online information session (13 people attended)
- social media (reach of 33,380 people).

In total, 42 written submissions were received in addition to the above.

Engagement outcomes

Key parts of the draft Regional Landscape Plan which received feedback during consultation were Green Adelaide's proposed:

- vision
- iconic projects (i.e. projects needing multiple partners and large scale)
- seven priorities (including narrative, key focus areas and outcomes)
- role in regards to each of the seven priorities
- outcome indicators.

Numerous potential project ideas were received across the seven different priorities – these have also been captured in this consultation report for consideration in the 2021-22 Annual Business Plan and future annual business plans.

Green Adelaide's Vision

Overall, there was strong support for the draft vision. It received 4.6 stars on average (out of 5) from online survey respondents. Feedback highlighted the urgency and appetite for action. Many respondents saw how well the vision contributed significantly to human wellbeing and connections with nature, biodiversity and water sensitive urban design.

The vision was also seen as an anchor point for the ongoing relationship between the Kaurna community and Green Adelaide (along with other people / communities of Green Adelaide). It has therefore been strengthened to recognise the importance of Kaurna knowledge and relationships:

'Green Adelaide's vision is for a greener, cooler, wilder and climate-resilient Adelaide that celebrates our unique culture'.

Iconic projects

There was strong support for all of the proposed iconic projects, with feedback received regarding the scope and other details. For example, online survey results found overwhelming support, particularly for the proposed 'Greening our streets and backyards' project for which it was suggested there should be a focus on both public and private open space.

'Rewilding our rivers and coastline' also received very strong support, with many locations for on-ground works and a focus on a few large projects suggested. It was also recommended that this project be broadened beyond just rivers and coastlines. The project has therefore been renamed to 'Rewilding our landscapes'. 'Making Adelaide a National Park City' and 'Reigniting culture' were supported well, however feedback suggested further understanding of these projects is required.

Seven priorities

Support for Green Adelaide's proposed key areas of focus across each of its seven key priorities was strong – over 80% for all proposed areas. Several wording changes to focus areas and outcomes were suggested (and have been adopted for the final version of the Regional Landscape Plan).

Words that described the 'role' in some focus areas – for example, 'encourage' or 'facilitate' – was commented on as being too passive across many of the priorities (and has been made stronger where deemed appropriate).

The interconnectivity of priorities and focus areas was also commented on, in particular for nature education which runs across the other priorities.

Green Adelaide roles

Some feedback was received in relation to the roles and responsibilities of the Green Adelaide Board, with questions raised as to whether it has actual political power or is just an advisory body.

Many stakeholders, in particular local government, would like Green Adelaide to lead real change in important environmental issues in the urban environment across State Government. Others recommended the board be careful to avoid duplication and look to influence and enable others wherever possible.

Measuring our impact

Measurement of GA's outcomes received significant feedback, in particular the need for measurable targets and indicators. Coordinated data collection and evaluation was considered particularly important in this regard with GA taking the lead on collection, synthesis, analysis and sharing of data.

It was also suggested that GA's 'Performance Framework' be linked to other State Government and Commonwealth Government reporting, such as the urban green cover canopy target in *The 30-Year Plan for Greater Adelaide*, and *State of the Environment* reporting. In addition, in recognition of the importance of monitoring its progress and to meet legislative requirements, GA has developed a separate stand-alone Performance Framework. This framework will be available on its website.

Overall

Overwhelmingly, 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.

There was optimism about the creation of GA, and what may be possible over the coming years through partnerships for collective action. The challenge now is to bring this to fruition.

This report details the feedback received (as well as changes to the Regional Landscape Plan in response). Feedback on potential project ideas has been considered as part of the preparation of GA's 2021-22 Annual Business Plan and will also inform the development of future annual business plans.

Comments about how to measure Green Adelaide's progress have informed the preparation of GA's Performance Framework.

2. Introduction

This consultation process focused on the preparation of the inaugural Regional Landscape Plan for Green Adelaide. Formal consultation on the draft Regional Landscape Plan commenced on Wednesday 10 March and concluded on Tuesday 20 April 2021.

This report covers the:

- engagement approach and process (including who participated)
- key themes heard from the submissions and other feedback methods
- key recommendations in response to the consultation outcomes*.

* The consultation outcomes have also provided valuable input into Green Adelaide's preparation of the associated Performance Framework (2021-26) and the upcoming annual business plan (2021-22). It will also inform preparation of future community material and annual business plans.

3. Background

Green Adelaide (GA) is one of nine landscape boards. It was created on 1 July 2020 under the *Landscape South Australia Act 2019*, following a range of reforms to the natural resource management (NRM) system.

Green Adelaide's region spans 17 metropolitan councils (from Gawler River in the north to Sellicks Beach in the south) and about a third of Gulf St Vincent. You can view the Green Adelaide region boundary and local council areas on this interactive map (www.environment.sa.gov.au/topics/green-adelaide/region-map).

For the first time, metropolitan Adelaide has a government organisation sharply focused on making progress towards a climate-resilient and ecologically vibrant city stretching from the hills to the sea.

The Act requires the Green Adelaide Board to prepare a five-year Regional Landscape Plan to deliver practical outcomes across the seven key priorities (see Figure 1).

The draft Regional Landscape Plan was developed based on feedback from:

- the NRM system reform consultation during 2018
- stakeholder* consultation during mid 2019
- stakeholder* consultation during November and December 2020.

*Stakeholders included representatives from local councils, government agencies, the environmental sector, industry peak bodies and Warpulai Kumangka (Green Adelaide's Kurna Advisory Group).

Green Adelaide is primarily funded by the Landscape Levy, which is collected through local councils. The levy is paid by all ratepayers across the state to fund their local landscape boards to protect and enhance the environment.

The levy recognises that all residents and landowners have important roles and responsibilities around enjoying, managing and protecting our landscapes. Everyone across the region is both an investor and a beneficiary.

Figure 1: Green Adelaide's seven priorities

Green Adelaide will deliver practical outcomes across seven key priorities



Biodiversity sensitive and water sensitive urban design

We will build industry and community capacity to design cooler, greener and nature-friendly developments and infrastructure.



Coastal management

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.



Fauna, flora and ecosystem health in the urban environment

We will create more urban spaces for plants and animals to thrive in which in turn provides people a better quality of life.



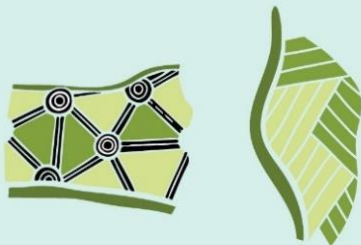
Water resources and wetlands

We will protect, enhance and restore Adelaide's water resources (our rivers, wetlands and lakes) to help preserve these essential ecosystems and the wildlife that call them home.



Controlling pest animals and plants

We will help coordinate management of invasive pests to support an Adelaide that is rich with healthy biodiversity.



Green streets and flourishing parklands

We will increase tree canopy cover and green spaces to create cooler urban areas that encourage biodiversity and improve community health and wellbeing.



Nature education

We will grow nature and sustainability education in Adelaide to support children and adults to connect with the environment.

4. Engagement approach

4.1 Engagement objectives

Engagement objectives were to test and refine elements of the draft Regional Landscape Plan, in particular:

- Green Adelaide's proposed vision, goals and key focus areas
- understanding metropolitan Adelaide's environmental opportunities and challenges
- the role of Green Adelaide in achieving its vision and working with its partners
- proposed decision making criteria to prioritise funding in future annual business plans
- how success is measured e.g. five year and annual performance indicators.

The engagement process also aimed to generate interest from stakeholders to work with the newly formed board.

The consultation process also informed Green Adelaide's annual business planning process through:

- providing an opportunity to identify potential new projects, and prioritising which existing ones to continue
- identifying how Green Adelaide can deliver future planning and collaboration.

4.2 Approach and outreach

There were two key stages of engagement: pre-release engagement and formal engagement.

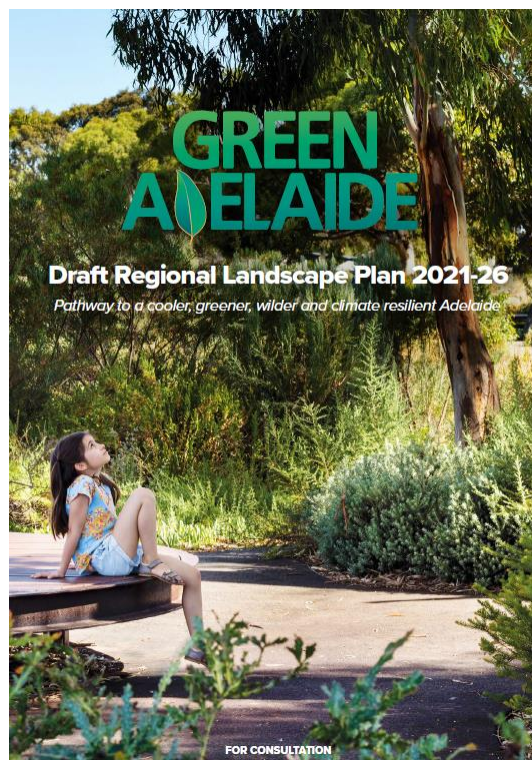
Pre-release engagement – October / November 2020

This stage focused on seeking input from key stakeholders to inform the development of the draft Regional Landscape Plan. Activities included:

- workshops with Warpulai Kumangka (Green Adelaide's Kurna Advisory Group)
- regional workshops with local government chief executive officers and mayors
- online workshop and meetings with representatives from local councils, government agencies, the environmental sector and industry peak bodies.

Broad engagement – March / April 2021

Broad engagement sought community and stakeholder feedback on the draft Regional Landscape Plan. The draft plan was made available on the YourSAy website and accompanied with background information, a draft summary of the plan, other supporting communication materials and links to engagement activities.



Communication tools included:

- A3 summary of the draft plan
- YourSAy webpage page
- two videos introducing Green Adelaide priorities
- one video explaining the Kaurna inspired artwork depicting Green Adelaide's vision
- 31 posts on Facebook and Instagram, including Facebook Live, Stories at the forum, Instagram TV videos and Feed posts.
- two ads in the Sunday Mail and The Advertiser
- emails to targeted stakeholders
- word of mouth through stakeholder networks.

The broad engagement activities are summarised in Table 1 overleaf.

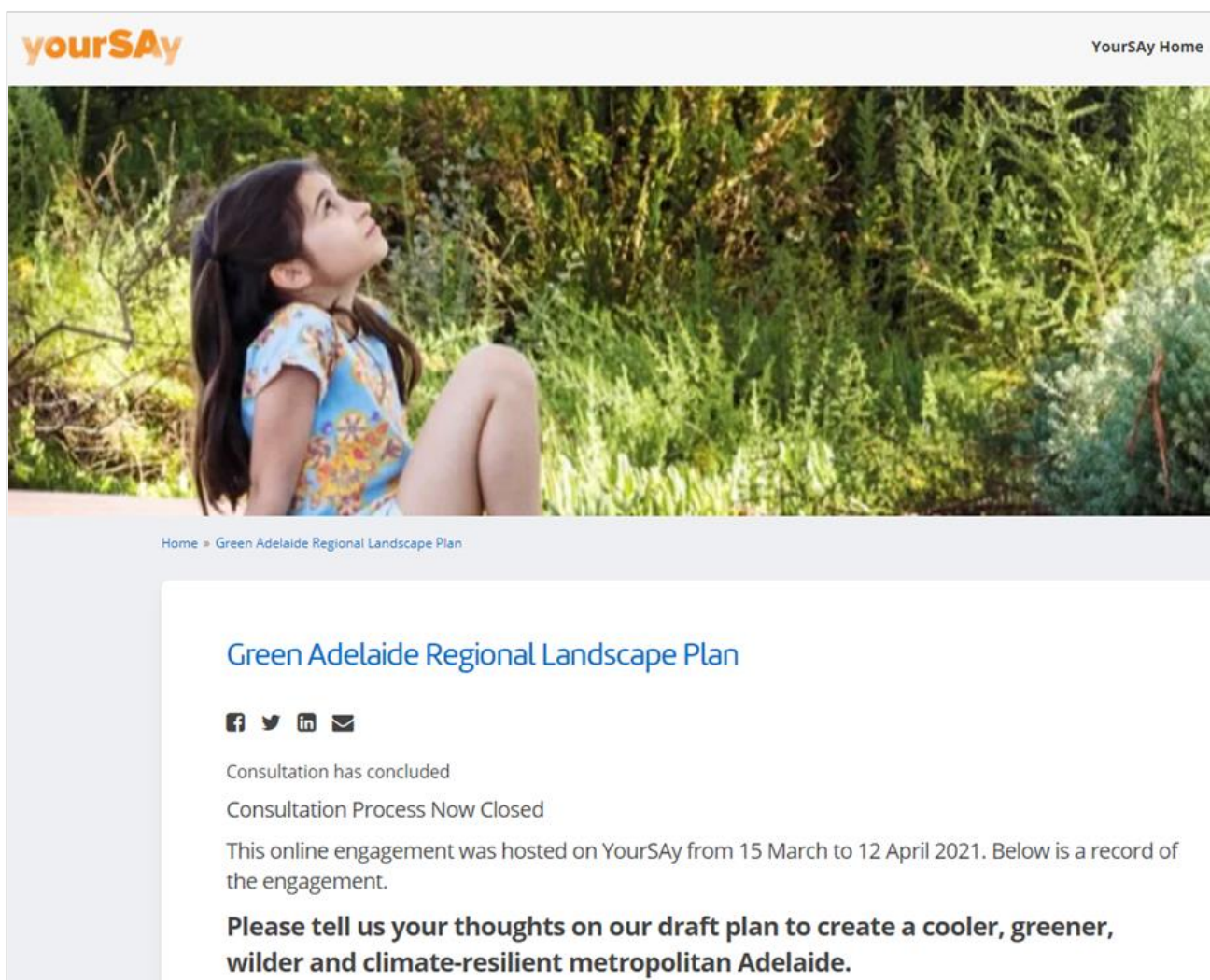


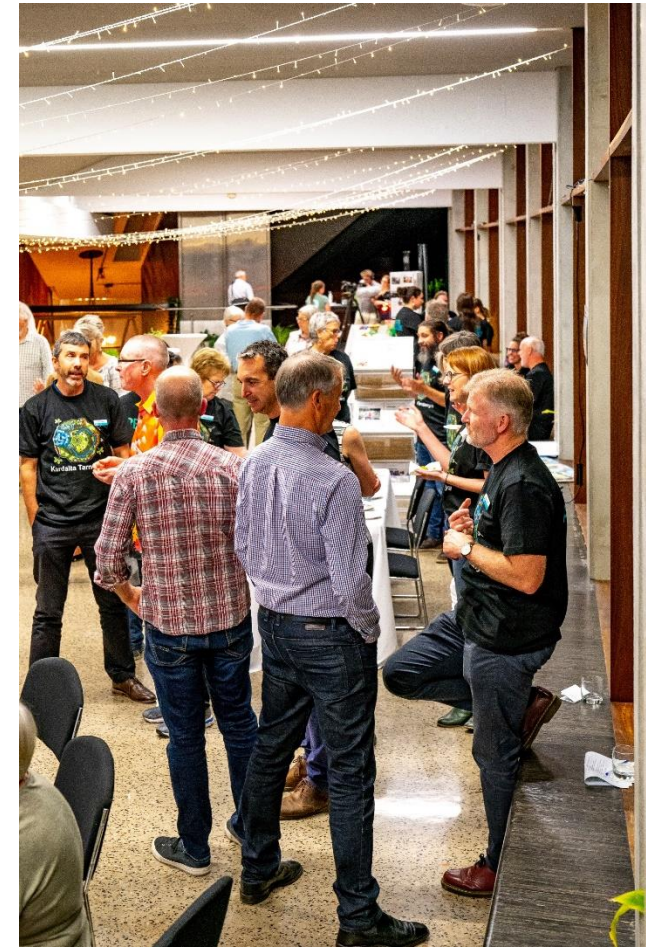
Table 1: Engagement activities undertaken during consultation on Green Adelaide's draft Regional Landscape Plan

Type of activity	Engagement activity	Date / place	Participants
YourSAy online consultation hub	Online survey	10 March – 20 April 2021, via Survey Monkey	Open to everyone 223 people responded
	Written submissions	10 March – 20 April 2021, via email dew.greenadelaide@sa.gov.au	Open to everyone 42 submissions received
	Online discussion	10 March – 20 April 2021, via YourSAy website	Open to everyone 14 people participated 19 comments received
Online information session	Online presentation and Q&A, with Green Adelaide's: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presiding Member, Professor Chris Daniels • Deputy Chair, Dr Felicity-ann Lewis • Director, Brenton Gear 	6 pm to 8.30 pm, 23 March 2021, via Zoom	Open to everyone 13 people attended
Targeted stakeholder workshops	Wilding	10 am to 1 pm, 29 March 2021 Osmond Terrace Function Centre 97 The Parade, Norwood	Targeted stakeholders 31 people registered <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local government (11 people) • State government (9 people) • NGO (6 people) • Tertiary education (4 people) • Social enterprise (1 person)
	Nature education	9.30 am to 12.30 pm, 30 March 2021	Targeted stakeholders

Type of activity	Engagement activity	Date / place	Participants
		Eliza Hall 128 Prospect Road, Prospect	30 people registered: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NGO (9 people) • Tertiary education (5 people) • Local government (4 people) • Nature based business (4) • State government (4 people) • Social enterprise (2 people) • Community (1 person)
	Urban greening	9.30 am to 12.30 pm, 31 March 2021 National Wine Centre Corner of Botanic and Hackney roads, Adelaide	Targeted stakeholders 41 people registered <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local government (22 people) • State government (7 people) • Tertiary education (5 people) • Community group (3 people) • Social enterprise (2 people) • NGO (2 people)
	Kaurna perspectives	10 am to 1 pm, 1 April 2021 Thebarton Community Centre corner South Road and Ashwin Parade, Torrensville	Targeted stakeholders 14 people registered <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local government (8 people) • Aboriginal business (2 people) • Kaurna community (2 people) • Heritage business (1 person) • Energy business (1 person)

Type of activity	Engagement activity	Date / place	Participants
Conversations with young people	<p>Interviews with groups of young people</p> <p>See video recap on young people's views (4:45): youtube.com/watch?v=NYvnmz77FM4</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Between 10 March – 20 April 2021 government schools catholic schools independent schools <p>From northern, central and southern parts of the Green Adelaide region</p>	<p>Young people</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 40 people from six pre-schools and schools (aged between 4 and 18 years)
Cooler, greener, wilder – community forum	<p>Panel discussion followed by workshop. Panellists:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Professor Chris Daniels, Presiding Member GA Aunty Lynette Crocker, Kaurna Elder Sophie Thomson, Gardening Commentator, Sophie's Patch Melissa Bradley, Program Manager Water Sensitive SA Dr Sheryn Pitman, Programme Manager Inspiring South Australia, at SA Museum Daniel Bennett, President SA Chapter Australian Institute of Landscape Architects <p>Panellist discussion was also streamed online via Facebook Live, see recording (1:38:29) here: facebook.com/watch/live/?v=289768479190239&ref=watch_permalink</p> <p>See recap video (2:35): youtube.com/watch?v=a9FH1wc_GK0</p>	<p>6 pm to 8.45 pm, 7 April 2021</p> <p>Sanctuary Adelaide Zoo</p> <p>Plane Tree Drive, Adelaide</p>	<p>Open to everyone</p> <p>Sold out to 200 people</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participants attended in person: 175 Online engagement: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 112 people engaged (e.g. through comments, shares, likes) peaked at 50 viewers at one time 3.8k News Feeds on Facebook

Type of activity	Engagement activity	Date / place	Participants
Social media	Facebook	10 March – 20 April 2021, via facebook.com/GreenAdelaide	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reach of 31,807 people • Engagement of 1913 people (includes link clicks, reactions, likes, shares, comments and shares) • 115 comments on posts (excluding shares of our posts)
	Instagram	10 March – 20 April 2021, via instagram.com/greenadelaidesa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reach of 1573 people for Feed posts • 8 comments



Photos from the Community Forum – 7 April 2021

5. Analysis of consultation outcomes

This section of the report outlines the findings of the consultation process and subsequent refinement of the Regional Landscape Plan under the following categories:

- vision
- Kurna
- these seven priority areas:
 - Coastal management
 - Water resources and wetlands
 - Biodiversity sensitive and water sensitive urban design
 - Green streets and flourishing parklands
 - Fauna, flora and ecosystem health in the urban environment
 - Controlling pest plants and animals
 - Nature education
- iconic projects
- measuring impact
- other issues raised.



Photos from the Community Forum – 7 April 2021

5.1 Vision

Overall, the appetite and enthusiasm for the draft vision was strong.

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.

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 was also seen as contributing significantly to:

- the wellbeing of the population
- improved biodiversity and actions that addressed species loss
- the role that nature can play in connecting people and communities to the environment
- biodiversity and water sensitive design.

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.

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 Kaurua community and Green Adelaide (and other people / communities of Green Adelaide).

A recognition and valuing of Kaurua knowledge and the role of education came through clearly. Participants at the Kaurua Stakeholder workshop suggested that recognition of this explicitly in the vision would be valuable.

Green Adelaide's vision of 'A cooler, greener, wilder, and climate resilient Adelaide' received a high level of support from on-line survey respondents (4.5 weighted average out of 5)

[the Vision] promises a partnership and collaborative approach

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

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 vision represents a connection to nature in a pleasantly liveable city and community

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

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

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

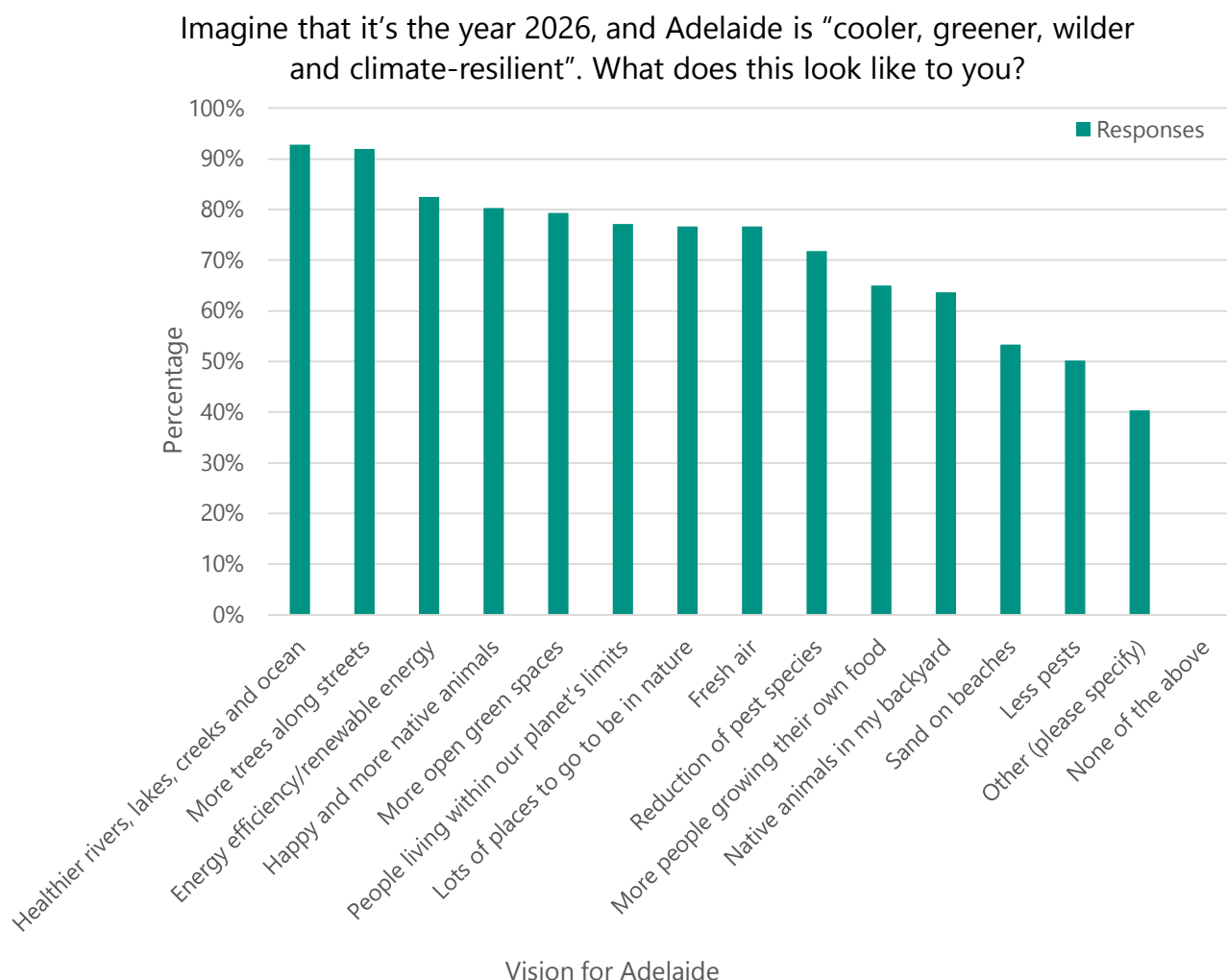
The board's vision is great / beautiful / well categorised with the potential to support / identify the many complex threads of actions needed....

Stakeholder and community forums
Online survey respondents

Online survey respondents were also asked to imagine what metropolitan Adelaide would look like in five years if the vision to be cooler, greener, wilder and climate-resilient was achieved.

Respondents were able to select as many options as they liked. Figure 2 shows that the top three elements were healthier rivers, lakes and creeks, more tree lined streets and more energy efficiency / use of renewables.

Figure 2: Online survey question about how respondents saw Green Adelaide's vision being achieved



Refer to the appendices for more detailed feedback received from the stakeholder workshops, community forum, submissions and online survey.

Response

Due to the high level of positive feedback received regarding the vision, no amendment will be made except the following:

'Green Adelaide's vision is for a cooler, greener, wilder and climate-resilient Adelaide **that celebrates our unique culture**'.

5.2 Kaurna

The focus on Kaurna within the draft plan was well supported throughout consultation. In particular, it was recommended that the vision should include reference to culture. This would complement the visual representation of the board's seven key priorities, by Allan Sumner, which was seen as a powerful symbol of the interconnection of the priorities across the Green Adelaide landscape.

The following key feedback was received:

- The location of the recognition for Kaurna Miyurna and Yarta at the back of the plan is perceived to be detrimental to the ongoing relationship with the Kaurna community. It was suggested several times throughout consultation that this be moved to the front of the plan.
- It is recognised and valued that the GA Board and staff are working hard to 'walk together' (Warpulai Kumangka). There is a desire, in particular among local government partners, to continue to explore how to build greater Kaurna involvement into projects, and there is a significant opportunity to work through Warpulai Kumangka to do this.
- Linked to the above, there is a need for adequate and continued resourcing to increase Kaurna capacity and allow for early, meaningful and ongoing engagement and relationship building. There is also a need to provide guidance to project partners on how best to work with Kaurna.
- While the iconic project Reigniting Kaurna Culture was supported, it was suggested that the name be changed to avoid interpretation that Kaurna culture has been 'extinguished' or is not currently present. The ethos of 'ignite' is for everyone to benefit by embracing Traditional Knowledge.
- The importance of education of the general public was highlighted. Individuals commented that they would actively seek to learn more about Kaurna history and culture.
- 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).
- Further references to Kaurna throughout the plan would be useful if possible.
- Translation of all Kaurna words in the plan were sought.
- Nature education can play a role in increasing the understanding and knowledge of Kaurna culture, lore and language - it creates cultural safety.

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.

Refer to the appendices for more detailed feedback from the stakeholder workshops (in particular the Kaurna Stakeholder workshop), the community forum, submissions and online survey.

Response

In response to feedback received during consultation, the following changes were undertaken to finalise the plan:

- the recognition of Kaurna Miyurna and Yarta was moved to the front of the document
- the board's vision was amended to acknowledge the importance of culture i.e. the following text: '...that celebrates our unique culture'.
- the iconic project was renamed from 'Reigniting Culture' to 'Restoring Kaurna Cultural Practices by Warpulai Kumangka' and the description text was updated
- more translation of Kaurna place names was included.

5.3 Coastal management

Feedback on the draft Regional Landscape Plan

Overall the goal and focus areas for this priority received a high level of support from respondents. For example, Figure 3 illustrates that the majority of online survey respondents 'strongly support' the proposed key focus areas for coastal management.

The following key feedback was received:

- Request that terminology is defined and more community education about new concepts e.g. blue carbon.
- Clarification was sought on what role GA plays in estuaries and blue carbon (including shellfish).
- More emphasis on the marine environment is needed.
- Concern that the plan only covers GA's footprint
- The importance of building knowledge through education and citizen science.
- Use stronger language e.g. 'enable or ensure', rather than 'facilitate'.
- Individual focus areas should have supporting action plans.
- Importance of continuing existing partnerships and referencing how GA will work with other relevant statutory bodies such as the Coast Protection Board.

Feedback was also received during the consultation process, seeking clarification about whether Green Adelaide could also focus on areas such as:

- reducing vehicles on beaches
- setting up fish protection areas and increase marine sanctuaries
- the emerging issue of microplastics
- sand carting and beach replenishment.

How will our coastal habitat be protected (dunes, samphire, mangroves and wetlands and all associated species) that make it unique?

Community Forum, 7 April

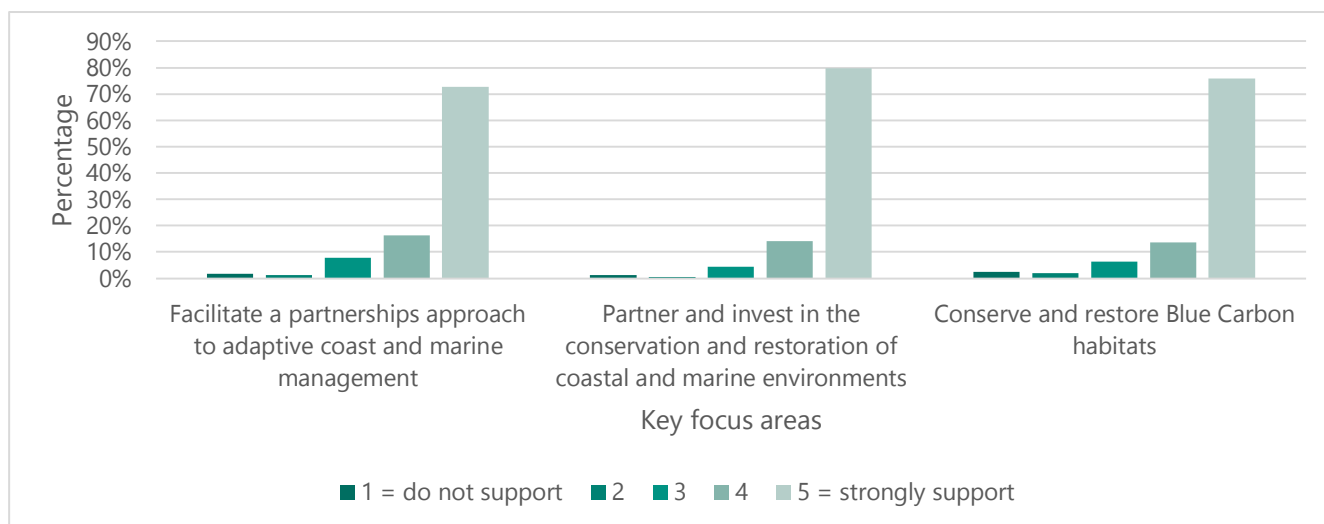
Facilitate and promote systemic projects that engage systems e.g. rivers, coasts, specific ecosystems.

I imagine connected landscapes 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.

Wilding stakeholder workshop, 29 March

Figure 3: Level of support for the proposed focus areas for the Coastal management priority



Ideas for future annual business plans

The consultation process also provided an important opportunity to hear feedback on potential project ideas as well as which existing programs/projects are vital to continue.

Key suggestions included:

- Dune protection / stabilising.
- Living shoreline / biodiversity enhancement and protection.
- Introduction of stronger development controls in coastal area 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
- Importance of GA continuing to support existing partnerships.
- Continue to host external staff as enriching for all.
- Support science more as a communication tool.
- Identify and protect priority coastal biodiversity sites.
- Opportunity at Dry Creek for blue carbon, stormwater management and coastal ecosystem retreat.
- Support for the existing GA Coast and Seas programs.
- GA should take the lead on the review and implementation of a metropolitan coastal action plan.
- Protect St Kilda mangroves
- Provide incentives to citizens to e.g. pick up rubbish on beaches.
- Current gap on biodiversity loss along coast / marine environs (e.g. mangroves)... a role for GA is to strengthen the policy and legislation?
- Undertake research into blue carbon.
- Designation of coastal bird biodiversity hot spots at estuary sites.

For further detail about feedback relevant to the Coastal Management Priority, refer to the summaries of the stakeholder workshops, submissions and online survey results in the appendices.

Response

In response to the feedback, the draft Regional Landscape Plan has been updated to include:

- a blue carbon definition
- more active language
- a new marine fact next to the map of the region.

Feedback received about potential project ideas will be used to inform the 2021-22 Annual Business Plan, as well as the development of future annual business plans.

Feedback from the consultation will also inform the preparation of future communication material, particularly where clarification about GA's role in a particular priority area needs further clarification.

5.4 Water resources and wetlands

Feedback on the draft Regional Landscape Plan

Overall the goal and focus areas for this priority received a high level of support from respondents. For example, Figure 4 illustrates that the majority of online survey respondents 'strongly support' the proposed key focus areas for water resources and wetlands.

The following key feedback was received:

- Restoration, protection and establishment of wetlands to include a focus on the value of watercourses and what they provide for people and other species.
- Support for wetland development for multiple benefits (harvesting, stormwater clean-up and biodiversity).
- Strong support for GA leading the establishment of a clear governance framework for the management of waterways – there was concern raised that there was a lack of governance and coordination across the system (e.g. Torrens and Port rivers etc.).
- Consider use of alternative water sources (e.g. grey and black and whether legislative changes are required).
- Include a reference to the changing climate and the impacts on the water cycle and system.
- Focus area W2 won't meet its outcome if doesn't include specific capacity building targeting developers.
- Provide translation for Kaurna terms.
- Does GA manage invasive species in wetlands?
- Clarification was sought about GA's role in number of areas such as: water recycling, managing urban environmental flows, water quality and stormwater and water infrastructure.
- The recreational value of creeks and wetlands should be acknowledged and increased over time.
- Recommend particular consideration to remnant indigenous trees (and all other remnant flora).
- A distinction should be made between different management approaches which differ depending on the water resource and geographical location in question.
- Identify other water sources and resources, namely groundwater, blackwater and stormwater harvesting.
- Need to ensure actions include both private 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.

Rewilding of water courses (including drains and creeks) is exciting

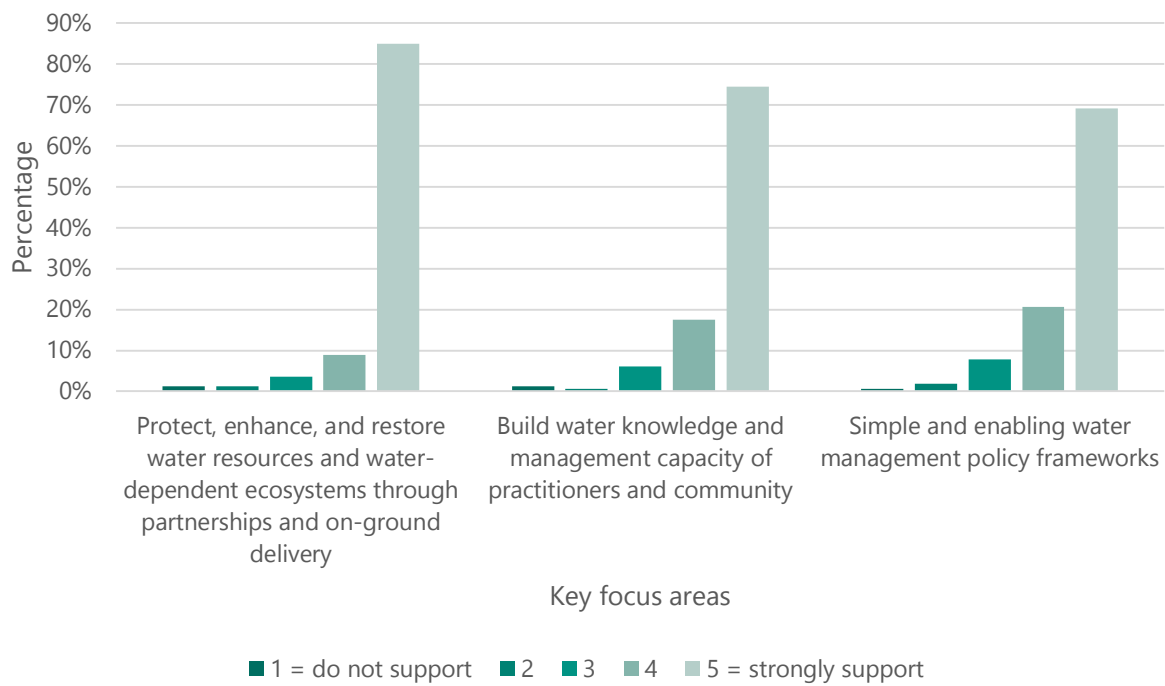
Wilding stakeholder forum, 29 March

Leaving a legacy for future generations is exceedingly important

Community forum, 7 April



Figure 4: Level of support for the proposed focus areas for the Water resources and wetlands priority



Refer to the appendices for more detailed feedback received from the stakeholder workshops, community forum, submissions and online survey.

Response

In response to feedback received during consultation, the following changes were undertaken to finalise the plan:

- broaden the narrative by adding in a recognition of '...the importance of recreational and cultural values of water resources and wetlands'
- amend the W1 Outcome to add in 'public and private realm' to be explicit that covers both
- expand the list of stakeholders in Focus Area W2 to make explicit that it also includes a focus on capacity building for developers and local government
- amend the W3 Focus Area to add the word 'influence' to make it more active.

Feedback received about potential project ideas (including potential 'iconic projects') will be used to inform the 2021-22 Annual Business Plan, as well as the development of future annual business plans.

Feedback from the consultation will also inform the preparation of future communication material, particularly where clarification about GA's role in a particular priority area needs further clarification.

5.5 Biodiversity sensitive and water sensitive urban design

Feedback on the draft Regional Landscape Plan

Overall the goal and focus areas for this priority received a high level of support from respondents. For example, Figure 5 illustrates that the majority of online survey respondents 'strongly support' the proposed focus areas for biodiversity and water sensitive urban design.

The following key feedback was received:

- BSUD and WSUD play an important role in refugia across the urban landscape.
- Involvement of the community in BSUD and WSUD is essential if changes in values and behaviours is to occur.
- Misalignment between the *Planning, Development and Infrastructure 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.
- Mandate WSUD and BSUD in new development and transport corridors.
- Protection of trees needs to be embedded in development.
- Urban infill and climate change are core challenges to meeting WSUD and BSUD outcomes.
- Maximise habitat development everywhere: in yards, verges, green spaces, across neighbourhoods.
- This priority will only work if all players / parts of the development cycle are included and on board (engineers, architects, designers, developers and councils).
- BSUD is not a term widely used and understood in planning and development sector, so certainly support the focus area of building industry knowledge.
- How do we encourage nature in small spaces? e.g. backyards, verges, between buildings, in schools
- Expand BW2 to include urban greening as well as WSUD and BSUD outcomes.
- An industry perspective is that many developers are committed to implementing WSUD and the State Planning Commission has already undertaken considerable consultation and thus there is caution for any unnecessary additional changes.

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

Need to reframe the thinking and design with wildlife in mind all the time.

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

Community forum, 7 April

Recognise that BSUD is behind / lagging WSUD in terms of understanding and application.

Urban greening workshop, 31 March

Figure 5: Level of support for the proposed focus areas for the Biodiversity sensitive and water sensitive urban design priority

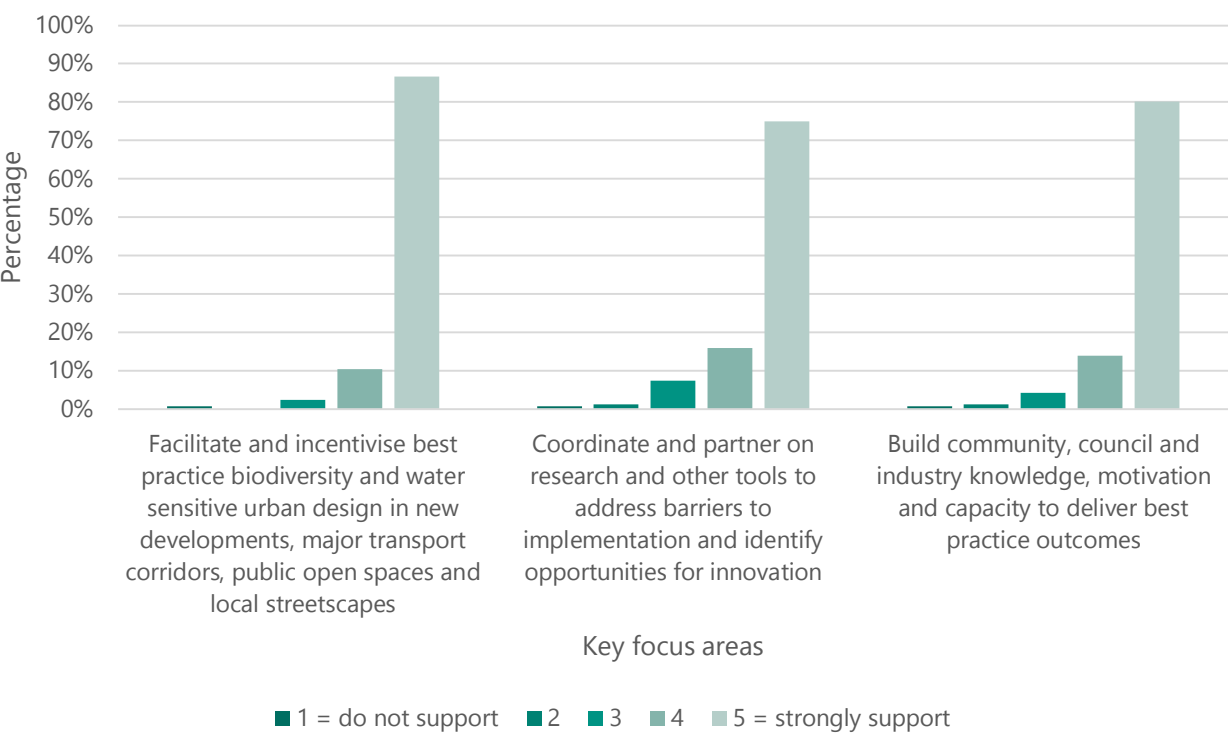


Photo from the Community Forum – 7 April 2021

Ideas for future annual business plans

The consultation process also provided an important opportunity to hear feedback on potential project ideas as well as which existing programs / projects are vital to continue.

Key areas for future project work included:

- Undertake biodiversity corridors linked with tree asset management.
- Develop incentives to promote this infrastructure and integration of systems.
- Develop a process to identify the best spots to undertake BSUD and WSUD.
- There is a huge opportunity to work with Renewal SA and City of Onkaparinga on a new large scale housing development.
- GA to work across government with other entities to a shared vision definition and implementation.
- Water Sensitive SA could be expanded to include BSUD.
- There is a need for more BSUD conversations - GA has a role in this (promoting / showcasing / bringing together etc.).
- Develop best practice guidelines (Water Sensitive SA already doing some of this).
- 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.
- Create a network of 'Mini Botanic Gardens' that include all of the elements that enhance passive and active education about biodiversity, ecosystems, human impact and habitat restoration.
- Work with developers and improve planning legislation.
- Develop pilot / iconic biodiversity sensitive and water sensitive urban design gardens.
- Create a green corridor through Adelaide – linking habitat.
- GA to lead advocating for changes to legislation that protects biodiversity and addresses climate change.
- Major multi-party initiatives to support greening along transit corridors and future major upgrades (e.g. South Road T2D) would be a key opportunity.
- Contribute to small-scale incentive / grant schemes for small scale WSUD on private property - support innovative ways of developing programs that can then be scaled.

Refer to the appendices for more detailed feedback received from the stakeholder workshops, community forum, submissions and online survey.

Response

In response to feedback received during consultation, the following changes were undertaken to finalise the plan:

- inclusion of more active language in Key Focus Areas BW1 and BW2
- added 'urban greening' to BW2 to make sure it is explicit that GA will focus on solving implementation barriers and seizing opportunities to urban greening.

Feedback received about potential project ideas will be used to inform the 2021-22 Annual Business Plan, as well as the development of future annual business plans.

Feedback from the consultation will also inform the preparation of future communication material, particularly where clarification about GA's role in a particular priority area needs further clarification.

5.6 Green streets and flourishing parklands

Feedback on the draft Regional Landscape Plan

Overall the goal and focus areas for this priority received a high level of support from respondents and the largest amount of feedback about project ideas. For example, Figure 6 illustrates that the majority of the online survey respondents 'strongly support' the proposed focus areas for green streets and flourishing parklands priority.

The following key feedback was received:

GA provide leadership and coordination

- To actively bring together diverse interests in urban greening.
- To support stakeholders to work together (rather than compete) to access grants and leverage impactful long-term change.
- On cross-agency and sector projects and provide financial support.
- In building greening capacity at the local neighbourhood level.

Advocate for legislative change

- 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).

Recommended changes to the plan

- Potentially a missing focus area is on the need to value, educate, promote and celebrate urban green cover.
- Highlight the economic value of greening to health and social equity.
- The *language is too soft*... it needs to focus on 'lead', 'drive', 'deliver' and 'create'.
- Discussion on water appears to be missing in this priority.
- Need to also focus on commercial development, car parks and backyards, not just infill development.
- Ensure climate resilience is explicit in the outcomes of G1 and G3.

Other feedback

- Need to emphasise the importance of working together.
- While councils are considering canopy cover, they also need to focus on ground cover / verges.
- Concern that urban infill development is being blamed for loss of greenery (industry group perspective).
- Get more industry representatives / developers to input to bring divergent views into the thinking.
- Council concern about the needs of SA Water and SAPN in regards to the planting / maintenance of street trees.

Opportunities such as road corridors and changing mindsets of owners and developers are important.

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.

Incentives for developers to provide green space and canopy.

A lack of plantable space is a leading barrier to achieving canopy cover target.

The aspiration of this is great but legislation works against it!

Urban greening workshop, 31 March

Figure 6: Level of support for the proposed focus areas for Green streets and flourishing parklands priority

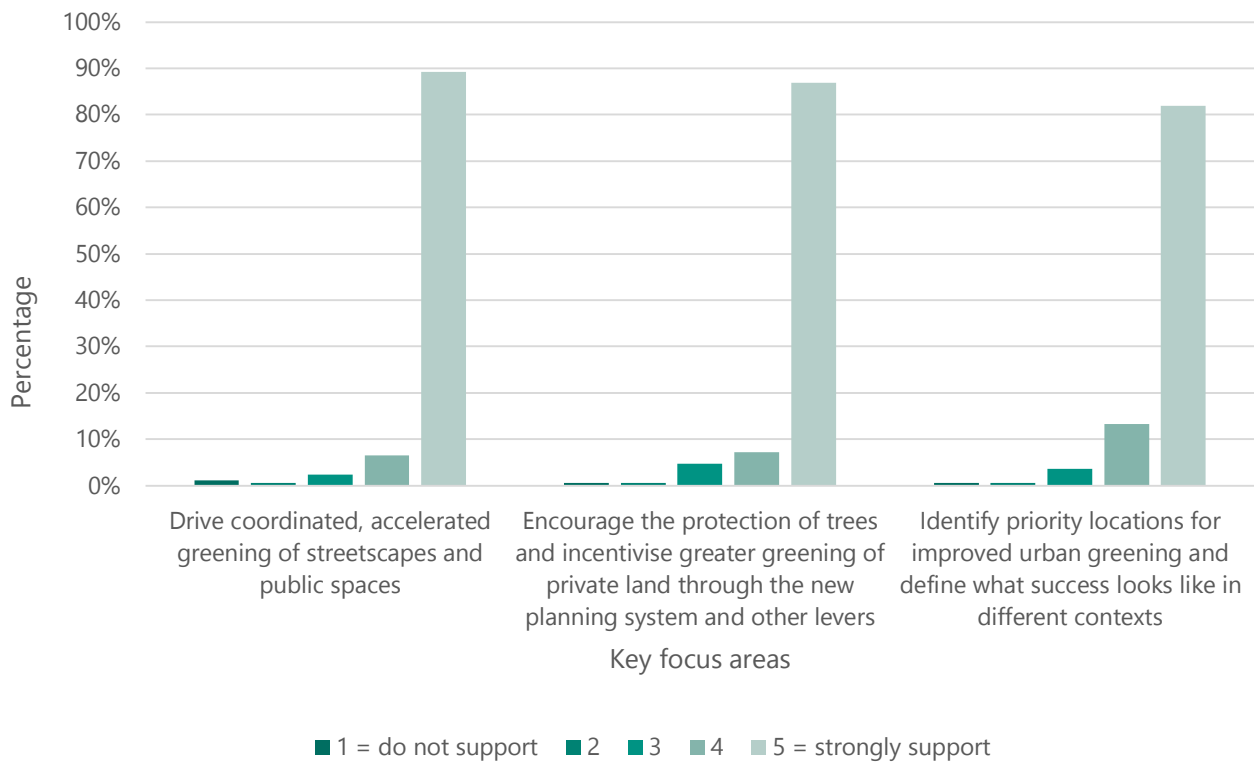


Photo from the Urban greening stakeholder workshop – 31 March 2021

Ideas for future annual business plans

The consultation process also provided an important opportunity to hear feedback on potential project ideas as well as which existing programs / projects are vital to continue. The feedback for this priority focused significantly on the importance of Green Adelaide playing a leadership role and being clear about what role it would play working together with other government agencies and local government.

Key areas for future project work included:

- Develop an overarching strategy/prioritisation of State Government investment for greening metropolitan Adelaide (geographically and temporally).
- Champion for a consistent approach to state leadership on green infrastructure, including: identifying a lead agency, green infrastructure leadership for State Government-led projects and proactive consultation on green infrastructure with local government and other relevant entities.
- Coordinate and communicate regional mapping of tree canopy / land surface temperature data trends.
- Develop a business case for State Government investment for a strong focus on green infrastructure.
- Important planning levers 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.
- Shape legislation and policy e.g. through Planning and Design Code, strengthen the offset scheme, improve WSUD policy, develop new regional plans, review Significant and Regulation tree legislation, influence state infrastructure policy and include climate risk into all projects.
- Advocate for strategic use of offset scheme funds collected: consistent with overarching strategy.
- Advocate for legislative change: increased value on trees – significant / other valuable mature trees.
- Role for GA to assist with legislative change to redefine verges.
- Identify best climate resilient species and most suitable vegetation types throughout the canopy.
- Develop engaging material that councils can share to help householders to choose a tree for small backyards.
- Council and community guidance to help prioritise species selection and approaches for urban greening that consider environmental context: particularly microclimates, soil conditions, water availability.
- Provide advice about how to maintain / nurture new planted trees and encourage native species.
- 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.
- Work with developers to encourage creation of future-proof communities that councils inherit.
- How do we find / make suitable space for tree planting? What role can GA play?
- Trees and urban greening = identify new biodiversity corridors.
- Work with SA Power Network and SA Water to ensure trees take priority over infrastructure.

- Update standards and guidelines for planting in proximity to infrastructure, by building the evidence on actual costs, risks and co-benefits.
- Create a new system that links green assets to the financial system (State or Federal Government)).
- Develop greening typologies for different blocks / configurations.
- Work with Renewal SA to establish tree canopy targets for all greenfield sites planned for development.
- Create a tree resilience index for metropolitan Adelaide.
- Drive a partnership project aimed at including trees in the accounting system and therefore asset system, giving them a consistent true value across our region.
- 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.
- Develop a monetised benefits tool for greening (this may build on / adapt the existing monetised benefits tool for water sensitive urban design).
- Buy open space where people need it.
- Drive collaborative partnership research projects such as:
 - giving trees legislative rights, including underground space rights, similar to those currently held by utility services
 - 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.

Refer to the appendices for more detailed feedback received from the stakeholder workshops, community forum, submissions and online survey.

Response

In response to feedback received during consultation, the following changes were undertaken to finalise the plan:

- strengthen and broaden the narrative to cover the following:
 - The important role that Green Adelaide will play to drive coordinated strategic areas in urban greening across local government, other agencies and the community.
 - Water will be important to encouraging that vegetation is resilient and grows well.

Feedback received about potential project ideas will be used to inform the 2021-22 Annual Business Plan, as well as the development of future annual business plans.

Feedback from the consultation will also inform the preparation of future communication material, particularly where clarification about GA's role in a particular priority area needs further clarification.

5.7 Fauna, flora and ecosystem health in the urban environment

Feedback on the draft Regional Landscape Plan

Overall the goal and focus areas for this priority received a high level of support from respondents. For example, Figure 7 illustrates that the majority of the online survey respondents 'strongly support' the proposed focus areas for fauna, flora and ecosystem health in the urban environment.

Key feedback relevant to this priority included:

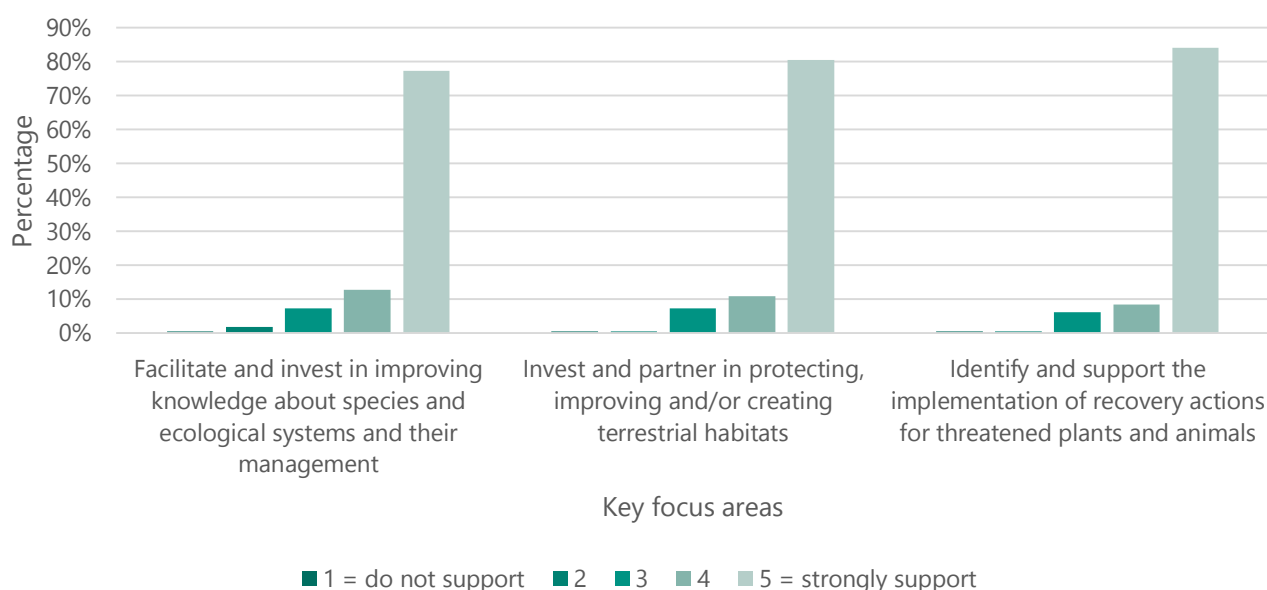
- Better to focus on the 'ecosystems health' and the interconnectedness of things rather than fauna and flora.
- Where possible focus on 'functioning' / healthy systems and protect / manage these as the first priority.
- Improve connectedness of systems (e.g. wildlife corridors).
- Other facets to consider include soil health, microbiomes and invertebrates.
- Emphasis should be on urban biodiversity rather than threatened species.
- Maximise habitat development everywhere: in yards, verges, green spaces and across neighbourhoods.
- Let's focus on what we have and how to protect it rather than going straight to restoring.
- How do we know which threatened species to focus on? Would like more data.
- How do we get genuine collaboration across councils?
- What are the 'flagship' opportunities within each ecosystem?
- Lots of overlap with other priorities.
- Recommend rewriting 'outcome' areas to focus more on particular / novel habitats (rather than an inference of 'natural' habitats).
- Emphasis system health rather than just greening and highlight the economic value of nature
- Need to focus more on protection of native vegetation in metropolitan areas.
- GA to assist with knowing which trees to plant and the right trees for a changing climate.
- Need to educate people on terminology e.g. wilding.

Trees provide refuge for species in the city ... therefore they are very valuable.

Connect more with universities (Flinders and Adelaide) to advance 'Wilding' research (applied research and or social science approaches.

Wilding workshop, 29 March

Figure 7: Level of support for the proposed focus areas for the Fauna, flora and ecosystem health in the urban environment priority



Ideas for future annual business plans

The consultation process also provided an important opportunity to hear feedback on potential project ideas as well as which existing programs / projects are vital to continue.

Key areas for future project work included:

- Embed citizen science activities in GA work.
- Need to take invertebrates and microbiome into account when planning prescribed burns and fire breaks.
- Better analysis required of soil health.
- Explore more paid traineeships.
- Create a 'Wilding' handbook / guide to help people connect to the environment and to highlight where we might head.
- Fund pilot programs across organisations with ambitious goals and promote outcomes.
- Coordinated social science approach to achieve an understanding of the community's passion and perceptions (e.g. via a survey).
- Undertake applied research (e.g. State Herbarium partnership).
- Create interconnected wildlife corridors e.g. 300m wide east to west and coast to hills.
- Plant bushfire resilient species.
- Undertake more environmental burns.
- Support every council to have a bee hotel in every park.
- Co-management with Kaurna of national parks.
- Particularly protect remnant vegetation.
- Undertake research – ecology, wildlife disease, wildlife rehabilitation and monitoring.
- Better mapping of native vegetation cover.
- Provide guidance on urban design to enhance biodiversity.
- Provide coordination and funding support across the LGA to work towards the regional eradication of targeted species.
- Support councils to buy badly managed private land to create a linked publically owned green belt across the hills face which can be well managed for biodiversity and fire fuel reduction.
- Support all councils to 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.

Refer to the appendices for more detailed feedback received from the stakeholder workshops, community forum, submissions and online survey.

Response

In response to feedback received during consultation, the following changes were undertaken to finalise the plan:

- The narrative of the priority was strengthened to highlight the importance of protecting remnant indigenous trees and other vegetation.
- More active language added to Focus Areas F1 and F3.
- Focus Area F3 was expanded to include 'ecological communities'.
- Add a definition for rewilding – included in the descriptive text for the Rewilding our Rivers and Coastline iconic project.

Feedback received about potential project ideas will be used to inform the 2021-22 Annual Business Plan, as well as the development of future annual business plans.

5.8 Controlling pest plants and animals

Feedback on the draft Regional Landscape Plan

Overall the goal and focus areas for this priority received a high level of support from respondents. For example, Figure 8 illustrates that the majority of the online survey respondents 'strongly support' the proposed key focus areas for controlling pest plants and animals.

Key feedback relevant to this priority included:

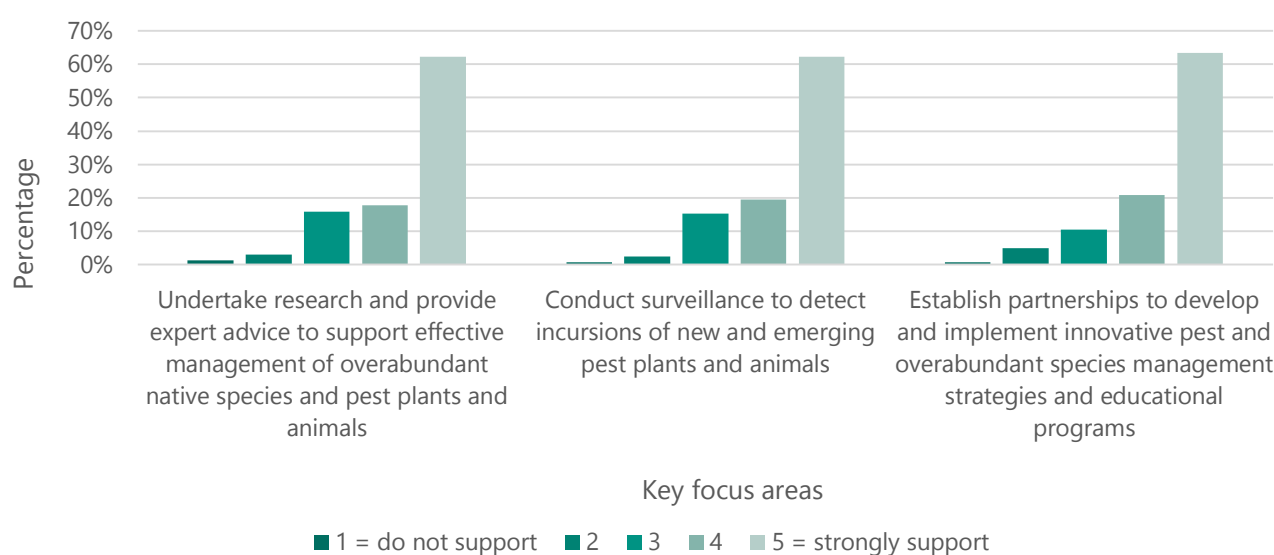
- Recognise that a coordinated approach is required to manage this (e.g. councils, State Government, private landholders and Traditional Owners).
- Control needs to be underpinned with compliance.
- Role for GA in using / promoting 'weeds as habitat' - possible interface with Adelaide as a national park.
- Provide greater clarity about what GA's role is.
- People and education are key e.g. citizen science.
- How to best manage over abundant species, include humane and best practice?
- More energy required to collaborate across research and management regimes.
- 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.
- Recommend using the term 'impact causing native species' rather than 'overabundance'.
- A broader landscape approach is needed for biodiversity and for pest management.
- Controlling pest plants and animals is a contradiction to 'Wilding'.
- The goal is to reach a coordinated approach with a range of partners (councils, landholders etc.).
- What are the strategies and practices required for humane and best practice control?
- What is role of GA in cat management and the eradication of carp?

The issue of control is complex and involves a range of different agencies... how can GA bring priorities and practices together?

How can the community assist? How does GA harness community power to help with pest management?

Urban greening workshop, 31 March

Figure 8: Level of support for the proposed focus areas for the Controlling pest animals and plants priority



Ideas for future annual business plans

The consultation process also provided an important opportunity to hear feedback on potential project ideas as well as which existing programs/projects are vital to continue.

Key areas for future project work included:

- Need more resources to implement compliance of pest plants and animals.
- Allocate more funding to research over abundant species.
- Ensure longevity of control programs so more effective.
- Ensure that any pest management work is underpinned with compliance.
- Pest management programs' focus should be on prevention as if leave to eradication, it is then too late.
- Create more partnerships at a landscape scale - including private landholders.
- GA has a role to play in making information available / more obvious (e.g. where people go get information to control pests?).
- GA to offer active and practical support for landholders e.g. landscape officers.
- GA to host "Design Labs" to facilitate cross collaborations
- Scale up volunteer programs / engagement.
- Support landscape weed management plans.
- Better education about pests.
- Better management of weeds of national significance.
- Work to get feral birds under control and European wasps eliminated.
- Undertake olive tree control.
- Develop financial incentives for private landowners to undertake pest control.
- Use minimal pesticides on weed control and use fire to control pest plants.
- Companion planting as natural pest control.
- Create dedicated habitat areas.
- Develop a pest plant and animal control plan to identify strategic priorities.
- Undertake a clear communication strategy for landowners about expectations.

Refer to the appendices for more detailed feedback received from the stakeholder workshops, community forum, submissions and online survey.

Response

In response to feedback received during consultation, the following changes were undertaken to finalise the plan:

- Amend the goal for this priority to: 'Manage the effects of pests and impact causing native species'.
- The narrative of the priority was updated to give further clarity about GA's role in regards to controlling pest plants and animals and the importance of a coordinated response.
- Focus Area P1 was broadened to include 'compliance'.
- Terminology change - replace the word 'overabundance' with 'impact causing'.

Feedback received about potential project ideas will be used to inform the 2021-22 Annual Business Plan, as well as the development of future annual business plans.

Feedback from the consultation will also inform the preparation of future communication material, particularly where clarification about GA's role in a particular priority area needs further clarification.

5.9 Nature education

Feedback on the draft Regional Landscape Plan

Overall the goal and focus areas for this priority received a high level of support from respondents. For example, Figure 9 illustrates that the majority of the online survey respondents 'strongly support' the proposed focus areas for the nature education priority.

Key feedback includes:

- Mentorship and leadership needed across all ages.
- Nature education needs to include education of decision makers (e.g. elected members, local and state government personnel, chief executives etc.).
- Recognising the role of nature education in increasing people's value of nature and therefore their desire / willingness to protect it.
- Provide opportunity to connect with migrant communities.
- Important to target developers as well.
- Be bolder in vision for biophilia.
- Increase the explicit focus on the broader concepts of sustainability and urban food.
- Does not seem to capture CALD communities.
- Like the prominence of Aboriginal culture.
- People who learn and know more about their environment then protect it.
- What role can GA play in longevity beyond specific projects?
- Consider running nature ed across the other six priorities.
- 'Steward' feels old fashioned – use different term?
- Expand building awareness about aboriginal cultural knowledge, values and lore beyond just community-led programs.
- Establish networks that connect with schools outside of GA region.

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.

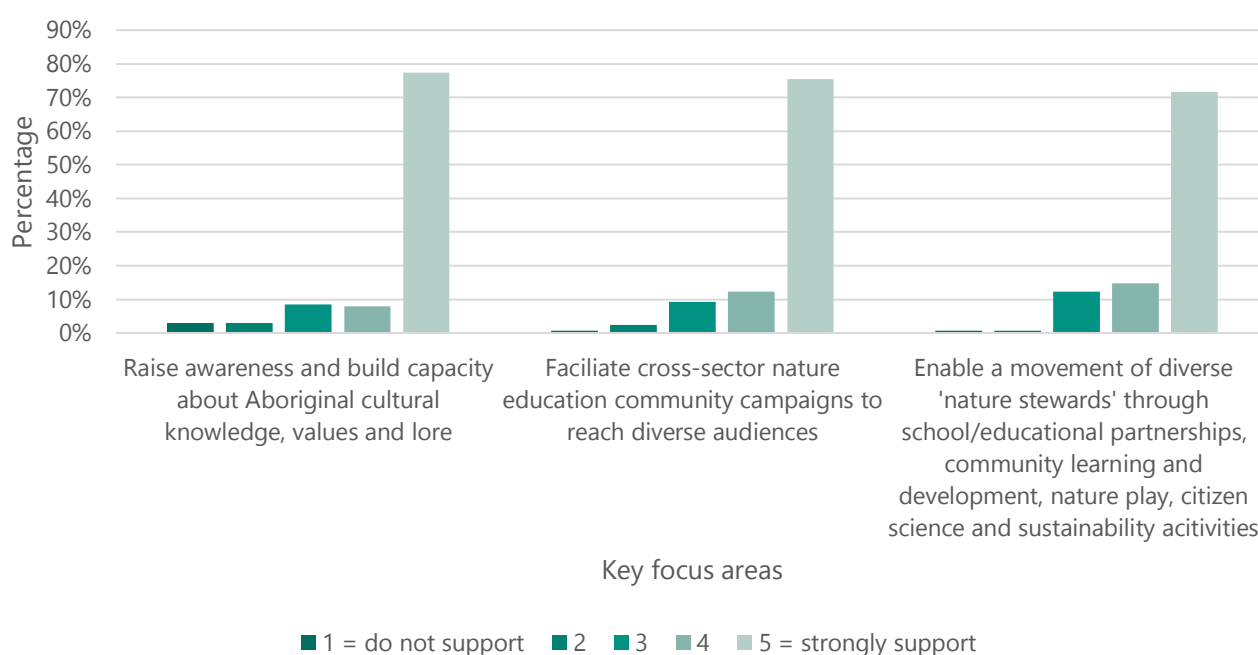
Take the lead and bring the partners together to achieve more and better share stories of best practice.

Nature education workshop

Green Adelaide to play a key role in actively connecting people with nature and the value of nature.

Community forum, 7 March

Figure 9: Level of support for the proposed focus areas for the Nature education priority



Ideas for future annual business plans

The consultation process also provided an important opportunity to hear feedback on potential project ideas as well as which existing programs / projects are vital to continue.

Key areas for future project work included:

- Build a tree campaign for the community that recognises the importance of what trees do to make our city liveable and to provide habitat.
- Upskill and increase peer to peer sharing between elected members on climate change and environmental issues.
- Identify ways to build on opportunities such as SALA and History week etc.
- Undertake citizen science projects as important opportunities to get people 'out there and involved'.
- Need to reach beyond the converted - have targets for turning the 'converted' into leaders and the 'unconverted' into getting involved.
- We need more Kaurna led education.
- Need to strengthen existing groups / initiatives rather than creating all new programs.
- More nature based social enterprises that are scalable and which allow GA and community to work with investors.
- Provide 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 nature education.
- Build and capitalise from projects (like Native Bee BnB) and make them widespread.
- Share success stories.
- Involve the community in site protection and management ('adopt a site').
- Continue Green Adelaide existing education program / climate-ready schools / urban sustainability programs.
- Clarify 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.
- Create outdoor classrooms and offices.
- Bring all sectors of the community together to understand, value and move towards the same vision.
- Maintain and expand community enviro hubs to connect and empower people locally and connect into existing other community assets.
- Develop a platform for sharing data/making it easily accessible- web portals for community.
- Simplify process for community to get information and advice on action.
- Programs that connect people to place for not tractional audiences e.g. TFL stepping stones project for new migrants.
- More coordinated volunteer management.
- Continue to support Nature Festival.
- Continue capacity building and leadership programs for young people e.g. the Youth Environment Council.

Response

In response to feedback received during consultation, the following changes were undertaken to finalise the plan:

- Strengthen the narrative in response to the consultation feedback.
- Refine the N1 Focus Area to include more active language

- Amend Focus Area N2 Outcome to include an increased focus on action
- Amend N3 Focus Area to add in 'social' before 'movement' to give more clarity
- Strengthen the N3 outcome to be clearer.

Feedback received about potential project ideas will be used to inform the 2021-22 Annual Business Plan, as well as the development of future annual business plans. Feedback from the consultation will also inform the preparation of future communication material, particularly where clarification about GA's role in a particular priority area needs further clarification.



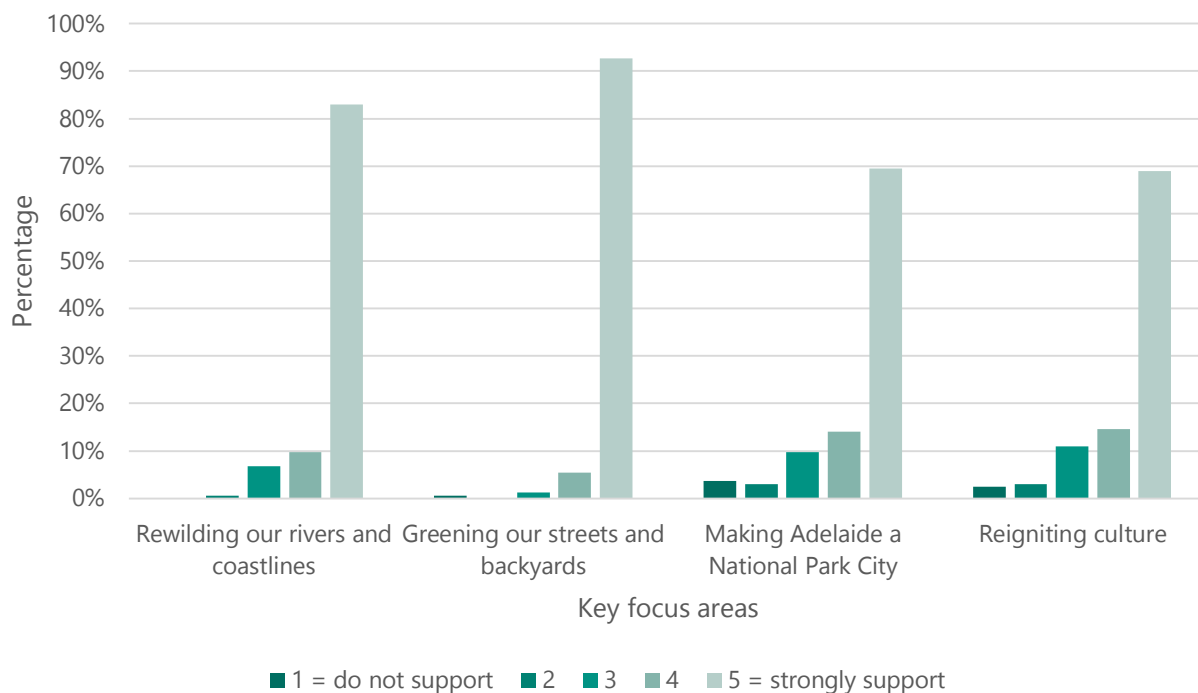
Photo from the Nature education stakeholder workshop – 30 March 2021

5.10 Iconic projects

Level of support

There was strong support for all of the proposed iconic projects. For example, the online survey results found overwhelming support, particularly for the proposed 'Greening our streets and backyards' (see Figure 10).

Figure 10: Level of support for iconic projects



Green Adelaide also received feedback on the recommended scope and other details about these proposed iconic projects. This valuable feedback will be considered as Green Adelaide scopes these projects in further detail with key stakeholders and other partners.

Rewilding our rivers and coastline

The following feedback was received:

- Channel focus and funding on a few significant projects rather than lots of small ones
- Fund pilot programs across organisations with ambitious goals and promote outcomes.
- Add in the importance of blue spaces and associated marine and freshwater ecosystem health and biodiversity.
- Preference for a different word than 'magic'.
- Preference for the project to be broader than just rivers and coasts
- Additional suggestions included platypus reintroduction investigation, supporting urban raptors and threatened butterfly habitats
- A number of councils recommended other river locations for potential iconic project locations i.e.
 - River Torrens (Karrawirra Pari) – to ensure one location in city and eastern part of the region
 - Port River and Barker Inlet Estuary (Yerta Bulti).

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.

Wilding workshop, 29 March

Greening our streets and backyards

The following feedback was received:

- Expand to include public open space.
- Include buy-backs of small land parcels in areas with low public open space to increase access, cycling links and wilding opportunities.
- Facilitate multi-year projects including in the areas of research, data collection and knowledge sharing.

National Park City

Overall there was good support for this new initiative but many questions about its scope and how to get involving, including:

- would like to better understand aims, deliverables and next steps
- has potential to link all the seven priorities together.

Make the most of a national park in a city: could be a significant legacy.

Wilding workshop, 29 March

It is recognised and valued that the GA Board and team are working hard to 'walk together' (Warpulai Kumangka).

Reigniting Culture

Overall positive feedback about this proposed iconic project. Refer to the Kurna theme (see 5.2) for further information about the feedback on this project.

Other new project ideas

The following new iconic project ideas were suggested:

- rewilding the Adelaide Parklands
- partnering to develop the next Lochiel Park – could be a world-leading project that demonstrates best practice in WSUD / BSUD, maximises canopy cover, climate resilience and promotes the benefits of living in such an environment
- create new green bike and walkway corridor connections linking suburbs and major linear trails
- work together with other government departments on regional plans and the spatial detail within them.

Response

The following amendments to the Regional Landscape Plan were undertaken:

- **Rewilding our rivers and coastline:** strengthened descriptive text and additional potential iconic project opportunities. A definition of 'rewilding' was also added. Project renamed to recognise this broadening to: **'Rewilding our landscapes'**
- **Greening our streets and backyards:** expanded focus of this iconic project to include 'public open space' as well as minor text amendments.
- **Making Adelaide a National Park City:** updated text to provide additional information
- **Restoring Kurna Cultural Practices:** Warpulai Kumangka (who are leading this project) have provided a new name and updated the descriptive text.
- Changed from 'projects' to 'programs' to recognise that they are a collection of aligned projects.

Feedback received about the iconic project ideas will be used to inform the 2021-22 Annual Business Plan, as well as the development of future annual business plans. Feedback from the consultation will also inform the preparation of future communication material, particularly where clarification about GA's role in a particular priority area needs further clarification.

5.11 Measuring impact

Measurement of GA's outcomes received significant feedback, including the following:

- monitoring and evaluation framework missing – identified as a gap
- strong emphasis on citizen science is recommended and the importance of using data collected
- consistent monitoring and evaluation framework for all GA activities needed
- targets and benchmarks should be linked to other State Government strategies and targets etc.
- give better specification of performance indicators
- recommend setting more defined goals and targets that can be actively measured and monitored
- recommend measuring leveraged funding from local government (that includes in-kind and 'business as usual' contributions) – considered important as local government does much of the environmental work in metropolitan Adelaide
- on-going successful performance of projects implemented as part of Green Adelaide partnerships / initiatives will be difficult to monitor and therefore useless there are measurable targets and indicators
- coordinate collection of spatial mapping data with other government agencies
- facilitate (or financially support) knowledge sharing conferences each year
- consider adding the preservation and interpretation of natural geological features / 'geo-heritage' as an indicator
- take a lead in the collection, collation, analysis and sharing of relevant data across the region - of particular value would be providing a portal of datasets that could be accessed by key stakeholders (and potentially the public) as needed
- establish 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
- preferred more detailed targets in the previous NRM Plan, rather than outcome indicators
- many outcomes linked to key focus areas are somewhat generic and difficult to objectively measure
- recommend setting targets that are to be met in the plan's 5-year term, as well as longer term - such targets should also include reduction in localised heat islands and their effects and link to The 30-Year Plan for Greater Adelaide's urban green cover canopy target
- important to invest in green jobs as part of the COVID recovery specifically, but also as part of the broader transitioning to a greener economy, therefore recommend that economic output and outcomes performance measures are included, e.g. an output measure would be 'landscape restoration and conservation job opportunities generated', this would then align with the plan's economic stimulus investment principles
- 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
- 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.

Table 2: priority specific feedback received

Priority	Feedback
Coastal management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Opportunity to integrate with council bushland assessment monitoring techniques to monitor coastal asset habitat condition and the impact of on-ground investment. • Coordinate collection of data on coastal change in vegetation condition and coastal hazards as a result of coastal climate change through regional collection of Lidar¹ imagery (linked with heat mapping and tree canopy mapping).
Water resources and wetlands	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • River health indicators and targets should be established based on any existing related targets.
Biodiversity sensitive and water sensitive urban design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
Green streets and flourishing Parklands	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Must include targets that have already been set in other policies / plans e.g. tree canopy targets that exist in The 30-Year Plan for Greater Adelaide. • Possible to have more detailed indicators, rather than just how many trees? • Measure tree canopy and green cover separately for public and private land, to inform development of strategic responses to changes in cover. • Important to assist in measuring the 'right' / long term metrics that need to extend beyond tree health and into systemic system resilience and longevity. • Develop tangible, measurable indicators for greening outcomes e.g. the number of metres of verges with trees to be achieved after a year. • Add in additional indicators for council Greener Neighbourhood grants e.g. benefit to liveability – measurable by number of pedestrians, cyclists, commuters near new planting location. • Number of trees planted in high pedestrian traffic areas and localised heat islands.
Flora, fauna and ecosystem health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consistent biodiversity monitoring across Green Adelaide.
Controlling pest plants and animals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Need to identify and control emerging pests and develop outcome indicators. • Possible to have more detailed indicators, rather than just hectares of pest control – baseline could be different in different areas.
Nature education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recommend an indicator focused on the number of 'new people' reached i.e. number of people that attended that had never attended an 'environmental' themed event before. • Targets are missing: what is being aimed for? How will we know when we have arrived?

Response

The following amendment to the Regional Landscape Plan was undertaken:

- Updated plan to mention that the Performance Framework will align to relevant state and local government targets.
- Refine the list of example performance measures.

¹ Light Detection and Ranging (Lidar) is a remote sensing method used to examine the surface of the Earth.

In recognition of the importance of monitoring its progress, GA has developed a separate stand-alone Performance Framework which will be available on its web-site. This framework will also provide detail about the relationship of GA's measures with other governmental targets and monitoring requirements e.g. State of Environment Reporting.

5.12 Other issues raised

Role of Green Adelaide

There were a number of comments seeking clarification about GA's role in different policy areas. Where relevant to specific GA priorities, this is discussed under the relevant section of this consultation report.

For general comments about GA's role, please see below:

- 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?
- How does GA interact with the planning system?
- Request for 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.
- The board is well placed to facilitate and enable others.
- Recommend provision of multi-year funding and adaptive-style projects that can really have long-lasting impact, reduction of administrative burden and would enable a job security for Green Adelaide staff.

Additional priorities

A few comments were received about whether GA could have additional priorities such as for:

- climate change
- intergovernmental focus.

Case for change

A few requests for minor refinement of the Case for Change section of the plan was received such as:

- additional detail in the designing buildings and neighbourhoods that incorporate nature
- more detail regarding the climate change projections.

Level of detail of the plan

For a few respondents, the plan was considered to be at a higher level than expected and the following feedback was received:

- Many outcomes linked to key focus areas are somewhat generic and therefore hard to objectively measure.
- 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.
- Focus areas and outcomes seem aspirational and don't provide any metric to determine the level of success.
- Not enough detail about how the plan will be implemented.
- Outcomes are currently too vague to guide direction for grant programs.
- 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 document is higher level than anticipated and does not have any 'prioritised actions' – but 'focus areas' and general 'outcomes'.

- The seven priorities need to be translated into spatial considerations e.g. locations for existing or proposed biodiversity corridors.

Investment principles

The following recommendation was received in regards to the proposed investment principles:

- Add in reference to urban heat in the examples under the 'equity' investment principle.

Green Adelaide Levy

A couple of comments were received in regards to how and where the landscape levy is collected and spent, and for what purpose.

Green Adelaide grants

There were a few comments about the potential for GA's council grants to be more streamlined and to fit better with local government budgeting cycling.

It was also recommended that this Greener Neighbourhood Grants Program include criteria: for minimum canopy cover targets, water sensitive urban design measures, demonstration of a reduction in impervious surfaces and increased habitat and biodiversity.

Sellicks Woodlands and Wetlands Action Network

A large number of submissions from the Sellicks Woodlands and Wetlands Action Network were received that opposes the urban development of Sellicks Beach and Aldinga (in particular a recent Development Plan Amendment).

This group put forward an alternative proposal about how the Willunga Basin coast could instead be protected and restored for biodiversity, to act on climate change, and to preserve the idyllic and iconic coastal townships.

Response

In response to feedback received during consultation, the following changes were undertaken to finalise the plan:

- Refinement of the 'Case for Change' section and updated some references.
- A reference to high urban heat has been added into the examples under the 'equity' investment principle.
- A reference to working collaboratively with other relevant statutory boards and the State Planning Policies (2019) has been included under 'Strategic Links'.
- The section 'How we developed the Plan' has been removed as was included for consultation purposes only
- A list of Kauria place names has been included.

In response to feedback received during consultation, the following changes will be considered:

- Green Adelaide's new Regional Landscape Plan has been prepared to be a high level, enabling plan. It is likely that in the future more detailed action plans will be produced to support it.
- Annual business plans will also be produced each financial year to detail the board's project priorities and how the levy is spent. GA will undertake a review of its grant programs in 2021 to identify opportunities for improvement and better alignment with local government budget cycles.

- GA's seven priorities are legislated and therefore no additional ones have been added. However the importance of climate change and intergovernmental relationships is covered throughout the plan.

6. Next steps

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.

Overwhelmingly, 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.

The board will consider all feedback received during the consultation process and use it to:

- finalise the Regional Landscape Plan (2021-26)
- inform the development Annual Business Plan (2021-22) and future annual business plans
- develop the Performance Framework.

7. Appendices

Appendix 1 - Wilding stakeholder workshop summary

Appendix 2 – Nature education stakeholder workshop summary

Appendix 3 – Urban greening stakeholder workshop summary

Appendix 4 – Kaurana stakeholder workshop summary

Appendix 5 – Community forum summary

Appendix 6 – Online forum summary

Appendix 7 – Summary of submissions

Appendix 8 – Executive summary of stakeholder and community workshops

Appendix 9 – Summary of feedback forms

Appendix 10 – YourSAy analytics

Please see separate pdf document for the appendices



With the exception of the Piping Shrike emblem, and other material or devices protected by Aboriginal rights or a trademark, and subject to review by the Government of South Australia at all times, the content of this document is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 Licence. All other rights are reserved.

© Crown in right of the State of South Australia
2021 | FIS 96585

**GREEN
ADELAIDE**