

# Creative Portfolio

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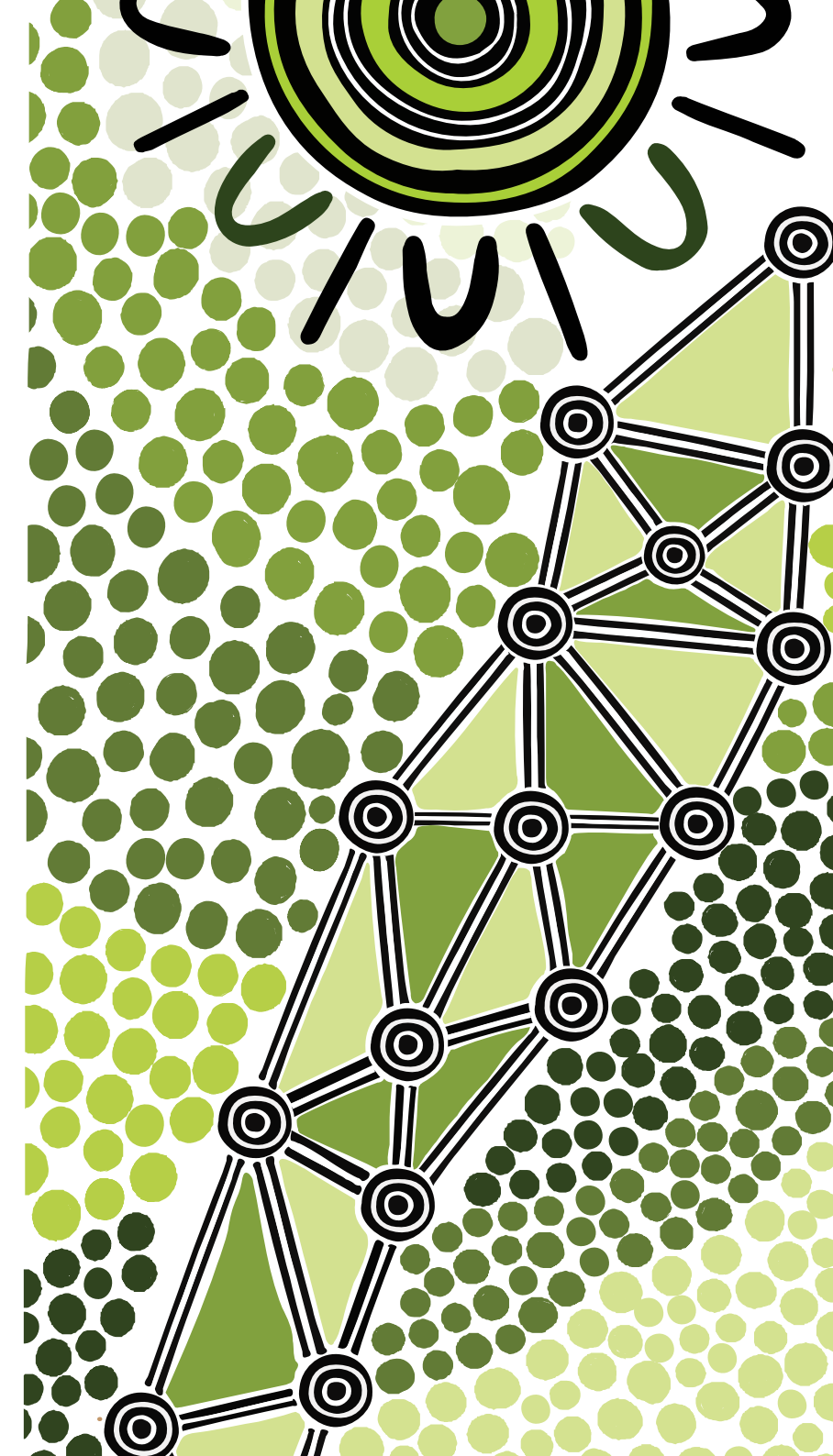


**GREEN AELAIDE**

# ADELAIDE NATIONAL PARK CITY\*

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COUNTRY

Green Adelaide acknowledges the Kurna people as the Traditional Owners of the lands and waters of the Adelaide region, upon which we have the privilege to work and connect. We acknowledge and respect the cultural, spiritual, physical and emotional connection that Kurna Miyurna (Kurna People) hold with their land, waters and community, and we pay our respects to their Elders past, present and emerging. Green Adelaide will work in partnership with the First Peoples of South Australia to take a leading role in caring for their Country.





# MESSAGE FROM THE MINISTER

Adelaide is a fantastic city in which to live, work and play. With the Mount Lofty Ranges, a biodiversity hotspot, to the east, stunning coastal environments to the west, and rural hinterlands filled with agricultural production and nature conservation areas to the north and south, we are fortunate indeed. There are countless places where people can enjoy connecting with nature and each other. Becoming a National Park City will promote existing places, and inspire the creation of new ones across the city.

The journey for Adelaide to become a National Park City, led by the Green Adelaide Board, is building awareness, curiosity and capability, as well as gaining support from government agencies, non-government organisations, businesses and local communities alike. It demonstrates an appreciation of all that is happening to enhance our city’s liveability, as well as creating a vision for more action, more connection, and more nature in our daily lives.

My vision, and one that I have worked extremely hard on for many years both as Minister for Environment and Water and also in my life, is for an Adelaide that embraces nature, celebrates culture, and is admired around the world as a green, cool, and wild city. This ranges from volunteering at the Field River Valley through to proclaiming Glenthorne National Park, Adelaide’s newest urban national park, as well as working to revitalise our coastline and boost tree canopy.

As we continue to gain momentum, I believe that Adelaide deserves to be recognised as a National Park City. I have no doubt that such a title will be embraced by our community and will be a catalyst for further change. As Minister for Environment and Water, I’m proud to support Adelaide’s bid to become a National Park City.



**David Speirs**  
Minister for Environment and Water



# MESSAGE FROM THE GREEN ADELAIDE BOARD PRESIDING MEMBER

On behalf of the Green Adelaide Board, I’m proud to be part of this historic move to have Adelaide recognised as the world’s second National Park City. Within traditional Kaurna Yarta (Country), Adelaide and its surrounding environment is the ideal place, along with our people and projects, to lay claim to National Park City status.

The Green Adelaide team is enthusiastically leading a campaign to realise this goal, and has been working steadily to raise awareness, gather support and compile evidence to present Adelaide’s case. The Green Adelaide Board intends to continue to provide oversight until such time as an Alliance can be formed with community representatives committed to continuing to build the legacy of Adelaide National Park City.

The Board also acknowledges that work to set the scene for Adelaide’s campaign to become a National Park City has been occurring for decades across metropolitan Adelaide and into the hinterland beyond. Many passionate individuals, community groups, non-government organisations and all levels of government, have been endeavouring to create a more liveable city and to manage issues such as climate change, the impacts of urban development, habitat and biodiversity loss, pollution and unsustainable use of natural resources.

Without a doubt National Park City status will encourage further protection, connection, promotion and celebration of the natural environment across the urban landscapes of Adelaide. Becoming a National Park City is the next step in the story of one of the most liveable cities in the world.



**Professor Chris Daniels**  
Presiding Member / Chair of Green Adelaide





# A MESSAGE FROM WARPULAI KUMANGKA\*

Our message is an invitation for all people to share Kurna’s spiritual and emotional connection to a healthy Yarta (Country), through respectful collaboration driven by Kurna ways of knowing, doing and being.

Kurna Miyurna (people) and Kurna Culture have been irrevocably impacted by the ever-changing landscape of the Adelaide plains; Kurna bush has been cleared and Kurna foods (plants and animals) have been displaced. It is important, from now on, to place our environment at the centre of our decisions, and ensure succession planning so we can all, nature and all people, continue to enjoy Kurna Yarta into the future.

The Kurna community are custodians of environmental knowledge that has been learnt, practiced and shared over many generations. Kurna can support National Park City to care for Kurna Yarta and work together to achieve our shared goals. In turn, National Park City will support Kurna Culture, customs and traditions and call upon Kurna expertise to inform the management of Kurna Country.

Like the relationship between Kurna and Kurna Yarta (country), Adelaide becoming a National Park City is all about forging relationships. Caring for our environment and land, as well as fostering deeply respectful relationships, are small steps that we can take towards healing together.

We hope that National Park City will help to promote Kurna identity, culture, spirituality and well-being. Kurna Miyurna hope to ignite a broader understanding and recognition of Kurna traditional ownership, and celebrate the cultural and ecological diversity that Kurna Yarta holds. Through National Park City, all the communities of Adelaide can work to protect the cultural landscape of Kurna Yarta and help to secure Kurna’s place in that landscape, into the future.

\* Warpulai Kumangka is the Kurna Advisory Group that works with Green Adelaide to help make decisions about caring for Country.



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# NATIONAL PARK CITY\*

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# ADELAIDE NATIONAL PARK CITY\* CHARTER

Adelaide National Park City is a movement to improve greater Adelaide's liveability through a better connection between people and nature. It extends across the northern plains, eastern hills, southern vales and out into the marine environment.

Let's all work together to create a cooler, greener and wilder Adelaide and beyond. Let's create a city that is rich with nature, and a place where people take action to be better connected with the environment and each other.

## We are working together for better:

- ✳️ **Thriving urban spaces for nature and people**
- ✳️ **Collective decision-making, learning and local action**
- ✳️ **Air, land, freshwater and marine habitats for plants and animals**
- ✳️ **Connections between people and nature, Kurna Yarta (Country) and community**
- ✳️ **Health and wellbeing, diversity and inclusion**
- ✳️ **Climate resilience**
- ✳️ **Shared stories and celebrations**



## Marni ngadlu tampinhi ngadlu Kurna yartanga inparrinhi

*It is good that we all acknowledge we are living on Kurna Country.*



✳️ What if we restored nature wherever we can? ✳️ What if everybody could lose themselves in nature without leaving the city? ✳️ What if we shared more knowledge, ideas, tools and experiences to connect with nature? ✳️ What if there was more space for reconciliation with Kurna Miyurna (Kurna people) and recognition that all living things are a part of Kurna Yarta (Country)? ✳️ What if more people grew their own food? ✳️ What if there were more beautiful sights and sounds in the city? ✳️ What if we thought more about those who will be living in the city seven generations from now? ✳️ What if there was more celebration and spontaneity? ✳️ What if we did more to care for the people, places and nature we are interdependent with? ✳️ What if we had more balance and harmony within ourselves, our city and our world? ✳️ What if there was better communication and collaboration between all levels of government and community?

## ABOUT ADELAIDE NATIONAL PARK CITY

Welcome to Adelaide National Park City. We are excited to take this journey with you, alongside many cities across the globe, towards a cooler, greener, wilder and even more beautiful place to live and visit.

The date of 22 July 2019 is recognised as the formal registration of Adelaide's campaign to become a National Park City. This was the day the Minister for Environment and Water David Speirs and Brenton Gear, Director Green Adelaide, attended the launch of London National Park City and 'accepted the baton' to become the world's next National Park City. Before that, in October 2018, Adelaide hosted the second International Forum on National Park Cities and contributed to the development of the Universal Charter for National Park Cities.

Adelaide National Park City is for everyone. It's for people, for plants and for wildlife. Adelaide National Park City is about people and nature on a journey together for a better future.

We acknowledge that many South Australians have been working towards a healthier environment for our state and our city for a long time, and we are thrilled to be part of this global initiative.

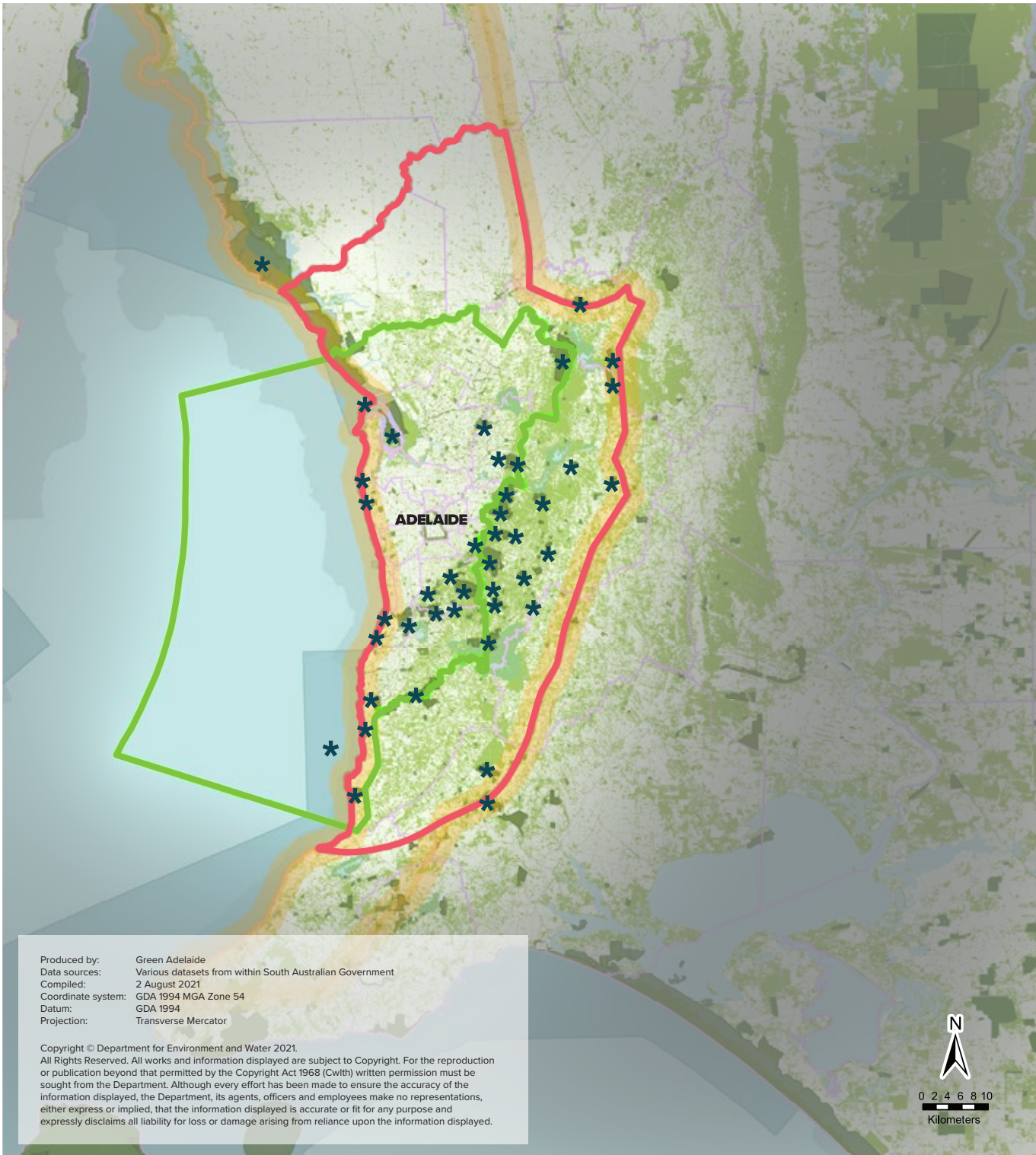
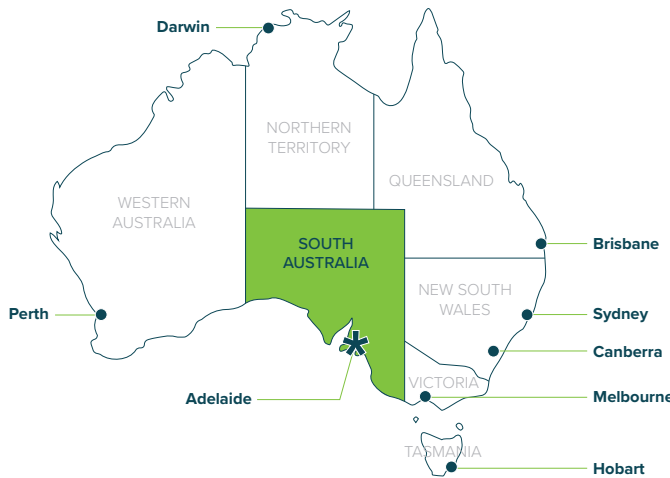
**Green Adelaide Board**





# ADELAIDE NATIONAL PARK CITY\*

These \* on the map represent state protected areas including national parks, conservation parks, recreation parks, marine parks, reserves and sanctuaries.



# WHO WE ARE AND OUR PLACE\*

## OUR STORY

Adelaide National Park City is primarily on the land of the Kaurna Yarta (First People's land) and includes 17 metropolitan Local Government Areas which make up the Green Adelaide region. It extends out into the marine environment as well as into the northern plains, eastern hills and southern vales. This inclusive footprint allows for communities throughout the region to see themselves as belonging to Adelaide National Park City based on connections to place and to people rather than being excluded due to an arbitrary border. It also acknowledges the ecosystem connections whereby habitat types and species ranges extend beyond the strictly urban landscape into surrounding rural areas.

Adelaide is the capital city of South Australia, with the greater metropolitan Adelaide area having a population of approximately 1.3 million people. About 80% of the state's population

lives in the footprint of urban Adelaide and its surrounding landscapes. However, just as there is no hard border for the Adelaide National Park City, the population is also not defined exactly and is recognised as including residents, visitors from other regions of South Australia, as well as interstate and international tourists.

At a local scale, Adelaide National Park City has a 'zone of interaction or interdependence' which incorporates parts of the Mount Lofty Ranges, Fleurieu Peninsula, Adelaide Plains and Barossa Valley. This recognises the intimate connection people have with the ecological, cultural and social networks between these areas and metropolitan Adelaide. Being a coastal city, Adelaide is also intimately connected with the coastline to the north and south and well as the marine environment.

At a broader state-wide scale, Adelaide's National Park City identity is also linked with other regions. These include the Riverland and Murraylands, which include the Murray River, a primary supply of water for the whole state, the Yorke and Eyre Peninsulas, the Mid North and the South East. The people of greater metropolitan Adelaide are dependent upon primary production in these areas for the provision of food such as nuts and grains, fruit and vegetables, meat and seafood. We are also dependent on many of these regions for renewable energy production such as solar and wind power - a source of state pride. In 2020 renewables provided 59% of the state's **electricity supply** and on some days, such as 11 October 2020, the state was powered completely by **solar energy**.



# THE EVIDENCE

Adelaide has a convincing case to be classified as a National Park City. Government, research, education, arts, science, business and community organisations work together in many ways and on many projects to improve environmental, social and economic relationships and outcomes. These include:

- \* **The 30-year Plan for Greater Adelaide:** describes how Adelaide should grow to become more liveable, competitive and sustainable
- \* **City of Adelaide Strategic Plan 2020-2024:** built around key themes of thriving communities, strong economies, dynamic city culture, environmental leadership
- \* **State of the Environment Report 2018:** a barometer of the state’s environmental health, contributes to knowledge about the condition of our natural resources and trends in environmental quality
- \* **Green Urban Futures:** a project team supported by the Environment Institute at the University of Adelaide
- \* **The Adelaide Park Lands:** part of Colonel Light’s vision to design a city that enriches its people’s wellbeing and quality of life - the city’s lungs, backyard, playground, meeting space and more
- \* **Kaurna Kardla bio-cultural burn:** the Kaurna community led a pilot bio-cultural burn in Carriageway Park, Tuthangga (Adelaide Park Lands, Park 17) on Friday 14 May 2021.

For further evidence please see [page 78](#)

# THE CRITERIA

- \* **Criteria 1** – The urban area or region’s entire footprint, its hinterlands and beyond must be included
- \* **Criteria 3** – Be a city according to the OECD definition of a city (including being inhabited by at least 50,000 people) or that is both officially recognised as a city in your country and by our international assessors
- \* **Criteria 10** – Your initiative has an increasingly positive and harmonious relationship with the places it influences and is interdependent with

# NATURE FOOTPRINT BUDGET



190  
LITRES PER DAY

average daily water use per person, with 37% garden and outdoor use



The River Murray provides approximately

40%  
-50%

of Adelaide’s water supply on average, up to more than 80% in a dry year

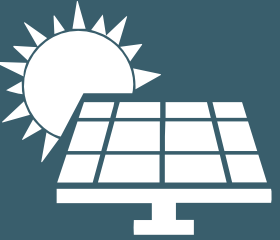
Ref: SA Water <https://www.sawater.com.au/my-account/my-bill/understanding-my-bill/average-daily-residential-water-use-per-person>



In 2013  
44%

of Adelaide households had a rainwater tank (86% in South Australia outside metro Adelaide)

Ref: (ABS, 2013) <https://www.abs.gov.au/ausstats/abs@.nsf/lookup/4602.0.55.003main+features4mar%202013>



Approximately  
35%

of households (278,000 homes) in South Australia have rooftop solar panels – the largest aggregated single source of electricity generation in the state

<https://indaily.com.au/news/2020/06/19/state-gov-to-manage-household-solar-energy/#:~:text=%E2%80%9COne%20of%20the%20challenges%20is,%2C%E2%80%9D%20van%20Holst%20Pellekaan%20said>

In the 2016 Census, there were

1,295,714

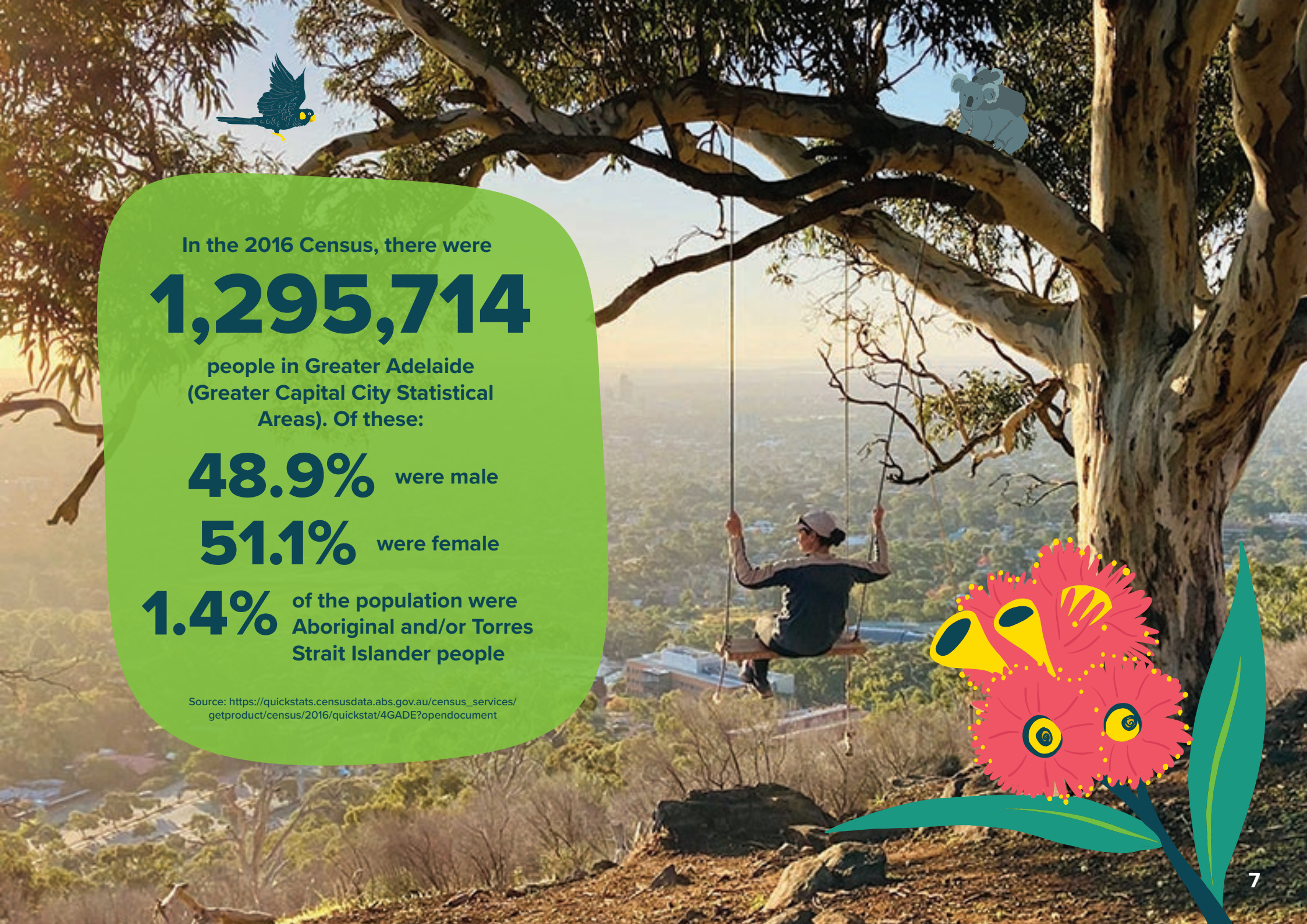
people in Greater Adelaide (Greater Capital City Statistical Areas). Of these:

48.9% were male

51.1% were female

1.4% of the population were Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander people

Source: [https://quickstats.censusdata.abs.gov.au/census\\_services/getproduct/census/2016/quickstat/4GADE?opendocument](https://quickstats.censusdata.abs.gov.au/census_services/getproduct/census/2016/quickstat/4GADE?opendocument)





# OUR CHALLENGES

Adelaide’s environment is a legacy of the many ways in which natural processes and human activities have shaped the landscape.

With the heritage of our First Nation’s people spanning at least 65,000 years, we acknowledge and respect the native title holders and traditional owners of the Green Adelaide region, the Kaurna Miyurna (Kaurna people), and pay homage to their ancestors who maintained the natural processes of the land we are on and whose spirits still dwell on Yarta (Country).

By working with the Kaurna Miyurna through environmental partnerships such as Warpulai Kumangka (meaning ‘working together’) we can foster ongoing collaboration with Green Adelaide and strengthen future orientated visions of the respective bodies. Warpulai Kumangka will be supported to implement an innovative, world-leading model for cultural engagement in the environmental sector. Focusing on a mutually beneficial learning experience for all stakeholders, the timeless knowledge of the Kaurna Miyurna will help action sustainable growth of biodiversity in the greater Adelaide region.

Since 1836, South Australia has been progressively settled by migrants from Europe and other countries. As a consequence the landscape and its ecosystems have been highly modified. The impacts of large-scale land clearing, the introduction of pest plants and animals, hydrological changes and pollution are exacerbated by the impacts of a changing climate. Kaurna Miyurna have always lived in close harmony with the land and have cultural lores everyone can follow to care for Country.

During the past few decades - and in particular since the early 1970s - many measures have been adopted throughout the greater Adelaide region to protect our remaining natural resources, better manage land and water, and to improve the quality of the environment. While some efforts are more successful than others, awareness is growing in all sectors of the community that we need to develop a shared vision of our aspirations for the natural environment. There are expected opportunities to rewild our city and put nature at the heart of our home.

*‘We tell our stories most importantly together. We get that opportunity where we care for Country, together. This togetherness is highly critical, highly important, and to be valued as that is the way forward. It’s the way that we as a community - Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal, governments, private sector - place most importance on our environment. By looking after our environment we start to heal together.’*

Jeffrey Newchurch is a Kaurna Narrunga man and respected Elder.



# PLEDGE TO THE FUTURE

**Adelaide National Park City** will help grow a healthy environmental future for our state by improving the health of creeks and rivers, redressing the damage done by pest plants and animals, and encouraging people to spend more time in nature. We will seek to create safe and beautiful places for the people of Adelaide to bridge the gap between themselves and nature. We will be a catalyst for cooler, greener, healthier and more climate resilient urban environments by increasing tree canopy cover, implementing the principles of water sensitive and biodiversity sensitive cities, and becoming more energy efficient.

# WE WILL HEAL COUNTRY TOGETHER



NGADLURLU YARTA KUMANGKA PURRUTI-APITHA

Based on 2021 NAIDOC Week theme 'Heal Country!'



## THE CRITERIA

- ★ **Criteria 2** – There must be significant projects, places and achievements that you would be proud to show visitors
- ★ **Criteria 4** – Be a place, a vision and a community that aims to be greener, healthier and wilder
- ★ **Criteria 5** – Have large-scale and long-term ambitions that can be achieved through many actions

## PROJECTS, ACHIEVEMENTS AND AMBITIONS★

## OUR STORY

Adelaide is one of the world's most liveable cities in a region that is ever evolving. The city itself began with an inspired vision for an urban grid with generous boulevards and thriving public squares. This vision has progressed over time to better complement our unique and diverse landscapes and make Adelaide the special place that it is.

From rewilding projects, greening streets and open spaces, to making Adelaide a National Park City, greater Adelaide is on an ambitious journey to become cooler, healthier and climate-resilient. Through creating partnerships, building capacity and knowledge, raising awareness, enabling research and influencing policy, and restoring Kaurna cultural practices, **Green Adelaide** is supporting government, industry and community to make Adelaide a greener and more connected city.

The **City of Adelaide**, the central business district within Adelaide National Park City, has a vision for Adelaide to be the world's most liveable city and it offers a well-planned **cultural strategy** for a city designed for creativity. The Lord Mayor speaks of a focus on our arts and cultural reputation, and values the celebration of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander creative cultures along with all music, public art and festivals. All the local governments in the greater Adelaide region have similar cultural strategies, as demonstrated by the **City of Port Adelaide Enfield**, the **City of Holdfast Bay**, and the **City of Unley**.

The **30-Year Plan for Greater Adelaide** outlines how Adelaide aims to become more liveable, competitive and sustainable. It is a guide to the long-term growth of the city and its surrounds over the

next 30 years. **Six high level strategic targets** will help measure urban footprint, public transportation, active transport modes, walkable neighbourhoods, urban green cover and housing choice. The **Update Report Card** published in 2020/21 indicates progress against the targets.

Among numerous long-term ambitions our city is planning for increased and more equitable urban tree canopy cover, reduced urban heat, healthier coast and marine environments, smarter water management, reduced use of plastics, increased use of renewable energy, more effective waste management and improved urban habitat for many plant and animal species.

We are proud to feature just some of our special places and iconic projects here.



# A SELECTION OF SPECIAL PLACES, PROJECTS AND EVENTS



## Adelaide's Plover coast

Adelaide's beaches are home to Australia's most threatened beach-nesting bird - the Hooded Plover. For 15 years, a **Hooded Plover conservation collaboration** between coastal councils, **BirdLife Australia**, the South Australian Government and over 70 volunteers has worked to monitor and protect nest sites of this beach-nesting bird. Once nests are found, awareness signage and temporary rope fencing sites are put up to stop nests being trampled.

Key to conservation of the eggs and chicks is awareness of beach goers and dog owners to leash their dogs which can otherwise disturb eggs and chicks. The work is paying off, with Hooded Plovers now nesting successfully at new beach sites on the metropolitan coast, and even successfully fledging chicks at some of the busiest dog-friendly beaches in the city. Councils have also changed dog by-laws for dogs to be leashed when the birds are nesting. Coastal weeds which impact on nesting areas are also managed.

## The Aldinga Washpool

The Washpool is one of the last coastal lagoon systems in the Adelaide region. The site offers open space for the local community and includes a seasonally inundated water body that provides valuable habitat for many species of waterbirds. Twenty plant species of rare, vulnerable or endangered birds have been found on the site which is listed in the Directory of Important Wetlands in Australia.

It is part of the Tjilbruke Dreaming Trail and is of spiritual and cultural significance to the Kurna People and the wider Aboriginal community. An archaeological field survey of the Washpool site has identified that the area is rich in Aboriginal heritage artefacts.

After European settlement the area became highly degraded as a result of cropping, grazing and use of the area for landfill. Several attempts to address these problems were unsuccessful because of the multiple owners and interests. More recently however, a concerted effort was made to bring communities and landholders together to support cultural heritage, vegetation and bird surveys. Kurna people have been involved from the beginning and a collaboration of more than ten groups and organisations led to development of the Aldinga Washpool and Blue Lagoon Revegetation Plan to restore and maintain the health of the site.

On-ground works such as weed control, fox and rabbit control, and revegetation led to the community becoming even more invested. Ecological burning methods, undertaken by traditional owners, have led to the highly successful reintroduction of locally extinct species of butterfly.

The Government of South Australia has declared its intention that this become a conservation park.



### Belair National Park

Established in 1891 and set in beautiful natural bushland, Belair National Park is the oldest national park in South Australia and the second oldest in Australia. Situated in the foothills and a 25-minute drive from the city centre, it has long been a special place where people gather to enjoy nature. The park is home to Old Government House, a significant heritage building. Also within the park is State Flora, the oldest native plant nursery in South Australia. The park remains one of the few relatively undisturbed areas of native vegetation in the Adelaide Hills region, making it an important refuge for native plants and animals.



### Glenthorne National Park / Ityamaiitpinna Yarta

The creation of Glenthorne National Park is an opportunity to preserve and revitalise a large area of existing open space in Adelaide’s southern suburbs and turn it into a thriving environmental and recreational precinct for the whole community.

The local community have been involved in planning over many years, forming the foundations for creating Glenthorne National Park, and they will continue to play an important role in shaping the park’s future. Based on community input, it is envisioned that Glenthorne National Park will include picnic areas, heritage buildings, walking and cycling trails, and 200 hectares of native plant revegetation creating an urban forest to be enjoyed for generations to come. The project exemplifies many aspects of Adelaide National Park City, connecting and protecting a diverse and considerable area of greater Adelaide, and providing opportunities for people to connect with nature.

An element of this commitment includes the **Field River Valley Restoration Project**. As an initiative of Green Adelaide, the project is a collaboration between the South Australian Government, the Kaurna Nation, the Cities of Marion and Onkaparinga, volunteer groups and non-government organisations, with private land managers being encouraged to take part in the project where they can.

The project will aggregate land that is related by natural connectivity. The combined project area includes an urban open space area of 275ha set amongst a well-established residential and commercial landscape. The project has the capacity to expand to include further natural open space areas. Importantly it forms physical links between the Glenthorne National Park, Happy Valley Reservoir, Hallett Cove Conservation Park and other natural assets across the southern extent of the Glenthorne Precinct.







## Adelaide International Bird Sanctuary National Park / Winaityinaityi Pangkara

The bird sanctuary encompasses over 60km of coastline north of Adelaide, adjacent to Gulf St Vincent, Adelaide's northern suburbs and spans across four local council areas. Within the bird sanctuary sits the Adelaide International Bird Sanctuary National Park / Winaityinaityi Pangkara. Winaityinaityi Pangkara means 'a country for all birds and the country that surrounds these birds' in the language of the Kurna people.

The bird sanctuary sits right at the southern end of the East Asian-Australasian Flyway (EAAF) and is one of the key feeding and roosting sites for migratory birds who use the flyway each year. Birds fly from as far as Siberia and Alaska, passing through 22 countries. The area provides crucial habitat on this migratory route which is used by more than five million birds a year, 27,000 of which call Adelaide International Bird Sanctuary home.

While being one of Adelaide's longest continuous conservation areas, the bird sanctuary is home to 263 unique fauna and flora species. In particular, the bird sanctuary helps protect resident and migratory shorebirds, including threatened species such as the Curlew Sandpiper, Ruddy Turnstone, Red Knot and Eastern Curlew as well as productive mangroves, marine and coastal assets, river systems and many significant terrestrial species and ecological communities.

## Restoring Adelaide's lost shellfish reefs

**The Nature Conservancy** in partnership with the South Australian state and local governments is rebuilding living shellfish reefs in South Australia. Healthy shellfish reefs teeming with oysters, mussels, crabs, cuttlefish, prawns and fish once existed across more than a third of the SA coastline. Historical fishing records show that they supported a considerable oyster fishery during the 1800s, and the very first legislation written in South Australia was a law to protect oyster beds from overfishing.

The many ancient shell middens along the South Australian coast signify the importance of oysters to Kurna, Narungga, Nukunu, Ngarrindjeri, Banggarla and other Indigenous Australian diets. When the first Europeans settled in Australia in the 1800s, these oysters were harvested for food to support the growing colonies. Then in the early 1900s the reefs were dredged as a source of lime and construction materials to form the foundations of city infrastructure such as bricks and concrete.

Today, these ecosystems are among the most endangered marine habitats on Earth, with 85% loss worldwide.

*'It's estimated that shellfish reefs would have extended across more than 1,500km of South Australia's coastline from Eyre Peninsula to Adelaide'*

**Dr Heidi Alleway, Historical Ecologist, University of Adelaide**

## The Adelaide Dolphin Sanctuary

The Adelaide Dolphin Sanctuary was established in 2005 through a dedicated Act of Parliament, to protect the resident population of Indo-Pacific Bottlenose Dolphins (*Tursiops aduncus*) in the Port River and Barker Inlet area and their habitat. The sanctuary is an area of 118 square kilometres of Adelaide's northern coast, including the Inner Port, Outer Harbour and North Haven marina, and stretches north to Port Gawler. It includes mangroves, seagrass, saltmarsh, tidal flats, tidal creeks and is also part of a busy, living, city port. It contains significant major industry, recreational activities, housing estates and Aboriginal and European cultural and historical points of interest.

While the dolphins are a wild population, over the years researchers and volunteers have learned to identify them. The size and shape of their dorsal fins or scratches and nicks on their fins can set them apart. These dolphins are a tourist attraction, and have also become a part of the character of Port Adelaide. Dolphins are not the only marine mammals in this area. The Long-nosed Fur Seal (*Arctocephalus forsteri*) and endangered Australian Sea Lion (*Neophoca cinerea*) often haul out after they have spent several days at sea foraging for food.





## Restoring coastal sedgeland for a butterfly friendly city

Throughout the nation scientists have raised the alarm over the number of Australian butterflies now at risk. One species on top of the 'in peril' list is the Yellowish Sedge Skipper butterfly which relies on the coastal sedge Thatching Grass (*Gahnia filum*). This butterfly became locally extinct on the Adelaide Plains in the 1980s, its sedgeland habitat lost and fragmented through previous development. After two decades of effort to restore these coastal sedgeland, this butterfly has been successfully re-introduced, 're-wilding' the coast.

Butterfly populations were extensively surveyed and monitored for a number of years. Butterflies were raised from caterpillars and pupae, collected and

then released. After successful seasons of reintroducing them it seems that the butterflies are finally returning to the Adelaide Plains, laying eggs and hatching caterpillars.

Green Adelaide is working with council and community to re-establish habitat and recovery for a number of coastal butterfly species including the Yellowish Sedge Skipper and the Bitterbush Blue Butterfly. Further reintroductions are proposed across Adelaide's coastal councils, as sedgelands are restored.

A long-term goal is to work with local councils and communities to integrate butterfly habitats into urban landscapes to make Adelaide a butterfly friendly city.



Adelaide National Park City Creative Portfolio

## The Adelaide Fringe Festival

The Adelaide Fringe is the biggest arts festival in the Southern Hemisphere. For 31 magical summer days and nights, this festival transforms greater Adelaide and much of South Australia. The festival stretches from Whyalla in the far north, all the way across the state to Naracoorte in the south east, with eclectic and vibrant events that include cabaret, theatre, comedy, circus, music, visual arts, workshops and so much more. Many of these activities take place in the green and open spaces of our towns and cities.

Adelaide Fringe was born in 1960 and has grown year by year with incredible community support. In 2021, within a COVID world, 632,667 tickets were sold. Audiences range from one to 100+ years old and come from all walks of life. It is a not-for-profit, open access festival and, with a diverse array of artists and venues and about 1200 shows, it is truly 'the people's festival'.







## The Tjilbruke Trail

Tjilbruke is pivotal to the creation theories of the Kurna people. He is an important Creation Ancestor in the lore of the Adelaide Plains.

His tale tells of a time when peaceful laws governed the land and people. Tjilbruke lived as a mortal man and was one to whom the law was entrusted.

Tjilbruke's nephew, Kulutuwi, was killed as punishment for breaking the law by killing a female emu. Tjilbruke then carried his nephew's body down the Fleurieu Peninsula coast into Ngarrindjeri country near Goolwa.

Where Tjilbruke rested on his journey, his luki (tears) of overwhelming grief formed the freshwater springs at Kareildung (Hallett Cove), Tainbarang (Port Noarlunga), Potartang (Red Ochre Cove), Ruwarunga (Port Willunga), Witawali (Sellicks Beach), and Kongaratinga (near Wirrina Cove). This trail is known as the Tjilbruke Dreaming Track.

Eventually Tjilbruke placed the body of his nephew into a cave at Rapid Bay and transformed himself into the glossy ibis bird, known in the Kurna language as Tjilbruke.

## The Nature Festival: A new festival for South Australia

With over two hundred events for all ages, the Nature Festival enjoyed a highly successful second year in 2021, with a full offering of creative ways for people to connect with nature and each other.

In a time of climate change, bushfires and the COVID-19 pandemic, now more than ever we need to cultivate a deeper relationship with nature as a society. This relationship is fundamental to our personal wellbeing, core to who we are as a state, and the foundation all of the other work that we undertake to protect and steward nature. In addition, being in nature feels good. We know it intuitively, Aboriginal culture values it explicitly, and modern science has more recently begun to quantify the wellbeing benefits of nature.

The Nature Festival is a truly collaborative effort and only possible due to the many organisations, artists and community members who host events.

*'As human beings in the environment, it is crucial for us to understand that we are a speck... we have our own place in this environment just like every other living creature. My connection and relationship to nature is that of the First Nations people of this land, but it's also my responsibility to teach, educate and acknowledge the stories of the past and how it makes us who we are today.'*

Jack Buckskin, Cultural Ambassador for The Nature Festival, is a proud Kurna and Narungga man.

## Nature Festival 2021

**156** artists, small businesses and organisations hosted events

**285** unique events ran (over 400 sessions) with about 90% of those within the Adelaide National Park City region

Well over **10,000** people participated

**MILLIONS** of advertising impressions promoting nature in South Australia

*'It has such a positive energy, with so much to see and do, and so much is affordable, if not free! It's the best festival and most important festival we all need right now.'*





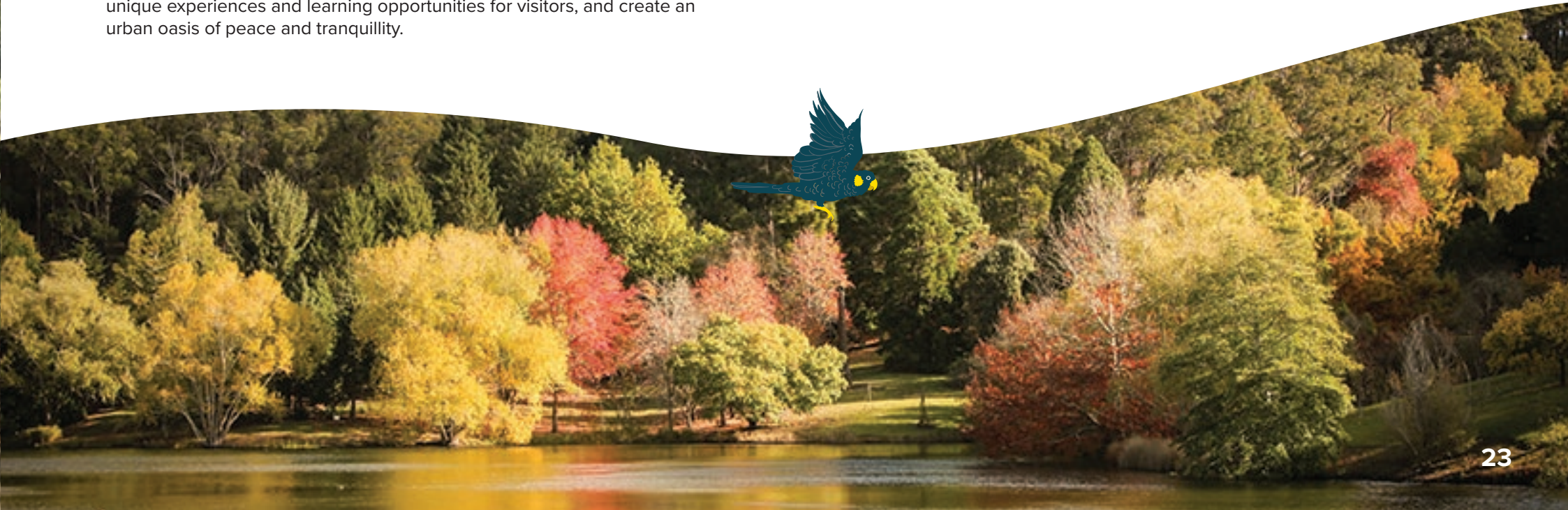
### Botanic Gardens and State Herbarium

The importance of botanic gardens in South Australian society was acknowledged in 1837, when Colonel William Light included an area for a botanic garden in his plan for the city of Adelaide. From this vision, three botanic gardens and the State Herbarium have developed over the past 180 years to create what is now South Australia's Botanic Gardens and State Herbarium.

Adelaide Botanic Garden, Wittunga Botanic Garden, the State Herbarium and Botanic Park are situated on part of the traditional lands of the Kurna People of the Adelaide Plains. In addition, part of Mount Lofty Botanic Garden lies on the Country of the Peramangk People.

The Botanic Gardens and State Herbarium has a rich history and has developed to be a part of the cultural and scientific fabric of Adelaide. It provides diverse experiences, services and expertise to a wide community at a local, national and international level. The institution is part of a global community of botanical institutions that cultivate and curate plants and landscapes, and undertake botanical research to inspire and advance people's understanding of plants.

The botanic gardens estates in Adelaide's city centre, Mount Lofty in the Adelaide Hills, and Wittunga in the southern Adelaide foothills, provide unique experiences and learning opportunities for visitors, and create an urban oasis of peace and tranquillity.





# THE EVIDENCE

Many sectors and groups within our community have united to improve our lands and coasts, and to showcase achievements of which we are proud. Through careful planning, co-design and wide-ranging collaborations we are well underway on the journey to restore and protect our beautiful places for people and for nature. Some of these include:

- ✱ **Green Adelaide Regional Landscape Plan 2021-26:** pathway to a cooler, greener, wilder and climate-resilient Adelaide
- ✱ **Green Adelaide Summary Landscape Plan:** two-page summary of the plan
- ✱ **City of Adelaide 2017-2023 Cultural Strategy:** a city designed for creativity
- ✱ **City of Adelaide Strategic Plan 2020-2024:** built around key themes of thriving communities, strong economies, dynamic city culture, environmental leadership
- ✱ **Magic dirt: bringing biodiversity back:** a City of Adelaide story of bringing back biodiversity in the Adelaide Park Lands
- ✱ **Kaurna Kardla bio-cultural burn:** the Kaurna community led a pilot bio-cultural burn in Carriageway Park, Tuthangga (Adelaide Park Lands, Park 17) on Friday 14 May 2021
- ✱ **Lot Fourteen:** led by the Department of Premier and Cabinet, Lot Fourteen is the centrepiece of the **Adelaide City Deal**, a ten year partnership between the Australian Government, the Government of South Australia and the City of Adelaide to grow Adelaide as an innovative and vibrant city
- ✱ **Aboriginal Art and Cultures Centre:** to provide a platform for the world to learn about the unique cultures and incredible story of Australia's Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander People.

For further evidence please see [page 78](#)

# OUR CHALLENGES

The place now known as Adelaide, named in honour of Queen Adelaide, was founded as a city in 1836 as the planned capital of South Australia. This has long been the land of the Kaurna people who have an intimate knowledge of the land, its resources and features. Over the many decades since colonisation, much of the land was cleared, ecosystems degraded, waterways modified and wetlands built on.

As a result Adelaide became a hot and dusty place in summer and for the past few decades inhabitants have faced a considerable challenge in making Adelaide green and healthy again. Issues such as climate resilience, pest plants

and animals, loss of native biodiversity, coastal degradation, sea-grass loss and water management have plagued Adelaide for a long time. Now there is a concerted effort to redress many of the mistakes of the past.

As in many cities, most of the green (vegetation) and blue (water) spaces within Adelaide National Park City are moderately to highly modified, include many introduced species, and are often visited and utilised by people. However, these green and blue spaces play a vital role in supporting flora and fauna and allow the community to connect to nature.

# ADELAIDE IS THE COUNTRY OF THE KAURNA NATION

**Kaurna Native Title** was determined on 21 March 2018, formally recognising that Kaurna people have been caring for the Country of the Adelaide Plains for over 45,000 years. Many place names around Adelaide and neighbouring regions are based on original Kaurna names or variations of these. The 29 parks around Adelaide's city centre have also all been given dual names, as have the major watercourses flowing across the Adelaide Plains.

The Government of South Australia acknowledges the Kaurna people as the custodians of the Tartanya (Adelaide) region and that their cultural and heritage beliefs are still as important to the living Kaurna people today. We also acknowledge that Kaurna peoples' deep knowledge and connection with Yarta (Country) and autonomy are determinants of health and wellbeing and will support increased opportunities for involvement in the management of land, sea and water, and enhanced engagement in decision-making processes.

The area of the Adelaide National Park City includes many culturally significant areas, including Karrawirra Parri (River Torrens), the 'river of the Red Gum forest', which has long been a place for meeting and socialising. The southern part of the National Park City area is also the place of the Tjilbruke Dreaming Story – the story of the Creation Ancestor for the Kaurna people.

# PLEDGE TO THE FUTURE

**Adelaide National Park City** will seek to ensure that greater Adelaide becomes even more liveable in many ways. We will encourage and support projects that advance the values of inclusion, diversity and equality so that everyone can better experience the full richness of the city and its surrounding places. We will encourage and support projects that aim for large-scale and long-term improvement in the health and sustainability of our landscapes, seascapes and communities. We will all play our role in reconciliation, by healing Country together.





# CO-CREATION OF THE CHARTER AND ACTION PLAN\*

## OUR STORY

The Adelaide National Park City Charter is a vision statement and high-level guide for Adelaide's quest to sustain itself into the future and become internationally recognised as one of the most liveable cities in the world, where its people have a genuine connection with nature. The co-creation process for developing the Charter has involved workshops, interviews and discussions with key stakeholders and interested community members and groups.

During 2021, an Adelaide National Park City community engagement process was carried out under the auspices of the **Conservation Council of SA**. This process was designed to invite Adelaide leaders and community members to imagine how Adelaide as a National Park City might look. Participants included Kaurna people and local government, universities and community groups, landscape architects and community gardeners, artists and musicians, urban futurists and small-business leaders, and community members with an interest in nature.

This report is the result of more than one thousand public comments, co-design interviews, workshops and on-the-spot community interviews. The aim was to collect and collate community views and ideas and bring them together into key themes. Questions included:

- \* What is your vision for what an Adelaide National Park City could be?
- \* What kind of difference could an Adelaide National Park city make?
- \* How can we start a movement that resonates with the whole community?
- \* How can you or your organisation help make Adelaide a National Park City?
- \* What would an Adelaide National Park City look like?
- \* What kinds of actions would citizens, business and government take?
- \* How might we grow collective responsibility and collective action?

This process uncovered a number of insights into what a successful future for Adelaide National Park City would be like, and informed development of both the Charter and the Action Plan. It concluded that Adelaide National Park City needs to be a mechanism for real change rather than greenwashing, it must contribute to reconciliation with Kaurna, it needs to be to be believable, equity and diversity are important, nature needs to be better off, and people want a city that is green.

The process of developing the Charter took several months and was finally signed off by the Minister for Environment and Water in September 2021. The Action Plan, inspired by the engagement process, is an evolving document that will grow under guidance from community. It sets out initial aspirations and actions designed to embed the initiative deeper in both community and governance practices and processes, with a view to activating, engaging, educating and inspiring all sectors of the greater Adelaide community.



# ADELAIDE NATIONAL PARK CITY\*

## ACTION PLAN

Informed by community engagement interviews, workshops and the National Park City working group, June to September 2021.

This Action Plan documents the foundational activities that Green Adelaide will lead in order to set up Adelaide National Park City for long-term success. These activities span key areas of governance, partnerships (existing and new), community engagement and project activation (local and landscape scales).

Within the framework, there will be a focus for the initial two-year period on continuing to build awareness and support, inspire action, and establish networks of partners.

With an established network of inspired partners, this Action Plan will become theirs to develop and refine over time, so that it remains fit for purpose at any stage in the growth of the National Park City movement in Adelaide.

## STAGES/ TYPES OF ACTIVITIES

### Activate allies

Influential local business, organisations and groups taking action

### Establish governance structure(s) & resourcing

Strong foundations for growth and innovation

### Grow the grassroots movement

Inviting people into a deeper relationship with urban nature

### Design landscape-scale projects

Partnerships, networks, landscape corridors, connected ecosystems and advocacy

### Elevate Kurna

Funding partnerships and projects (through Warpulai Kumangka unless otherwise specified)

## PREPARE THE SOIL

*Listening and learning  
2021 – 2022*

- \* Engage influencers and interested individuals, groups and organisations through interviews, engagement, charter signings and direct letters of support
- \* Engage with **local government** to understand how Adelaide NPC could connect, amplify or enable activities
- \* Gain **cross-government** support for Adelaide NPC
- \* Collaborate with **non-government organisations, industry groups and associations, and business entities** to develop activation plans
- \* Establish new, and link existing, **sector networks** (e.g. local government, education, health, conservation, arts, sport)
- \* Identify potential Adelaide NPC advocates
- \* Develop Adelaide NPC communications and engagement plans

- \* **Steering Group** established with the Department for Environment and Water. Working to gain commitment across the department
- \* Current **Working Group** hosted by Green Adelaide with Project Lead employed. Working to support delivery of submission
- \* Working with NPC Foundation to ensure alignment with global vision and meet requirements
- \* Bring together a strong, diverse collective of organisations and groups
- \* Investigate and decide on best **governance/ decision making model** to facilitate broader representation and ownership (i.e. nature assembly/advocates in the community)
- \* Investigate and decide on appropriate **funding and resourcing model**

- \* Partner with **Nature Festival SA** to grow reach of the event and increase awareness of Adelaide NPC
- \* Work with partners to engage **local community groups and organisations** to generate interest and support for Adelaide NPC
- \* Support partners to trial the **Grow it local** (backyard food) initiative 2021-2023
- \* Support Conservation Council SA to implement **community activations** to provide urban nature experiences
- \* Develop a range of **case studies** of local community action which other individuals/ groups can replicate

- \* Undertake scoping studies of introducing **iconic wildlife** into Adelaide
- \* Identify and promote projects/programs that are, or can become, **landscape scale**

- \* **Kurna** leadership and support gained. Scoping best ways of working together with Kurna Yerta Aboriginal Corporation
- \* Support Kurna to explore involvement in Adelaide NPC governance
- \* Support Kurna to explore employment and business opportunities
- \* Explore how Adelaide NPC can advance reconciliation and identify key activities

## PLANT THE SEEDS

*Experimentation  
and relationships  
2022 – into the future*

- \* Host **World Urban Parks Congress 2023** joint event with Parks & Leisure Australia National Conference
- \* Explore and support collaborative activations with **arts sector** partners
- \* Explore and support collaborative activations with **social sector** partners to increase social equity and diversity of involvement in Adelaide NPC
- \* Increase **promotion of health and wellbeing** benefits of nature through Adelaide NPC messaging
- \* Investigate **recognition mechanisms for business and industry** contributions
- \* Work with **schools and education** providers to build on the activities of teachers and students and to listen to their voices

- \* Implementation of **broader governance/decision making model** (all relevant sectors represented) to empower all partners
- \* Implementation of appropriate funding and resourcing model
- \* Annual report cards of Adelaide NPC – report on achievements as well as feed into NPC Foundation evaluation
- \* Provide guidance and support to emerging NPCs, including being part of peer review teams (as resources allow)

- \* Collaborate on a minimum of **5 community events** that celebrate Adelaide NPC each year outside of Nature Festival
- \* Support **Nature Festival SA** as a celebration of Adelaide's connection to nature
- \* Enable **local community groups and organisations** to actively contribute to Adelaide NPC

- \* Investigate models for an **Adelaide NPC education** program
- \* Support landscape scale programs that address **urban liveability** issues

- \* Support potential partners of Kurna to implement reconciliation activities
- \* Establish **Kurna** governance, employment and business opportunities

# TEND AND GROW BEYOND 2023 – Growing what works, composting what doesn't ...



# THE EVIDENCE

- ★ **Adelaide National Park City Charter** (page 2)
- ★ **Adelaide National Park City Action Plan** (page 28)

# OUR CHALLENGES

The Charter describes a long-term vision which will take many people, actions and changes to achieve. We need to engage the disengaged. We need to grow collective responsibility and action. We need to find ways to communicate and facilitate cross-sector collaboration more effectively. We also need to make a difference in the short-term, now.

We have the challenge of encouraging systems thinking so that we can more easily make connections between the many and diverse agendas and issues that are protectively defended by sectors, groups and individuals.

We also have the challenge of continuing to ask the ‘what if’ questions, to keep the vision alive when systems change, people move on, and political, economic and cultural worlds around us may be difficult to navigate.

We aim to address these challenges by keeping a clear vision of the pathway we have chosen alongside honest and open appraisals of the realities and approaches to the challenges.

# THE CRITERIA

- ★ **Criteria 6** – Co-create and champion a city-specific National Park City Charter
- ★ **Criteria 7** – Develop your own National Park City goals and action plan, informed by the National Park City Charter

# COMMUNITY SUGGESTIONS FOR ADELAIDE NATIONAL PARK CITY OUTCOMES

- ‘Quality places, air, water, sea and land’
- ‘Equality of access to nature’
- ‘Homes for plants, animals and insects’
- ‘Good environmental design in planning’
- ‘Stronger connections to Kurna Yarta and each other’
- ‘Time outdoors for health, wellbeing and fun’
- ‘Climate resilience’
- ‘Opportunity to foster a sense of belonging and custodianship of place (not ownership)’
- ‘Helping people see what is around them differently’
- ‘An economic system aimed at improving lives’
- ‘Collaborative decision making involving community’

# PLEDGE TO THE FUTURE

**Adelaide National Park City** will seek to make a difference each and every year. We will collaborate with all sectors of our community, invite their ideas and engage them in decisions about the ongoing journey of Adelaide National Park City. We will work with the Kurna Nation to redress the impacts of the past. We will celebrate the achievements and listen to the stories of our partners and supporters. We will build on the successes and learn from the failures, and continually seek to improve our city environment together.

*‘The most important thing is creating and building relationships that last into our future generations – grandchildren, their children, with Aboriginal people and non-Aboriginal people. The naming of parks in Kurna, co-naming, in other parks around the state. Co-naming gives importance and strength of ownership to us all – to Aboriginal communities from elders down to young people, it gives that connection to Country where we tell our stories.’*

Jeffrey Newchurch is a Kurna Narrunga man and respected Elder.







*'I think it would be really exciting for Adelaide to become a National Park City because it would be a really good way for everyone to become a closer community and to have a stronger relationship with nature, which is a really good way to help people's wellbeing, which I think would be a great way to make the city more lively and fun in the future.'*

Inika, Youth Environment Council member

# BENEFITS, CONTRIBUTIONS AND SUPPORT\*

## OUR STORY

In creating **Adelaide National Park City**, hundreds of people have come together to talk, share and grow the concept. Some are professionals with backgrounds in areas such as health, science, arts, education, horticulture, policy, planning, design, engineering and management. Some are community gardeners, passionate conservationists, active volunteers and cultural ambassadors. Some of this story is told in the documentary, **Adelaide's Green Movement: Actions Creating a National Park City** (YouTube, *Green Adelaide*, 2021).

Through numerous workshops, presentations and hundreds of discussions, we have found that many people are highly supportive of the Adelaide National Park City concept and want to be involved. Local governments are supportive and enthusiastic about showcasing the projects taking place within their jurisdictions and local communities. A media campaign by Adelaide newspaper *The Advertiser* was held over several weeks in mid-2021, and promoted a call for action to the residents of greater Adelaide and received an enthusiastic response. Over 1900 people signed the Adelaide National Park City Charter within a few weeks and this number is still growing.

The Adelaide National Park City Charter and initial Action Plan have been developed for all sectors of our community from many voices. The aim is to include all levels of government, industry and business, community groups and organisations, as well as families and individuals. The benefits of Adelaide being a National Park City are for everyone to share, and include better outcomes for human health and happiness, business and tourism, plants and animals, management of natural resources and places, and of course spending time with each other in nature.

The ways in which people can and are contributing is similarly diverse, ranging from participation in citizen science activities, contributing to community groups such as dune care and bush care, learning about different cultures and their relationships with place, and participating in festivals celebrating the arts, sciences and nature itself. Indeed many people are passionate about their parks, gardens, streets, creeks and beaches.

We are particularly aware of the needs of people living with disabilities, culturally and linguistically diverse communities and older people, along with the importance of opportunity and access for all residents and visitors. Disability access for parks in the greater Adelaide region is well underway.

The overwhelming narrative from the many hundreds of people who have added their voice to this journey, is that Adelaide already is a National Park City in every sense of the title. People recognise the unique opportunities that are within reach: the connection to natural spaces, the trend for new infrastructure designs that are gentle on the land and a place where people celebrate the cultural richness of the community and their heritage. It's for this reason that the people of Adelaide want to continue to be the beneficiaries of a city that values and celebrates nature.



# THE EVIDENCE

Thousands of people contribute to the environmental and cultural fabric of our society every day, and here we present just a snapshot. One example is the **Youth Environment Council** which plays an important role in engaging young people in leadership and project activity.

Many independent garden groups and associations, building and landscape networks, citizen science projects, sporting groups and countless individuals also actively work for a better place and community.

- ★ **Adelaide National Park City** website including signatories, comments and 15 ways everyone can contribute
  - ★ **Adelaide's Green Movement: Actions Creating a National Park City:** video story from Green Adelaide to show some the work and ideas behind Adelaide National Park City
  - ★ **Conservation Council SA:** a movement of passionate people who care about our state's incredible natural environment
  - ★ **Indigenous Weather Knowledge – Kurna Calendar:** there are four distinct weather periods recognised in the Kurna seasonal cycle, as well as winds which can act as seasonal indicators
  - ★ **Healthy Parks Healthy People SA:** a public health partnership to build community value of parks in South Australia
  - ★ **Adelaide Sustainable Building Network:** advocates for the uptake of sustainable and ecologically beneficial practices within all industries linked to the built environment
  - ★ **Open Gardens South Australia:** a not-for-profit organisation overseen by a dedicated committee of South Australian garden lovers, including designers, horticulturalists and garden owners
- ★ **Youth Environment Council:** the Youth Environment Council (YEC) of South Australia provides young people with a voice in key environmental issues facing South Australia, and gives them opportunities to take action to achieve a more environmentally sustainable future for SA
  - ★ **Pelzer Prize 2021:** award for community heroes who are making a positive difference to the SA environment. The awards attracted almost 100 nominees and 12 finalists in 2021
  - ★ **Walking SA Annual Report 2118/2019:** with the vision of more people walking more often
  - ★ **Australian Citizen Science Association SA:** a member-based incorporated association that seeks to advance citizen science through the sharing of knowledge, collaboration, capacity building and advocacy
  - ★ **Nature Prescription Trial:** a Green Adelaide supported trial to investigate how spending time in nature might help people's physical and mental well-being
  - ★ **Liveability Report for Adelaide:** one of a series of reports presenting indicators and maps on the liveability of Australia's largest cities.
  - ★ **What's happening to Adelaide's trees?:** report looking at the loss of trees in Adelaide

Credit: Adelaide Advertiser, 20 September, 2021



Sophie Thomson visits a raised garden bed on a verge in Semaphore. She is holding a workshop on the topic for the Nature Festival. Picture: Mark Brake

### CLARE PEDDIE

GARDENING expert Sophie Thomson says street verges are an "opportunity to add more greenery" to suburbs.

The Sunday Mail gardening writer says she supports metropolitan councils that are encouraging their residents to plant out verges and make their streets "come alive" into

"biodiversity hot spots". "As yards get smaller, we need to look around us and use all available space in our suburbs, to mitigate the urban heat island effect and help create urban habitat, a lack of which is one of the biggest threats to urban wildlife," Ms Thomson said.

She is leading an afternoon workshop on the topic for Charles

Sturt Council – as part of its Verges Alive program – during next week's Nature Festival.

The workshop, which will also feature other gardening experts, is on Sunday from 12.30pm at Charles Sturt's civic centre on Woodville Rd.

Other councils encouraging planting on their verges include Unley, Campbelltown, Burnside, Tea Tree

Gully, Walkerville, Adelaide, Prospect, Norwood, Payneham and St Peters. Many have planting guides.

Green Adelaide chairman Professor Chris Daniels said: "Green cover helps keep our neighbourhoods cool, as well as providing shade and protection to the ground beneath."

See Adelaide's best nature strips at [advertiser.com.au](http://advertiser.com.au) For details about the festival, visit [naturefestival.org.au](http://naturefestival.org.au)

Credit: Adelaide Advertiser, 28 August, 2021



The winner of the Pelzer Prize 2021 for SA environment heroes, Jill Woodlands, at the Adelaide Botanic Garden. Picture: Matt Turner

### CLARE PEDDIE

GARDENER and nature-lover Jill Woodlands has won the \$10,000 Pelzer Prize for SA environment heroes for her efforts to reconnect people with the planet.

As a curator of the Nature Festival and organiser of many other similar events such as the Parklands Project, Zoodle and Amongst It, Ms

Woodlands finds new and creative ways to bring people, plants and wildlife together

for mutual benefit. Her historical research has unearthed the Forest League, a secret society of Adelaide establishment figures who came together to protect natural forests and to encourage the state government to regenerate large areas.

On accepting the award on Thursday evening, Ms Woodlands said she was "completely shocked" to win.

She didn't even know she was nominated and had even nominated someone else.

"I'm in awe because I was very excited to be celebrating the Pelzer Winner," she said.

"I'm very proud to work in horticulture. I'm equally proud to be a member of the small but mighty crew bringing the Nature Festival to South Australia.

"We want people to be saying 'Of course we celebrate nature, we're South Australians, we want to stand up for nature.'"



## BIRD ISLAND CLEAN-UP CREW

Colloquially known as Bird Island, this land is immediately north of the Outer Harbour Breakwater (Northern Revetment). The land has transitioned from a tidally inundated sand spit into a permanent 'island'.

The island is currently 1.8km long, 200 metres wide and about 3 metres above sea level at high tide. Bird Island is a significant roost and feeding site for both migratory and non-migratory shorebirds and is a breeding rookery for seabirds, including the Australian Pelican and the endangered Fairy Tern. It has high biodiversity values and provides habitat for bird species of national and international significance.



# OUR CHALLENGES

Some confusion remains about the name National Park City. National parks in Australia are widely understood to be protected areas of beautiful natural bushland with relatively undisturbed native vegetation and important refuges for native plants and animals. National Parks are not usually associated with cityscapes or peri-urban places, and so using the National Park City terminology may be a challenge for a while.

Another challenge is the ongoing **loss of significant trees** to development and the decreasing size of housing blocks which have traditionally provided space for many of our trees, plants and wildlife. While thousands of new trees are being planted each year, it can be argued that there is insufficient space on public land to replace what we are losing from private land, along with a considerable time lag in new plantings yielding the benefits of mature vegetation. Ongoing efforts aim to inform and engage the community, and develop proposals to address these issues. **What's happening to Adelaide's Trees?** is an important report prepared by community, non-profit and professional organisations concerned with loss of trees.

Equity of access to green space, tree canopy, and mitigation of urban heat islands is a challenge Adelaide faces as it looks to consolidate its position as one of the most liveable cities in the world. **The Australia State of the Environment Report (2016)** states that 95% of residents in metropolitan Adelaide live within 400m of greenspace, and that the area of greenspace per capita in Adelaide is 94m<sup>2</sup>. According to the **30-Year Plan for Greater Adelaide**, 77% of residents live within 800m of greenspace of 4,000m<sup>2</sup> or more. A recent **RMIT liveability study** suggests that 47% of Adelaide residences are within 400m of public open space of at least 1.5 hectares (RMIT, 2020). This report also ranks Adelaide 3rd out of Australia's 21 largest cities for access to social infrastructure and public transport, with the inner-city suburbs as well as coastal areas to the west ranking well for liveability. However, there are distinct discrepancies between some environmental factors affecting liveability as evidenced by the cooler, greener east and south compared to the hotter, greyer/browner north and west. As the impacts of climate change continue over the coming decades, efforts must be made to improve equity of green infrastructure and local liveable neighbourhoods.

# THE CRITERIA

- ★ **Criteria 8** – Everyone can benefit and contribute every day
- ★ **Criteria 9** – People from across your city who come from a diverse range of backgrounds and have a wide range of personal and professional interests and skills are aware, supportive and actively involved

*'As urban infill happens around Adelaide, and across this nation, one home on a decent sized block gets bulldozed to make way for four, five or six houses on smaller blocks. This higher density living sees houses, often multiple storeys, with a large footprint on their small block, leaving limited space left in which to garden.*

*It is then vital to green up and cool down the private garden space, whatever the size. Verges and public parks become more important than ever to help mitigate the urban heat island effect, which is concerning governments around the world, and is a concern in our hot dry state. Not only do gardens and these verges and parks make outdoor spaces more liveable for the humans, and other creatures that share our cities, they address the lack of urban habitat and become biodiversity hotspots.'*

**Sophie Thomson, Adelaide Hills resident, garden consultant, author and Gardening Australia presenter.**

[sophiespatch.com.au](http://sophiespatch.com.au)



# PLEDGE TO THE FUTURE

**Adelaide National Park City** will work to make useful resources available to everyone so that participating in this journey towards making Adelaide cooler, greener and wilder can be easy, enjoyable and achievable. We will talk in multiple languages and in culturally appropriate ways. We will tell stories of opportunities and hope that they resonate across our multicultural society. We will promote the Charter at every opportunity and disseminate the benefits of support and active involvement in the National Park City initiative.

We will also seek to influence the policy environment so that nature is better protected from development, there is increased greening of streetscapes and public spaces, and both water sensitive and biodiversity sensitive urban design are incentivised in developments.





# VOICES OF ADELAIDE'S YOUTH

*'It's a peaceful place for me and I love creatures that live in nature. I love planting and doing gardening at home....'*

*I like these areas because I can sit against the tree and read a book and it calms me down'*

**Madelyn, Yr 7, Parafield Gardens PS**

*'I was thinking we could have more community gardens, where we could all contribute, and we can pick fresh fruit and veggies.'*

*Maybe in these community gardens we could have beautiful trees, native trees, succulents and gum trees and under those benches made of recycled plastic.'*

**Amber, Yr 5, Trinity Gardens PS**

*'In places that are pretty green, have lots of nature in it, which makes me have peace and really makes it beautiful ...And I like taking care of it for the people to come'*

**Vishalini, Yr 2, Athelstone PS**

*'I like going to Linear Park because its just a nice place to walk through and there's different plants and ducks and lots of animals you can see, like koalas. ...Yeah I like more natural spaces so people can walk through and ride their bikes...'*

**Mason, Yr 3, Athelstone PS**

*'More people connected to the area and they see how great it is – you can't get people to do anything unless they are connected to it'*

**Jordan, Yr 11, Urrbrae AHS**

*'Its good to connect people on an emotional level. Give people reasons why we are doing it, show why you are passionate about it and hopefully they will start to understand'*

**Edie, Yr 8, Urrbrae AHS**

*'If people create a nicer space then other people will catch on and realise they are actually benefitting from it, so they could help plant trees or do rubbish clean ups and keep active because they are benefitting from it.'*

*...Show them what our earth will look like if we don't make changes and how its going to end up being like and why we need to make a change'*

**Ella, Yr 7, Athelstone PS**

*'I was thinking you could have a piece of land and you could have rivers and different kinds of animals, native animals and have native trees. It could have more than one use, use for walking and bike riding and have bee-hives and butterfly friendly flowers.'*

*...I think it's important to have frogs, because if you have frogs in your garden, that means you are doing well with your garden'*

**Maddi, Yr 3, Trinity Gardens PS**

*'People (just) need to get started. When you are young you think you have to be an adult, but you can do lots of things as a kid and don't have to wait'*

**Georgia, Yr 6, Trinity Gardens PS**

*'I think we should make more parks... We don't need so much big mansions cos you don't have enough things to put in a big mansion so maybe we should make them parks instead, its way more healthier'*

**Juliette, Yr 5, Concordia College**

*'I just love to walk. There is this street up from my house, I love to walk up there, there's lots of plants, you can smell the flowers, you can hear the animals, it's just really pretty.'*

**Julia, Yr 5, Concordia College**

*'Give people a sense of belonging. I feel I belong to river country, that's something that has been taught through my aboriginal friends. If we pass it on to younger generations, that sense of who we are and why we belong to that place, rather than, we live in a house away from nature, we should be belonging to nature'*

**Christian, Yr 12, Urrbrae AHS**





# NETWORKS AND COLLABORATIONS\*

## OUR STORY

In the annual report released by the **Economist Intelligence Unit** (EIU) in March 2021, Adelaide was recognised as the third most liveable city in the world. The report examines 140 cities worldwide and ranks each one with a score that factors in five categories: stability, healthcare, culture and environment, education and infrastructure. For the first time, this report also took into account how well each city had responded to and contained the COVID-19 pandemic to date.

Residents of greater Adelaide are extremely proud that their city has been acknowledged for its liveability. It is timely that this recognition came during the Adelaide National Park City campaign as it ignited an even greater enthusiasm for improving the quality of the city. Well over 2,100 people had registered their support via the Adelaide National Park City website in the first few months.

Adelaide National Park City is supported by many long established networks and groups. Some of these are: the **Conservation Council of South Australia**, the official peak body of the non-government environmental sector in South Australia, representing around 60 of our state's environment and conservation organisations and their 90,000

members; **Trees for Life**, whose volunteers look after numerous 'bushcare' sites, and grow and supply hundreds of thousands of trees each year; **Nature Play SA**, who help thousands of families and children engage with nature through play; **Greening Australia SA**, who work with local governments and community groups; **National Science Week SA**, the state branch of a national program engaging many thousands of people in science every year; **Junior Field Naturalists SA**, who work with hundreds of young nature enthusiasts every year; **Australian Citizen Science Association of South Australia**, which engages thousands of people in citizen science activities annually; **Water Sensitive SA**, which supports government, industry and community in healthy water management and capacity building; and **Green Adelaide**, whose urban greening remit also includes supporting almost eighty volunteer groups and several environment centres across metropolitan Adelaide. All of these groups actively participate in learning about, conserving and enhancing nature in the urban and peri-urban environment.

In addition many education, health, arts, science and sporting groups and associations support the

goals and values of Adelaide National Park City, and multiple industry stakeholders are currently engaged in the development of a new Greening Strategy for the city and beyond. This is due for completion in 2022.

The community of greater Adelaide has historically supported government-led change for environmental improvement. Actions such as the container deposit scheme, banning single-use plastics, increasing renewable energy, and reducing reliance on the River Murray in times of drought, have all had widespread acceptance and invoke a sense of pride amongst the Adelaide community.

The growth of a considerable network of people and organisations enthusiastic about getting involved provides a good foundation for the formal establishment of an 'alliance' of organisations from various sectors to assume increasing responsibility for implementing the Action Plan for Adelaide National Park City over the coming months and years. This is likely to require contributions in various forms from local government, non-government organisations, professional associations, community and cultural groups, and individuals.



# THE EVIDENCE

We are delighted to demonstrate the support of numerous individuals and active organisations for Adelaide National Park City. This support highlights the appetite for making our places greener and healthier, and our people more connected with nature. Some of these include:

- ✱ **Economist Intelligence Unit Global Liveability Index 2021:** examines 140 cities worldwide and named Adelaide as the third most livable city

✱ **National Park City Engagement Report:** we asked Adelaide's leaders and the community to help imagine how Adelaide might look as a National Park City

✱ **Conservation Council SA:** a movement of passionate people who care about our state's incredible natural environment

✱ **Trees for Life:** work with people from all walks of life to restore and protect South Australian landscapes, raise awareness about nature and empower people to take action

✱ **NaturePlay SA:** is a not-for-profit organisation that inspires the South Australian community to engage with nature through play in creative, sustainable, and meaningful ways

✱ **Australian Citizen Science Association of South Australia:** builds awareness of citizen science in our local community and areas of interest, and provides a local voice, representation and communication channel at a national level

✱ **Junior Field Naturalists SA:** a club with monthly gatherings and field trips for nature enthusiasts aged 6 to 14 and their parents

✱ **Port Environment Centre:** a community driven organisation and 'gathering place' that supports the community in living sustainably, valuing, caring for, learning about and enjoying the experience of the natural coastal, marine and estuarine environment
- ✱ **Greening Australia SA:** an environmental enterprise that thinks big to tackle the challenges facing Australia's unique and diverse landscapes in ways that work for communities, economies and nature

✱ **Water Sensitive SA:** supports government, industry and community to mainstream water sensitive urban design and integrated water management practices that enhance wellbeing and ecological health

✱ **Australian Association for Environmental Education SA:** brings together interested parties working across sustainability education

✱ **National Science Week:** Australia's annual celebration of science and technology featuring thousands of events around the country for everyone

✱ **Royal Institution of Australia:** connecting people with the world of science

✱ **Australian Science Media Centre:** works to enhance the media's coverage of science, for the benefits of all Australians

✱ **Open Gardens South Australia:** not-for-profit organisation overseen by a dedicated committee of SA garden lovers, sharing garden treasures and bringing garden lovers together

✱ **History Trust of South Australia:** celebrates South Australia's community history, collections and heritage.

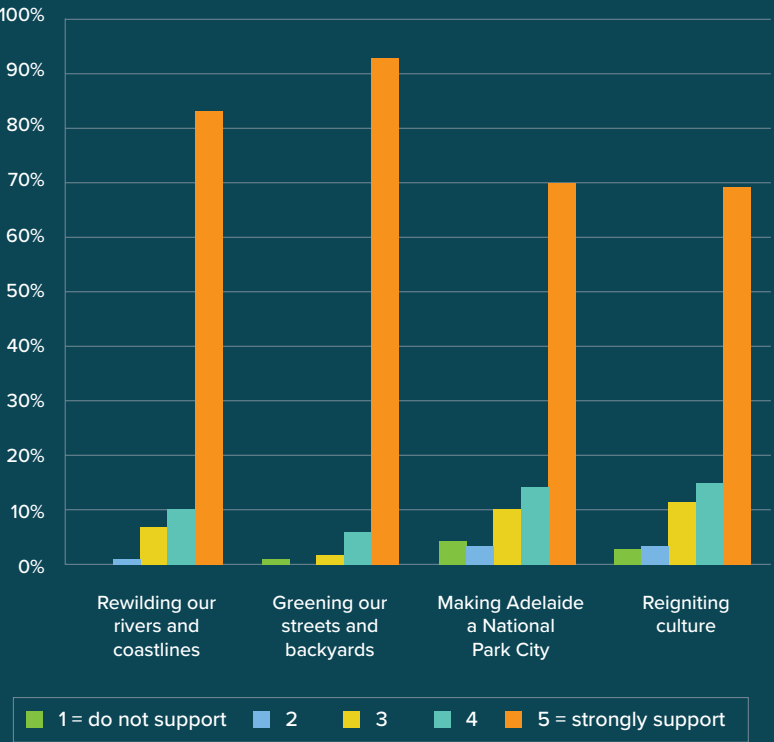
For further evidence please see [page 79](#)

# GREEN ADELAIDE COMMUNITY CONSULTATION ENGAGEMENT REPORT APRIL 2021

## Support for iconic projects

“On a scale of 1 to 5, how well do you support these iconic projects?”

1 = do not support,  
5 = strongly support



Based on 164 responses.  
From Green Adelaide Consultation Report appendices.

‘Today, more than ever it is crucial that children have contact with nature every day. Not only does time in nature support physical activity and wellbeing but can strengthen the connection that we, as humans, have with nature. For children, this connection is paramount towards enabling them to become stewards and advocates for the environment.

With Adelaide being a National Park City, it will not only provide more green, wildlife-friendly spaces for children to explore, discover, and play but will shape their perception that nature is all around us and that they can play a role in its conservation wherever they live and play.’

Jason Tyndall, General Manager,  
[NaturePlay SA](#)







*'Trees For Life supports people living in greater Adelaide to make a positive on-ground impact, creating an environmental legacy and deepening their connection with nature. Trees For Life volunteers undertake bush regeneration on 150 remnant vegetation sites across the city, grow native seedlings for revegetation projects, and participate in community planting activities.'*

*Being a National Park City will further raise the profile of nature, raise awareness about the multitude of ways in which nature nurtures our individual and community wellbeing and act as a catalyst for on-ground projects that enhance biodiversity, beauty and health.'*

Natasha Davis, CEO, [Trees For Life](#)




*'Junior Field Naturalists SA is a nature club for children which I established in 1983. Annual membership is approximately 80 to 100 young people (aged 6 to 14) from around 50 families. We hold monthly meetings with presenters speaking on topics of nature ranging from mammals, reptiles and insects to fossils, dinosaurs, the stars and planets and so much more. Field trips are also held throughout the year and include fungi forays, bird banding, geology excursions and other nature-based activities.'*

*The club aims to encourage curiosity and learning about the natural world through experts and from firsthand experience, and we highly commend the Adelaide National Park City initiative.'*

Rona Sakko PSM, President of [Junior Field Naturalists SA](#)







*'Having been involved in the coordination of National Science Week in South Australia for almost 20 years, I have seen the week-long science celebration transform almost into Science Month in our state. The number and variety of events have risen each year, as has attendances (with many events booked out) and participating organisations and institutions.'*

*In particular, due to environmental concerns, an increasing number of activities revolve around the natural world. These focus on topics ranging from environment protection to the involvement of more citizen scientists in specific projects. Some examples of public activities that took place in National Science Week SA 2021 include: nature trails by torchlight to learn about our endangered species; creating zoo homes and reintroducing and protecting species in the wild; backyard wildlife habitats for native bees and other critters; and a focus on practical recycling and waste management to ensure the creek is safe from micro-plastics and other rubbish.*


*Adelaide becoming a National Park City aligns very well with our science and nature-based activities.'*

**Rona Sakko PSM, Chair of the community-led SA National Science Week Coordinating Committee**



*'Greening Australia supports Adelaide becoming a National Park City, as it will benefit our Nature in Cities national initiative, to enhance nature and its benefits to people in Australia's cities and suburbs. We envision a biodiverse, climate resilient network of gardens, parks, schools and waterways where communities connect with nature and engage in its restoration. We also see ourselves as a key stakeholder to promote and assist the long-term community involvement required to make this successful.'*

**Luke Kingston, Operations Lead, Adelaide - Nature in Cities Greening Australia SA**



*'The South Australian Museum is custodian of the most comprehensive Aboriginal material cultural collection in the world. The museum sees a key part of its responsibility is to be a leader in reconciliation. Confronting difficult histories, of which the museum had a part, through truth telling is an essential part of the reconciliation process and one to which the museum is committed. Adelaide National Park City is well-aligned with our vision for reconciliation and for showcasing our natural heritage to the community.'*

**Brian Oldman, Director South Australian Museum**



*'Adelaide's unique natural environment is a deep and essential part of our identity. Protecting our state's environment is becoming increasingly difficult in the face of climate change, population pressures and our modern way of life.'*

*We need to preserve our biodiversity, restore our connection to special places, and ensure our natural wonders are around for future generations. In the face of rapid change, we need to think differently about how we go about these challenges and the National Park City initiative provides a unique opportunity to harness and empower our urban communities in support of a nature-positive economy.*

*Nature is part of our heritage, our culture and part of us. We believe it's time to value and protect nature as a public asset for the benefit of all.'*

**Craig Wilkins, Chief Executive, Conservation Council SA.**



# OUR CHALLENGES

While Adelaide performed extremely well across all categories of the EIU liveability index, work is still to be done in the culture and environment category.

Improving the culture and environment of the city will require behavioural change across the whole community, from individuals to governments, to ensure greater Adelaide continues to prove its liveability credentials. In one example, temperature was used as an indicator for traveller/visitor comfort. Given the projected warming of Adelaide due to climate change, increased effort will be required in regards to urban greening as a mitigating action.

Early indications reveal strong community support for the values and objectives of Adelaide National Park City's Charter. However, some groups and individuals are less enthusiastic. Government support for development of public open space is perceived by some as being contrary to the aspiration of becoming a National Park City. The challenge is in ensuring legitimacy and confidence in Adelaide National Park City's ability to influence real improvement in areas specified in the Charter. Continued recruitment of respected and influential supporters (both organisations and individuals) will assist in tackling this challenge.

Since colonisation, the population of greater Adelaide has been increasingly multi-cultural. One in five households don't speak English at home (2016 ABS) and 32% of the Adelaide population was born in another country. This cultural diversity poses the challenge of newer Australians being less familiar, less comfortable or less ambitious with how green, cool and wild the city can become.

Festivals and multi-cultural celebrations such as the annual **OzAsia Festival** certainly help bridge any gaps.

# THE CRITERIA

- ★ **Criteria 11** – You have grown a robust, collaborative and healthy network of cross-sector organisations to implement actions to make the National Park City a success
- ★ **Criteria 12** – The majority of people in your urban area supporting the key aims of your Charter
- ★ **Criteria 14** – Established and emerging cultures and behaviours of people, including an appetite, energy and mood in the city with the potential to deliver key aspects of your Charter

*'Citizen science is voluntary public participation and collaboration in scientific research with the aim to increase knowledge and foster community involvement in the scientific process. In increasing numbers, amateur naturalists and community groups are enthusiastically contributing valuable skills, knowledge, ideas and passion to scientific projects.'*

*In the greater Adelaide area, popular citizen science projects include EchidnaCSI, Wild Orchid Watch, iBandi, FrogWatchSA, FunghiMap, Birds in Backyards, AUSMAP, Reef Watch SA and Mozzie Monitors. Citizen science events such as the City Nature Challenge and Great Southern Bioblitz use the iNaturalist app to promote data collection by community and are working towards building a comprehensive crowd-sourced database of the plants, animals and fungi of greater Adelaide.'*

Dr Katie Irvine, Vice Chair of the Australian Citizen Science Association of South Australia



# PLEDGE TO THE FUTURE

**Adelaide National Park City** will seek to continually empower members of the community to contribute to making the changes we need. Such changes include more understanding of, and space for, reconciliation with Kaurna Miyurna. They include environmental protections, green and blue space improvements, restoration of damage and canopy equity. Important changes also include greater opportunities for participation by culturally and linguistically diverse communities and people with a disability.





## THE CRITERIA

- \* **Criteria 15** – Meaningful policies to protect, increase and enhance nature, culture, heritage, the environment and public space in the city
- \* **Criteria 16** – Policies in your urban area that further the spirit and values of the National Park City movement

# POLICIES FOR PROTECTION AND THE FUTURE\*

## OUR STORY

Many plans, policies and other management tools at various government levels guide the protection, development and management of the ecological and social landscapes in the greater Adelaide area. These exist to improve living (green and blue) infrastructure, human health outcomes, increase community engagement and enhance the attraction of the city and surrounds for residents, visitors and as a place to do business. They address climate resilience, water management, planning and design, biodiversity, health, culture and other relevant issues.

While the State Government has large-scale plans to manage the state and regional areas in general, each local government jurisdiction has its own policies and plans for open space, strategic planning, community development, heat mapping, tree management, coastal protection and more. Many local governments are active in the emerging policy areas of climate resilience and cooler, greener neighbourhoods.

There are various ways for community members to contribute to and influence important policy

decisions such as through **petitions to the Parliament** of South Australia, **YourSay** community consultation website and other democratic parliamentary processes such as the **Natural Resources Committee enquiry into Urban Green Space** tabled Thursday 27 May 2021.

The **Green Adelaide Regional Landscape Plan Consultation Report June 2021** outlines the processes of community and stakeholder consultation that contributed to this plan.



# THE ROLE OF WATER IN ADELAIDE'S VISION FOR A NATIONAL PARK CITY

## Our top three ways to achieve smart water management:

### ★ Daylight our creeks

Daylighting creeks that have historically been converted into buried pipe systems can provide natural green corridors along creek lines for recreation and ecological functions such as sediment and pollutant removal, and habitat for native fauna.

### ★ Turn our grey infrastructure green

Keeping rainfall where it falls and reintegrating water into the landscape via raingardens, permeable paving or infiltration pits and trenches, provide a sustainable water supply to trees in streetscapes and local parks. Redirecting rainwater and stormwater runoff into urban landscapes can enhance the local microclimate and create a cooling effect.

### ★ Better design of new developments and houses

Infill housing, placing two or more dwellings on a single house lot, creates more hard paved surfaces. This in turn can create hotter urban spaces and generate significant additional stormwater runoff. These simple design principles can ensure that private developments contribute to a National Park City:

- rethink the footprint of dwellings to allow sufficient space for tree root and canopy establishment, known as a deep soil zone
- reduce the amount of vehicle turning movements by incorporating undercroft car parking or shared parking via carports
- construct common driveways of permeable or porous materials
- install rainwater tanks that capture runoff from roofs and plumb for indoor uses like toilet flushing, laundry or hot water services



Mellissa Bradley, Program Manager for **Water Sensitive SA**: supporting government, industry and community to mainstream water sensitive urban design and integrated water management practices that enhance wellbeing and ecological health

## THE EVIDENCE

Strategies, policies and plans have evolved over the years to respond to changing cultural, environmental and political environments. Here is a brief summary of some of the key legislation, plans and policies.

### Australian/South Australian Government

- ★ **Office of the Registrar of Indigenous Corporations:** taking care of elders, past and future
- ★ Native Title consent determination for Kurna is nationally and internationally significant. The **legislated consent determination** represents 18 years of legal discussions to allow truth-telling and the **recognition and precedence** can be at the heart of Adelaide's National park City identity
- ★ **National Heritage Places – Adelaide Park Lands and City Layout:** the Adelaide Park Lands and City Layout is widely regarded as a masterwork of urban design and signifies a turning point in the settlement of Australia
- ★ **Environment Protection Agency:** responsible for the protection of air and water quality, and the control of pollution, waste, noise and radiation
- ★ **The 30-Year Plan for Greater Adelaide:** a guide for long-term growth of the city and surrounds to become more liveable, competitive and sustainable. Updated in 2017, the plan is a response to the challenges and opportunities faced in planning for the future of Adelaide, with policy themes including biodiversity, water, climate change, open space, sport and recreation and health, wellbeing and inclusion. It has targets for improving urban green cover, increasing active transport use and creating walkable neighbourhoods (where more residents live within walking distance of green open space, public transport, primary schools and local shops and services)
- ★ **South Australian Government Climate Change Action Plan 2021-2025:** describes government-led objectives and actions to help to build a strong, climate smart economy, further reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and support South Australia to adapt to a changing climate
- ★ **Enviro Data SA Urban Heat and Tree Mapping of Adelaide Metropolitan Area:** product of mapping projects to help communities and individuals plan for climate change

- ★ **National Parks and Wildlife Service SA - Aboriginal Culture and Heritage:** guides visitation of cultural sites within parks
- ★ **Healthy Parks Healthy People SA 2021-2026:** the result of a Public Health Partner Authority Agreement between the Department for Health and Wellbeing (DHW), Wellbeing SA and the Department for Environment and Water (DEW) – a goal is conserving, protecting and promoting the benefits of nature, especially parks, through strong partnerships with different groups – Aboriginal, education, environment, health, primary industries, social inclusion and urban planning
- ★ **Conserving Nature 2012-2020: A strategy for establishing a system of protected areas in South Australia:** the strategic framework for the establishment of protected areas on public and private land in South Australia, and identifies priorities for conserving the full range of land-based ecosystems and building the capacity of natural systems to adapt to climate change and other stressors
- ★ **Adelaide Parks and Wildlife Service:** manages parks and builds new experiences, improvements and facilities across the state including world-class fossil and mountain-biking experiences, new multi-day walks, trails, roads, campgrounds, kayak launches and car parks
- ★ **Green Adelaide Regional Landscape Plan 2021-2026:** pathway to a cooler, greener, wilder and climate-resilient Adelaide. Green Adelaide is currently developing a Greening Strategy for metropolitan Adelaide which involves input from First Nations people and relevant state and local government organisations, developers and other stakeholders
- ★ **Green Industries SA:** leading SA's transition to a circular economy by ensuring resources circulate more within the state's economy through innovation and best practice in resources recovery and remanufacturing

- ★ **Better Greener, SA Health:** promoting well planned and designed public and private green spaces as key to the health and wellbeing of people and the natural environment, as well as the local economy
- ★ **Nature Like Nowhere Else:** nature-based tourism strategy and action plan
- ★ **Heritage South Australia:** strategy to help protect, preserve and promote South Australia's heritage of cultural and maritime history
- ★ **Heritage Tourism Strategy:** strategy for growing heritage tourism in South Australia, provides guidance to the tourism industry, state and local government
- ★ **Planning and Design Code Phase 3 urban areas:** Planning update and discussion on key issues and opportunities which have arisen through the consultation process to date

### Non-government or multi-sector collaboration

- ★ **Metropolitan Adelaide Tree Canopy Report:** datasets describing key tree canopy metrics across local government areas
- ★ **Water Sensitive SA:** supports government, industry and community to mainstream water sensitive urban design and integrated water management practices that enhance wellbeing and ecological health
- ★ **Nature of SA:** sector-wide partnership to support positive change in our approach to nature conservation in response to a changing climate
- ★ **NaturePlay SA:** not-for-profit organisation that inspires the SA community to engage with nature in creative, sustainable and meaningful ways
- ★ **Adelaide Sustainability Centre:** a public space and community hub looking to connect with like-minded individuals and groups, together stepping into a sustainable future and connecting with our environment.



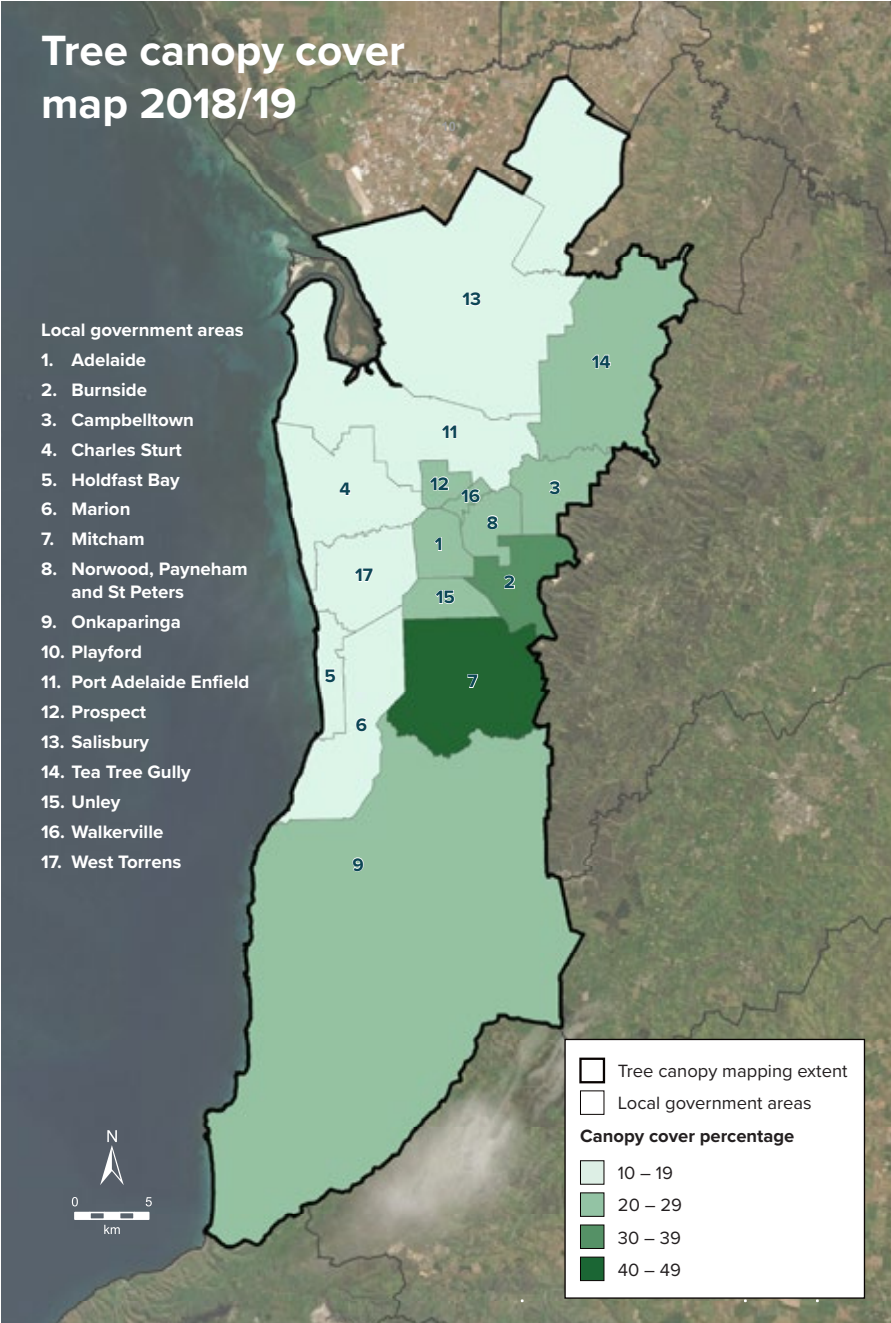
# OUR CHALLENGES

The impact of climate change is being felt throughout southern Australia. In an urban context heat, tree canopy cover, green spaces, water, biodiversity and good design are particularly relevant for the health, wellbeing and resilience of local communities. The severe heat experienced in cities in hot weather is exacerbated by hard surfaces resulting in an urban heat island effect. Reducing temperatures in the city and surrounding suburbs is a key challenge. This requires a range of approaches, one being to increase tree canopy and other green and blue spaces. Urban heat and tree canopy mapping, and implementing action to address these issues, is an increasingly important role of government.

In response to strong community demand, a requirement for all new infill housing to have at least one tree, was introduced in March 2021. This is the first time that metropolitan Adelaide has had such a requirement and is a reflection of how the community and government are taking the need to improve the outcomes of new infill housing much more seriously. This new tree policy is supported by a minimum landscaped garden area policy. Many local councils have also begun to introduce supporting incentives (such as free trees and landscaping advice) to encourage local residents to plant new trees and look after their existing mature trees. Much room for improvement remains and Parliament has tasked Green Adelaide

to lead the development of an urban greening strategy for metropolitan Adelaide in collaboration with local government and the community. This strategy will seek to meet, at the minimum, the 30-Year Plan for Greater Adelaide's 20% urban green cover target. This will likely mean investigating opportunities for planning policy and legislation to be improved to better support urban greening outcomes.

There is a deep and ongoing need for reconciliation with First Nations people. Australian Aboriginal culture is the longest continuing culture in the world and South Australia has a long and enduring Aboriginal history and ever evolving Aboriginal traditions. Sites of significance according to Aboriginal tradition and sites significant to Aboriginal archaeology, anthropology and history are protected in South Australia by the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 1988* and recorded in the Aboriginal Heritage Register. Significantly, in March 2018, Kurna Miyurna (Kurna people) were recognised as the Native Title holders of the Adelaide Plains. This recognition that Adelaide is on the land of the Kurna Miyurna represents Adelaide being one of the first capital cities to be acknowledged under Title to the traditional land of the First Peoples. Adelaide as a National Park City will create many opportunities for Reconciliation, through action more than words.



# PLEDGE TO THE FUTURE

**Adelaide National Park City** will seek to influence policies and plans to further promote the National Park City spirit and values of equity, inclusion, diversity, health and a better life for all. We will promote the greening of the city and surrounds, smart water management, protection of valuable trees and plants, sustainable buildings and landscapes, closer relationships with nature, and a healthier habitat for our wonderful plants and animals. We will work to include these things in the development of policies and plans for the future.





# UNDERSTANDING OUR LANDSCAPES AND OURSELVES\*

## OUR STORY

Through the rich and diverse work of all sectors of our community we are active participants in the journeys of our time. We continually aim to create a happier and healthier population with better connections to place and with a more sustainable future. Efforts and innovations of our many research, education, arts, science and cultural institutions and groups constantly question, develop and promote our society's knowledge and understanding of the world around us and of ourselves.

In addition to historical records and documents that have informed our current understanding, information and data is regularly compiled in relation to various biological, ecological, cultural and social aspects of the Adelaide National Park City region. The **Environment Protection Authority** releases a **State of the Environment Report** for South Australia at least every five years. It aims to inform about the current state of the environment and provide an assessment of our efforts to deal with significant environmental issues. In addition, each of our three major universities are located within the greater Adelaide region, and each make a major contribution to understanding our biological, cultural and social landscapes.

New concept designs have recently been released for the **Aboriginal Art and Cultures Centre (AACC)**, to be built at Lot Fourteen in Adelaide's city centre. The AACC Aboriginal Reference Group has worked with the design team to ensure the centre will be both contemporary and representative of more than 65,000 years of First Nations cultures across Australia with the deep Aboriginal connection to Country being woven into the iconic design.

The **South Australian Museum** is responsible for the largest and most comprehensive collection of Australian Aboriginal cultural materials in the world. Through a contemporary eye, this represents remnants of historical iconising of First Nations, whilst still representing the cultural richness of our initial contact with First Nations. The museum is currently undertaking the **Aboriginal Heritage Project** in which a team of researchers has been funded to collaborate with Aboriginal communities to reconstruct their genetic history using ground-breaking techniques.

Known within Australia as the 'festival state', South Australia hosts a multitude of well-known cultural, arts and science festivals within the region. These include the **Adelaide Festival of Ideas**, **Festival**

**of Arts**, **Adelaide Fringe**, **Adelaide Cabaret Festival**, **Adelaide Guitar Festival**, **WOMAdelaide**, **TARANTHI Festival of Contemporary Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Art**, **National Science Week**, **Multicultural Festival**, **Adelaide Film Festival**, **DreamBIG Children's Festival**, **Feast Queer Arts & Cultural Festival**, **OzAsia Festival**, **SA History Festival**, **Writers Week** and the South Australian Living Artists Festival (**SALA**). Many of these take place within the greater Adelaide area and often outdoors in the many nature-based public spaces including the Adelaide Park Lands, Adelaide Botanic Gardens, Botanic Park and the River Torrens precinct.

The **Nature Festival**, initiated in 2020, has more recently become a fixture in the region's calendar, and brings together thousands of families, groups and individuals interested in diverse aspects of the natural world. Adelaide is the first and only **City of Music** in Australia, and now part of the UNESCO Creative Cities Network. Adelaide is also well known for food and wine events such as **Tasting Australia**, **Adelaide Food Fringe Festival** and frequent local food, wine and beer events throughout the region and throughout the year.



# THE EVIDENCE

Perspectives on and perceptions of our cultural, social and ecological landscapes have evolved over time with growing acknowledgement of the many influences that have contributed to present-day challenges and achievements.

Our arts community is dynamic and vibrant, bringing creative interpretation and reflection to many contemporary issues. Our education and research communities are also vigorous; with our three major universities all making substantial contributions each year to the body of knowledge through research. Our historians and authors are prolific, with numerous publications having explored the evolving nature of Adelaide over time:

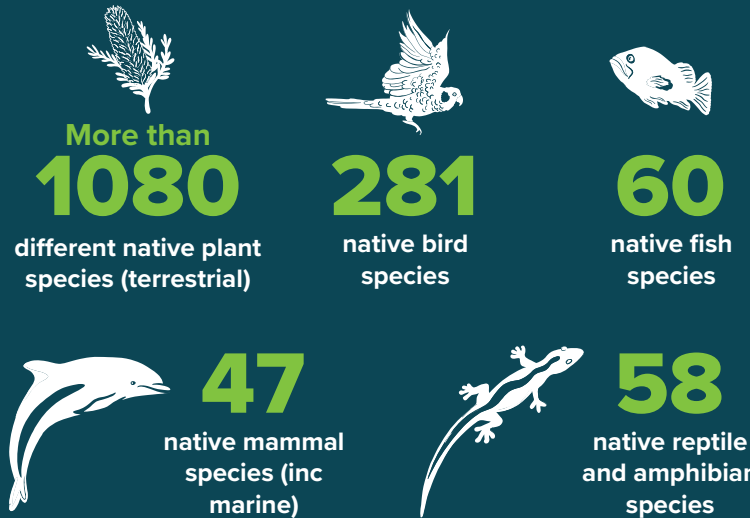
- \* **State of the Environment Report 2018:** a barometer of the state's environmental health, contributes to knowledge about the condition of our natural resources and trends in environmental quality
  - \* **Adelaide and Mount Lofty Ranges Natural Resources Management Plan 2014-15 to 2023-24 Part One:** ten year strategic plan for the region based on the best science available
  - \* **Contemporary coastal research:** University of South Australia research into the role of coastal seaweed
  - \* **Oyster reefs in Gulf St Vincent:** recovery of cool-water oyster reefs in Gulf St Vincent
  - \* **Koala Teeth Map History:** University of Adelaide and Flinders University research into pre-European settlement through studying rat and koala teeth
  - \* **Koala retrovirus research (KoRV):** University of Adelaide research into Koala retrovirus in southern koalas
  - \* **Kaurna Kardla bio-cultural burn:** the Kaurna community lead a pilot bio-cultural burn in Carriageway Park, Tuthangga (Adelaide Park Lands, Park 17) on Friday 14 May 2021
- \* **Aboriginal Heritage:** Department of Premier and Cabinet information
  - \* **Concept design of Aboriginal Art and Cultures Centre (AACC):** concept design for AACC to be built at Lot 14 in Adelaide to open in 2025
  - \* **Indigenous Weather Knowledge:** mapping of Kaurna seasonal cycle to the Australian calendar
  - \* **Heyes S (1999) The Kaurna Calendar:** seasons of the Adelaide Plains. University of Adelaide, Adelaide, South Australia
  - \* **City of Adelaide Heritage Strategy 2021-2036 and Action Plan:** to protect, value and celebrate our city's heritage
  - \* **Heritage Places of Adelaide:** online resource for sharing information, stories and photographs of our city's heritage-listed places
  - \* **Adelaide International Bird Sanctuary:** home to 263 unique fauna and flora species along 60 km of Adelaide's coastline
  - \* Daniels, C. B., & Tait, C. J. (Eds.). (2005). *Adelaide: Nature of a city: the ecology of a dynamic city from 1836 to 2036*. University of Adelaide, Biocity: Centre for Urban Habitats.

For further evidence please see [page 82](#)

# QUICK FACTS

OVER **40** State protected areas (national parks, conservation parks, recreation parks, marine parks)

Tree canopy (> 3m high) approximately **23%** across the metropolitan area (ranging from < 10% to > 40% between 17 metropolitan local government areas)



At least **40** Commonwealth or state heritage places

Approximately **100km** Coastline across the region

# WIRLTUTI (SPRING)

## INDICATORS

- \* The Southern Cross in Kaurna culture is referred to as Wirltu (eagle's foot or eagle). Wirltuti is indicated by the position of the Southern Cross in October
- \* Mild warm temperatures
- \* Purta (to burn and blaze or rage like a storm) refers to the seasonal winds
- \* Warri (wind), Piturru (thunder) and Karntu (lightning)

## PLANT AND ANIMAL INDICATORS

- \* Eggs of young birds, lizards eaten
- \* Blue crabs, garfish abundant in shallows, shellfish, crustaceans collected
- \* Grass tree: young leaf heart at heart of tree eaten raw
- \* Yabbies come out of mud
- \* Tiger, Brown and Black snakes and lizards come out of hibernation

## SEASONAL LIFESTYLE

- \* Head back towards the coast
- \* Movement over plains to reed beds behind dunes
- \* Curing skins

# KUDLILA (WINTER)

## INDICATORS

- \* Kudlinthi (to wash) – winter is when the earth is washed
- \* Wartapukkara (north/west wind, tempestuous weather)

## PLANT AND ANIMAL INDICATORS

- \* Vegetables, grubs mainly eaten
- \* Bloodworms in mud
- \* Ducks/water birds nesting

## SEASONAL LIFESTYLE

- \* Grubs collected from west sclerophyll scrub covering Mount Lofty Ranges – gum from Acacia trees collected for eating

# WARLTATI (SUMMER)

## INDICATORS

- \* Warlta (hot, heat and warmth)
- \* Astronomical indicator is the Sun (Tirttu). The sun cross co-ordinates on the northwest corner of Victoria Square in early January
- \* Piturru (thunder)
- \* Karntu (lightning)
- \* Pulturru (dry breeze)

## PLANT AND ANIMAL INDICATORS

- \* Kangaroo chief supply of food
- \* Yabbies come out of the mud

## SEASONAL LIFESTYLE

- \* A conference for all the nations to exchange knowledge and trade
- \* Controlled, low burning of fires lit in foothills
- \* Grey Teal fly north if the Murray Darling Basin floods

# PARNATI (AUTUMN)

## INDICATORS

- \* In April, Parna, a star near the Moon on the lower left side. Parntinhi (sparkle)
- \* Pukarra (north/west wind)
- \* Cold mornings with kudmu (fog/dew) on the ground
- \* Highest rainfall causing kuntu and yartala (flooding), restricting movement
- \* Waadlawarnka (fallen trees)

## PLANT AND ANIMAL INDICATORS

- \* Mullet netted in shallows during high tides
- \* Small stone fruits eaten
- \* Roots, possums, kangaroos, wallabies and bandicoots caught and eaten
- \* Wild tobacco leaves/flower chewed and small stone fruits eaten
- \* Roots, yams, wild cabbage, seeds eaten
- \* Yellowfin whiting, mullet, salmon trout in estuaries
- \* Reed beds turn to boggy swamp, birdlife plentiful

## SEASONAL LIFESTYLE

- \* Wattle gum used to cut canoes and make shelters – bark stripped from trees
- \* Movement inland towards foothills shelters built from fallen limbs
- \* Skin rugs and seaweed cloaks were made for Kudlila (winter)



# OUR CHALLENGES

While there are countless advantages to living in diverse cultural and social landscapes, there can be challenges. Voices of some cultural groups can be more dominant with others less likely to be heard. There can be language, communication and interpretation difficulties, prejudices can lead to intolerance and discrimination, and stereotyping can lead to unfair assumptions.

Lower socio-economic suburban areas tend to have less quality green public space and tree canopy than more affluent suburbs - known as canopy inequity. The pace of urban development into the hinterlands and outer suburban areas means increasing loss of vegetation and habitat, and this often leads to hotter, drier and dustier urban environments.

Climate change is exacerbating bushfire risk in the hills and vales and even the farmlands. Vulnerable people are increasingly likely to suffer heat stress

and other negative health impacts due to more very hot days and heat waves. Water resources are stretched and some are becoming more polluted.

In the Mount Lofty Ranges, (20 minutes drive from Adelaide’s centre), less than 10% of native woodlands remain and in the Adelaide Plains region surrounding the Mount Lofty Ranges only 4% of the original natural vegetation remains.<sup>1</sup> This has impacted significantly on the abundance and distribution of native wildlife, on creeks and rivers and on the health of the soil itself. However, even with this declining diversity, the area is listed as one of fifteen **national biodiversity hotspots**.

While these environmental, cultural and social challenges are daunting they also present excellent opportunities to do things better and more equitably, to listen and learn, to develop and promote better practices, to value diversity and nature more highly, and to work more closely together.

# THE CRITERIA

- ★ **Criteria 17** – Have a good understanding of the biological, cultural and social landscapes that make the city unique
- ★ **Criteria 18** – Continuously engage in exploration, discovery and understanding of itself

<sup>1</sup> Bradshaw, C. J. (2012). Little left to lose: deforestation and forest degradation in Australia since European colonization. Journal of Plant Ecology, 5(1), 109-120.

*‘Adelaide is such a wonderful city with so much to offer. Dubbed the Festival State, it provides the perfect location for the large number of festivals and events which take place all year round. One of the best things about the city is that it is surrounded by lush green parklands, beautiful big old trees and natural spaces and all in walking distance. It’s even extra special in the summer when the balmy nights allow you to stay out late under the gum trees and the big starry skies.’*

Heather Croall, Director  
and Chief Executive  
Adelaide Fringe

[adelaidefringe.com.au](http://adelaidefringe.com.au)



# PLEDGE TO THE FUTURE

**Adelaide National Park City** will bring communities together by encouraging a multiplicity of voices and perspectives, developing and promoting a range of nature-based activities, and creating and restoring places where people can connect to and learn about nature. We will seek out and value the latest research and discoveries about our landscapes and our people. We will strive for reconciliation with First Nations people. Adelaide National Park City will celebrate diversity in country and in communities.







# GOVERNANCE AND LEADERSHIP\*

## OUR STORY

Adelaide National Park City has been instigated by, and is currently led by the Green Adelaide Board, a statutory authority established by the *Landscape South Australia Act 2019*. It is comprised of independent community members, with support from the Department for Environment and Water. The Green Adelaide Board has committed to resourcing this undertaking until at least the end of 2023, including the necessary high level staff skills and experience.

The Government of South Australia supports Adelaide National Park City through the championing of this initiative by the Minister for Environment and Water. Other government agencies have also indicated their support.

The Kurna community have endorsed the initiative and the Charter, as have the 17 metropolitan local government councils within the Green Adelaide region. They have all indicated their support for the initiative and for continuing involvement.

It is envisaged that a broader 'alliance' of enthusiastic community, industry and government participants will increasingly lead Adelaide National Park City into the future. This alliance will involve an inclusive network of many organisations and groups including local and state government, conservation and environment organisations, universities and research institutions, business and industry, and the arts, sporting, science, health and education sectors. Leaders and representatives from these groups

have expressed support for Adelaide National Park City.

Excitement and momentum continues to build about how we can improve our connections with nature and with each other. Our thought leaders, peak bodies and community gatherings have contributed many suggestions for the future of Adelaide as a National Park City. We firmly believe this is a timely idea, and we look forward to our entire community being a part of the opportunities and benefits.

*'The marginalisation of people from natural areas has dominated conservation approaches in post-colonial societies such as Australia. Yet the approach is limited, in part because people are also excluded from co-managing their local environments, an effect that raises important questions about the future of conservation in a reflexive era where account must also be taken of how to manage risks such as bushfires. To address the complexity of social processes that influence conservation, new forms of co-management between governments and community stakeholders are evolving but do not always achieve their participatory aims.'*

**Dr Douglas Bardsley, Associate Professor in Geography, Environment and Population, University of Adelaide.**

Bardsley, D. K., Bardsley, A. M., Moskwa, E., Weber, D., & Robinson, G. M. (2021). Challenges to the co-management of biodiversity in a reflexive modernity. *Geographical Research*.



# THE EVIDENCE

The Adelaide National Park City initiative has received letters and expressions of support from many organisations. These letters detail the reasons for their support, what they are currently doing that aligns with the National Park City Charter, and what they envisage for the future of Adelaide National Park City. Supporting organisations include:

- ★ Adelaide Park Lands Authority
- ★ Botanic Gardens and State Herbarium
- ★ Commercial Retail Group
- ★ Conservation Council SA
- ★ Friends of Parks
- ★ Greening Australia
- ★ Nature Play SA
- ★ Office the Lord Mayor, City of Adelaide
- ★ South Australian Science Teachers Association
- ★ South Australian Tourism Commission
- ★ Tourism Industry Council of South Australia
- ★ Trees for Life
- ★ Zoos SA

For further evidence please see [page 82](#)

# THE CRITERIA

- ★ **Criteria 13** – Appropriate government authorities through consent, investment and/or partnership
- ★ **Criteria 19** – Created an approach, organisation, network or other way to lead your National Park City
- ★ **Criteria 20** – The right mix of potential, energy, capacity, capability and resources to carry out your plans

# WHY WE SUPPORT ADELAIDE BECOMING A NATIONAL PARK CITY

## Conservation Council SA

- The Conservation Council SA is an independent, non-profit, and strictly non-party political organisation. We are the official peak body of the non-government environmental sector in South Australia, representing around 60 of our state’s environment and conservation organisations and their 90,000 members. We have worked collaboratively with Green Adelaide to support the community consultation and engagement process to capture community creativity and values aligned to the Adelaide National Park City Charter.
- Adelaide’s unique natural environment is a deep and essential part of our identity. Protecting our state’s environment is becoming increasingly difficult in the face of climate change, population pressures and our modern way of life. We need to preserve our biodiversity, restore our connection to special places, and ensure our natural wonders are around for future generations. In the face of rapid change, we need to think differently about how we go about these challenges and the National Park City initiative provides a unique opportunity to harness and empower our urban communities in support of a nature-positive economy.
- Nature is part of our heritage, our culture and part of us. We believe it’s time to value and protect nature as a public asset for the benefit of all.

## Nature Play SA

- It will see stronger partnerships formed between government, not-for-profits, the Kurna community, business, interest groups, and other entities underpinned by unified and consistent values, processes, and decisions that ultimately strive for a cooler, greener, wilder and more climate resilient city.
- It will drive creativity and innovation whilst also consolidating and enriching existing efforts to create an ecologically vibrant city underpinned by our relationship to nature.
- It will improve the quality of life for every human, plant, animal, and life form within the Adelaide National Park City ecosystem.

## Zoos SA

- As a conservation charity striving to connect people with nature, we are strongly aligned with the proposal and merits of Adelaide becoming a National Park City.
- Zoos SA, which operates Adelaide Zoo and Monarto Safari Park, embraces improving the liveability of Adelaide by harnessing the abundance of nature within and surrounding the city and working together to make it cooler, greener and wilder.
- For many, a visit to Adelaide Zoo is their first close connection to nature and animals. We understand how important that very first connection with us is to continuing a way of life that appreciates, advocates and acts in the interest of preserving and enjoying nature.

## Tourism Industry Council of South Australia

- Demand for greener, more sustainable and environmentally conscious cities globally is higher than ever. A greener Adelaide would build awareness, inspire action toward connection to nature and is a chance to become the world’s second National Park City. This would benefit promotion of Adelaide.
- Ultimately we would want to ensure that Adelaide becoming a National Park City struck a balance between conserving Adelaide’s surrounding parklands with greater opportunities to activate the spaces for residents and visitors alike to enjoy.

## Greening Australia SA

- Greening Australia supports Adelaide becoming a National Park City, as it will benefit our Nature in Cities national initiative to enhance nature and its benefits to people in Australia’s cities and suburbs.
- We envision a biodiverse, climate resilient network of gardens, parks, schools and waterways where communities connect with nature and engage in its restoration. We also see ourselves as a key stakeholder to promote and assist the long-term community involvement required to make this successful.
- Through Greening Australia’s Nature in Cities program, we will partner with government, academics, community groups, and Traditional Owners to establish biodiverse, climate resilient networks while promoting all aspects of the proposed Adelaide National Park City charter.

## South Australian Science Teachers Association (SASTA)

- SASTA is well placed to contribute to the planning of exciting and relevant projects that schools can engage with directly. Through the National Park City process students will learn critical lessons for the future of our city and play a vital role in ensuring that it is the most live-able environment that we can develop.
- SASTA is partnering with other stakeholders to bring teachers and schools on board with school-based projects that align to the proposed Adelaide National Park City Charter. We will work to facilitate advice sharing on what constitutes a worthwhile and scientific project, what steps schools should take to plan and then commence the project, how to assess the impact of the project and how to access support.
- SASTA is very pleased to be able to support the Adelaide National Park City Charter and look forward to working with all involved to build awareness and inspire action that promotes greater connection with nature in our city.

## Commercial Retail Group

- Adelaide’s Finest Supermarkets (AFS Pasadena and Frewville Foodland) are locally owned and operated showing their vested interest in the city and the state. Their creative and flexible operations identify with the innovation and sustainability objectives that the State Government is aiming to achieve by making Adelaide the first National Park City in Australia. It also aligns with the AFS ethos of connection to community through good economy, tourism and creating nature-connected spaces.





# OUR CHALLENGES

A healthy community critique of urbanism and how it continues to unfold in greater Adelaide is under way. The media keeps a sharp eye on many of the contemporary issues, such as in **Adelaide's Aspirations for Greener Growth**. We are known for our 'suburban sprawl', where we have tended to grow outwards rather than upwards. This provides challenges for public transport in particular, and for much of the community who rely on private cars for transport. As Stephanie Johnston says in this article, the **built environment** is the world's largest single contributor to greenhouse gas emissions, consumes around a third of the world's water and generates 40 per cent of our waste.

Recognising the need to curb urban sprawl, Environment and Food Production Areas (EFPA) were introduced in 2017 to protect valuable food producing and rural areas as well as conserving our prized natural landscapes, and to support sustainable growth.

Coupled with this, the 30-Year Plan for Greater Adelaide (2017 update) intends for 85% of all new housing to be built within the existing urban footprint. **Urban infill development** is now the single largest provider of new housing in greater Adelaide, with a projected net annual increase of approximately 2500 residential dwellings, around

one-third of the total dwelling growth in metropolitan Adelaide each year.

While replenishing and upgrading conventional housing on smaller allotments helps to contain the spread of urban residential development and meet consumer demand for contemporary living, it needs to be carefully managed to support and create cooler, greener and more liveable neighbourhoods that meet the plan targets to increase urban green cover by 20%.

Our challenge is to effectively address the problem of urban design so that we can better respond to the needs of both community and nature. There are some excellent private and public sector developments from which we can learn, such as **Lochiel Park** and **Aldinga Arts Eco Village** with its vision of 'caring for the earth, caring for people, living creatively - together'.

Another challenge is the fact that Adelaide National Park City began as a government-led initiative. We need to engage the community at all levels and facilitate a more community-led approach, while ensuring that pathways to achieving the vision are sufficiently supported and obstacles are minimised. We need a partnership across all tiers of government, industry and citizens, where everyone plays their part.



## GREEN ADELAIDE REGIONAL LANDSCAPE PLAN GOALS

1. Conserve and restore coastal and marine habitats and biodiversity
2. Water resources deliver environmental, economic, social and cultural benefits
3. Build industry and community capacity to design cooler, greener and biodiverse urban infrastructure
4. Increase the extent and quality of urban green cover
5. Conserve, restore and expand habitats for native flora and fauna
6. Manage the effects of pests and impact-causing native species
7. Inspire communities to value, connect with and care for nature

Source: Green Adelaide Regional Landscape Plan 2021-26

# PLEDGE TO THE FUTURE

**Adelaide National Park City** will seek to inspire all sectors of the community to join in the journey to create a greener, healthier and wilder place to live, work and visit. We will partner with government and community to action climate change mitigation and adaptation programs. We will generate ongoing support through diverse engagement approaches, and encourage and welcome community ownership and leadership of the initiative into the future. We will harness the extraordinary energy and capabilities of our supporters, advocates and sponsors, and ensure they continue the journey we have begun together for the benefit of present and future generations.







# MEET THE BOARD OF GREEN ADELAIDE

## COMMITMENTS\*

### OUR STORY

We are delighted to both join and be active members of the global family of National Park Cities and to agree to the five commitments:

1. To be inspired and guided by the Universal Charter of National Park Cities, to contribute to its future development and to uphold the spirit and values of the movement
2. To act as a member of the National Park City Family, sharing learning, practices, ideas and resources with people in other National Park Cities
3. To join in with the joint National Park City campaigns and projects, where appropriate
4. To support emerging and established National Park Cities in their journeys
5. To share annual updates and experiences on your progress with the public and members of the National Park City Family

Green Adelaide is an active participant in regular National Park City discussions as well as in other international events such as **World Urban Parks Asia-Pacific** and **World Congress, Going Green for Parkies**, National Park Cities Week and **World Environment Day**. Green Adelaide also links with representatives from other emerging National Park Cities to share our experiences in addressing The Journeybook criteria.

Annual celebrations of Adelaide becoming a National Park City will include an evaluation of progress, achievements and challenges in annual State of the Adelaide National Park City reports. These will be wonderful opportunities to acknowledge all supporters and contributors, to illustrate the journey and highlight what has been achieved. They will also be opportunities to identify and address the challenges, to learn from mistakes and to fine-tune the journey for the coming year.

Adelaide will host the World Urban Parks Congress in 2023, through the leadership of Green Adelaide. It is anticipated that this event will provide opportunity to showcase Adelaide National Park City, as well as promotion of other existing or aspiring National Park Cities from around the world. Brenton Gear, inaugural Director Green Adelaide, has been a member of the World Urban Parks Board since 2019, as well as recently becoming co-Chair of the 'Alliance Portfolio'. He is also a member of the Traditional Owners Committee.

The annual **Nature Festival** event started in 2019 and received principal funding through Adelaide National Park City for 2022. As an urban festival celebrating nature connection, the Nature Festival links strongly to the Adelaide National Park City Charter. It is a model that could be replicated by other National Park Cities around the world.



# LETTER TO NATIONAL PARK CITIES FOUNDATION\*



13 August 2021

Mr Paul de Zylva  
Chair  
National Park City Foundation

Email: [paul.dezylva@nationalparkcity.org](mailto:paul.dezylva@nationalparkcity.org)



Dear Mr de Zylva

My name is Chris Daniels, Presiding Member of the Green Adelaide Board. I am writing to you, on behalf of the Green Adelaide Board, in relation to the campaign for Adelaide to become the world's second National Park City. In particular, I would like to formalise some key points being the date of our registration, the aim for Adelaide's portfolio to be formally assessed in November 2021, and confirmation of the Green Adelaide Board's commitment to providing strong governance for Adelaide National Park City and continuing involvement with the National Park City Foundation.

The Green Adelaide Board is a statutory body, comprised of 10 members of the Adelaide community, and created under the *Landscape South Australia Act 2019*. It is tasked with managing the natural resources of the urban landscapes and fringing rural areas. Despite being a relatively new organisation, Green Adelaide has established an ambitious vision to transform Adelaide into a 'greener, cooler, wilder and more climate resilient city that celebrates our unique culture'. There are certainly similarities between this vision, and that which the National Park City Foundation established in its successful campaign to make London recognised as the world's first National Park City.

The campaign for Adelaide to become a National Park City commenced with discussions in early 2018, before becoming more formally established in October of that year when the South Australian Government hosted the second International Forum on National Park Cities, which contributed to the development of the Universal Charter for National Park Cities. Further to this, David Speirs MP, the Minister for Environment and Water, and Brenton Grear, Director Green Adelaide, attended the launch of London National Park City and "accepted the baton" with a goal for Adelaide to become the world's next National Park City. The Green Adelaide Board therefore requests that 22 July 2019 is recognised as the formal registration of Adelaide's campaign to become a National Park City.

The Green Adelaide Board is enthusiastically leading a campaign to realise this goal, and has been working steadily to raise awareness, gather support, and compile evidence to present Adelaide's case. The Green Adelaide Board intends to continue

to provide oversight until such time as an Alliance (likely to be similar to the National Park City Foundation) can be formed with representatives from broader partners and supporters committed to continuing to build the legacy of Adelaide National Park City.

The Green Adelaide Board also acknowledges that work setting the scene for Adelaide's campaign to become a National Park City has been occurring for decades across metropolitan Adelaide and into the hinterland beyond. Many passionate individuals, community groups, non-government organisations, and all levels of government have been endeavouring to create a more liveable city and to manage issues such as climate change, the impacts of urban development, habitat and biodiversity loss, pollution and unsustainable use of natural resources. Some of this will be referenced as integral backstory and evidence when responding to criteria included in the National Park City Journeybook.

If Adelaide is recognised as a National Park City, it is envisaged that it will help to encourage further protection, connection, promotion and celebration of the natural environment across the urban landscapes of Adelaide. By building on a solid foundation, it is anticipated that National Park City status will be the next step in the story of one of the most liveable cities in the world and will catalyse further action throughout the community.

The Green Adelaide Board envisages that a portfolio in response to the criteria included in the National Park City Journeybook will be submitted for formal assessment by November 2021. As you are aware, responses to individual criteria are being discussed in a staged manner with Daniel Raven-Ellison and Neil McCarthy as lead assessors in the first instance and it is hoped that this approach enables an accelerated assessment of the final portfolio.

The Green Adelaide Board, supported by and in partnership with the South Australian Department for Environment and Water, also confirms a commitment to the '5 National Park City Commitments', to contributing to the international National Park City Family discussions and events, and to further exploration of the benefits and opportunities which are possible through a network of city communities pursuing similar objectives - cities filled with nature and community connection.

Yours sincerely

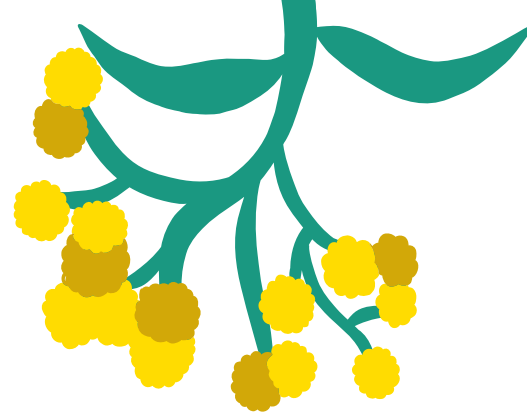
Prof. Chris Daniels  
**Presiding Member  
Green Adelaide Board**





# OUR BOARD

The Green Adelaide Board is appointed by the Minister for Environment and Water under the *Landscape South Australia Act 2019*. Bursting with experience and passionate about our beautiful city, the board is charged with driving the Green Adelaide agenda.



**Chris Daniels** – Presiding Member

Chris is CEO of the not-for-profit organisation Koala Life, and Chief Strategic Adviser to Cleland Wildlife Park. He was the Presiding Member of the Adelaide and Mount Lofty Ranges NRM Board from 2011 to 2018, and Chair of the Board of Nature Play SA from 2016 to 2018. Chris is also Adjunct Professor of Biology at UniSA and Adjunct Professor of Zoology at Adelaide University. He has published nine books, one DVD and more than 250 scientific and community publications.



**Greg Ingleton** – Board Member

Greg started his career in the agricultural sector, and has an Environmental Science Degree and a strong history of work with SA Water. An innovative thinker, Greg established the wetland system in the Woodhouse Scout Centre, as well as an irrigated crop just south of the runway at Adelaide Airport, to help bring down air temperature and reduce aircraft fuel usage during take off. Greg now works for Sydney Water and has established his own company, Cool by Nature, with both roles centred around improving liveability and community resilience.



**Dr Felicity-Ann Lewis** – Deputy Chair

Felicity-Ann is passionate about creating a better, healthier, more inclusive Australia and was the 2014 SA Australian of the Year. She served as Mayor of the City of Marion for 14 years, and concluded her extensive local government experience in 2014 as National President of the Australian Local Government Association. With a Doctorate of Education, Felicity-Ann was an academic at Flinders University for 20 years. She is a former Presiding Member of the Adelaide and Mount Lofty Ranges NRM Board and currently sits on the Australian Press Council.



**Louka Parry** – Board Member

Louka is an educator, strategist, entrepreneur and CEO/founder of The Learning Future, an organisation that supports schools, systems and companies to thrive in tomorrow's world. As a school teacher, he was promoted to Principal at 27 years old and was named Inspirational Public Secondary Teacher of the Year in South Australia. Louka has spent the last six years working globally to support positive change and impact. A rapid learner, he holds two Masters degrees, speaks five languages and has undertaken studies at Harvard and a fellowship at Stanford's school.



**Claire Boan** – Board Member

Claire is the Mayor of the City of Port Adelaide Enfield, elected in 2018. She was previously the Deputy Mayor as well as a Ward Councillor for 8 years. Claire is a leader with a strong background in education through her teaching and leadership roles. She is committed to providing responsible governance, and enhancing relationships and environmental sustainability whilst generating and influencing programs to connect individuals and community groups with one another. Claire enjoys exploring the great outdoors with her three children.



**Adrian Skull** – Board Member

Adrian was the CEO of the City of Marion and was previously CEO of the Yankalilla Council. He served six years in the Australian Army before becoming Academic Dean of a hotel management college in Switzerland. Returning to Australia, Adrian ran his own training business before joining BAE Systems as People Development Manager. Following HR roles with the cities of Charles Sturt and Adelaide, Adrian ran his own leadership consultancy for eight years. Adrian is a Council member of the Institute of Company Directors and a member of the Winston Churchill Memorial Trust Selection Committee.



**Trixie Smith** – Board Member

Trixie brings broad experience from 20 years at senior levels of government and the private sector, including roles with the Department of Trade and Industry, the Department of Premier and Cabinet, the Land Management Corporation and Austrade. In recent years Trixie has consulted in the fields of environment and renewable energy. She has also worked in private roles for UniSA, WINNER (Western and Inner Northern Network for Economic Recovery), Rollerchair and the Business Enterprise Centre network. Now retired, Trixie engages in various volunteering roles in the aged care sector.



**Kelvin Trimper** – Board Member

Kelvin is the Principal of Kelvin Trimper Consulting, facilitating partnerships between private and public sectors, particularly for urban development projects. Kelvin played a key role in the establishment of Mawson Lakes, setting new benchmarks for sustainable urban development. Kelvin is a Fellow of UniSA, past President and a Fellow of the Urban Development Institute of Australia (SA Division) and was appointed a Member of the Order of Australia (AM) in 2018 for his service to horticulture (for the promotion and culture of roses), urban development and the community of Salisbury.



**Dena Vassallo** – Board Member

Dena is the Founder and Managing Director of Adelaide-based national marketing communications agency, SOCIETY. An entrepreneur and experienced marketing professional, Dena has 21 years of international marketing communications and operational experience. She has worked closely with governments, businesses and communities to shape opinions and influence positive outcomes. Awarded the Telstra Business Winner for Emerging and Energised in SA for 2019, Dena was also a 2020 Small Business finalist for the Telstra Business Women's Awards, and is a frequent keynote speaker on marketing communications industry matters of importance.



**Tobias Turner** – Board Member

Tobias is a proud Kurna man. He is an Aboriginal Cultural Consultant and Youth Ambassador for the Kurna Yerta Aboriginal Corporation, and an Aboriginal Cultural Awareness Trainer for Southern Cultural Immersions, at the Living Kurna Cultural Centre. Before joining the Green Adelaide Board, he was Chair of Warpulai Kumangka Aboriginal Advisory Group. Tobias received the Mayo Community Service Award in his final year of high school. In 2019 he began studying to be a doctor and was a research intern in SAHMRI's Aboriginal Health Equity Unity. He is a critical thinker, creative problem solver and ethical decision-maker.

## Green Adelaide Board

The journey for Adelaide to become an established and thriving National Park City is initially being led by the Green Adelaide Board (the Board) which is committed to providing secure resourcing, access to networks and political legitimacy during the foundational years.

The Board was established under the *Landscape South Australia Act 2019* (the Act), charged with a focus on environmental management of the urban landscape across seven key legislated priorities: coastal management; water resources and wetlands; green streets and flourishing parklands; biodiversity sensitive and water sensitive urban design; controlling pest plants and animals; flora, fauna and ecosystem health; and nature education. The Board's inaugural **Regional Landscape Plan 2021-26** has a vision to create a 'cooler, greener, wilder and climate-resilient Adelaide that celebrates our unique culture' which is integrally linked to the Adelaide National Park City concept.

The Board is comprised of 10 independent community experts, appointed on a skills-basis, by the Minister for Environment and Water. It is supported by staff from the Department for Environment and Water with expertise across the seven priorities.

The plan includes Adelaide National Park City as an iconic program with the Board committing to resourcing further engagement across government, non-government and community realms. Establishing an 'Alliance' of influential advocates as well as securing external self-sustaining resourcing are key actions for the Board in coming years.

Green Adelaide's **Annual Business Plan 2021/22** has been developed based on the first year of implementation of the new Green Adelaide Regional Landscape Plan 2021-26, with a budget of \$500,000 for Adelaide National Park City as well as a dedicated staff project lead.



# THE EVIDENCE

- ★ **Green Adelaide Board:** The Green Adelaide Board is appointed by the Minister for Environment and Water under the *Landscape South Australia Act 2019*
- ★ Green Adelaide is an active participant in international events such as:
  - **World Urban Parks Asia-Pacific**
  - **World Urban Parks Congresses**
  - **World Environment Day**

# OUR CHALLENGES

Cities face major challenges in rapidly changing times. While many of these challenges relate to compromised environmental quality and ecosystem damage, others relate to the differences in perspectives and agendas between sectors of the community and governments, and to maintaining optimism and hope among human populations.

Our communities are not homogenous and bring diverse cultural values and perspectives to the table. As we take the journey to progress Adelaide further towards fulfilling the aspirations of National Park Cities, we need to continually acknowledge and learn more about our history, the cultures that come together to make up our population and the processes of inclusion and equity. It also means growing a shared understanding of the importance of our connections with nature.

# THE CRITERIA

- ★ **Criteria 21** – Committed to publish an annual State of the National Park City report on your progress
- ★ **Criteria 22** – Agree to the five National Park City Family commitments

*‘As a world-renowned city of artists, makers and festivals, Adelaide’s rich cultural diversity enables us to experience and tell stories that reflect our contemporary and inclusive communities. Artists, music, public art and festivals shape the experience of the city and are an intrinsic part of our daily lives. They are what we value and celebrate, and what makes us unique. Adelaide’s designation as a member of the UNESCO Creative City Network in 2015, as a City of Music, is testament to our global reputation as a ‘magnet city’ with world class events, live music and festivals.’*

Sandy Verschoor,  
Lord Mayor of Adelaide

City of Adelaide Cultural Strategy



# PLEDGE TO THE FUTURE

**Adelaide National Park City** provides wonderful opportunities to extend community participation in creating and enjoying greener and healthier landscapes and seascapes. We will work together to create more inclusive opportunities for less engaged groups and sectors, including those with differing perspectives, and further promote the spirit and values of the National Park City movement.

Much of the richness and value of our contribution to the global family of National Park Cities and to the people of Adelaide is in working towards reconciliation with the Kaurna Nation. We will continue this work, and will seek further engagement of past, present and emerging community leaders and connect them with the journeys of not only our own but other National Park Cities.





# A SELECTION OF NATIONAL PARK CITY MEDIA STORIES

## The Advertiser Platypus push is just the beginning

If wildlife sightings were rated from 1-10, with 10 points being awarded for catching a glimpse of the most elusive animal, surely, platypus sightings would be up there with the best.

Those hoping to spot a platypus in SA now need to head off to Warrungu Wildlife Sanctuary in the Adelaide Hills, or Kangaroo Island's Flinders Chase National Park.

But in future, if an ambitious plan comes to fruition, the mysterious monotremes could be seen dipping up and down on the surface of the River Torrens.

Green Adelaide is partnering with researchers to examine the feasibility of reintroducing platypuses into the heart of the city.

It would be no mean feat, given the animals are considered extinct in most of South Australia.

Work will first be needed to look at which areas of the Torrens might be favourable to the animals and their paddles, where their initial population could come from, and the threats to the health of our 85-kilometre River

Australia's mammal extinction record is woeful – the highest rate of any country in the world, according to the WWF (formerly the World Wildlife Fund).

Given that human activities have contributed to a large number of animal extinctions, it's vital that we do all we can to right the wrongs of the past.

Rewilding, or reintroducing native animals that have disappeared in a local area, is one way we can do this – but it comes with major challenges.

Returning platypuses would bring various benefits for people, from the tourism opportunities it would spawn, to the simple joy of seeing an animal reappearing in the waterway where it was once common.

The moves to explore returning platypuses to the Torrens would also boost Greater Adelaide's bid to become the world's second National Park City, after London.

But more importantly, it would help serve the species' intrinsic right to survive despite being up against the odds.

Credit: Adelaide Advertiser, 3 July, 2021

Adelaide National Park City: Creative Portfolio

## Saving trees

CLARE PEDDIE  
THE state's tree laws need to change if Adelaide is serious about becoming a National Park City, experts say.

"The north western suburbs remain a challenge." Local Government Association of SA president Evans.



“More gardening for greener and wilder suburban spaces. Keep compost bins and grow your own fruit and vegetables.”

“Have more spaces that are free of man-made things – and more space to connect with the environment.”

“More awareness and more volunteering, whether it's weeding or anything that would help.”

“Protecting and increasing our biodiversity. I think that's our No.1 priority.”

Q: How can we make Adelaide cooler, greener and wilder?

“Our family adopted this block behind us – it's our place to care for essentially.”

“It would be really helpful to plant more trees in the city because there's a lot more buildings there and less environmentally friendly things.”

Credit: Sunday Mail, 6 June, 2021

## GREEN LEADERS

Water Department's executive director of strategy, science and corporate services, Andy Carruthers and former parliament chief executive Andy Pitcher, along with Prof. Singham, who works at the University of Queensland.

Barbara Hardy, earth scientist, conservationist, and former director of the University of Queensland's environmental science department.

Life of the late Thomas Hardy, who has inspired many people to get involved in environmental and conservation work.

Chris Daniels, Green Adelaide chair, and his team of volunteers, including Professor Chris Daniels.

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## City in box seat for cool park bid

CLARE PEDDIE

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Several overseas cities are vying for NPC status, which would encourage nature-based tourism, attract more funding for environmental projects and allow clear branding for the state based on our exceptional natural environment.

Speaking on the eve of the virtual summit, National Park City Week 2021, Daniel Kavanagh expressed great confidence in Adelaide's bid.

"There's a pipeline of about 25 cities around the world that have campaigns and are now working towards becoming National Park Cities," he said.

"Some of them are just starting out and some of them are very mature. Glasgow in Scotland isn't too far behind Adelaide I don't think, but Adelaide is significantly ahead."

He attributed that position to both "incredible leadership and an incredible landscape", drawing on the experience and wisdom of community groups from Kaurna people through to gardeners making the city greener, cooler and wilder.

Green Adelaide, the state government's approach to landscape management for the Greater Adelaide region, aims to lodge its application for the NPC title by the year's end.

The National Park City Foundation, based in London, will then decide within weeks if the application meets all five criteria. It is most important to demonstrate public support.

"If that chemistry isn't quite right then who knows, maybe Glasgow or Gabor or some American city will pip you to the post," Mr Kavanagh said.

"So far it all looks very promising at the moment but that area around community involvement is absolutely key to success."

The cities vying for the title include Calgary, Louisville, Manila, Sacramento and Seoul.

Former geography teacher and National Geographic explorer Mr Kavanagh said Manila was one of the world's densest and most urban cities that "desperately wants to be greener", so it was a very "aspirational" goal that required a long-term vision.

The summit meeting will feature stories from projects such as nature art making in Seoul and mapping habitat in Gabor.

In Adelaide, Trees for Life chief executive Natasha Davis will open our series of talks. She sees the bid as an opportunity "to take that connection with nature to the next level, to make it all really realise that we need nature for our survival for our well-being".

"Look, it's great if it really leads to real change," she told The Advertiser.

"Not just urban greening, it has to be really integrated with planning and development decisions across the board."

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## Big park plan

I AM delighted Green Adelaide is leading the drive for Adelaide to become the second National Park City in the world after London.

This is an exciting global initiative designed to inspire action to improve the wellbeing of cities, people and places.

It's about bringing the whole community, business and government together on a journey to achieve healthier and greener cities. And to grow greater connections with nature. We want this movement to include the whole of metropolitan Adelaide, geographically and socially. We want the natural jewels from across this entire landscape to be treasured.

A healthier city would have a diversity of green places. It also includes innovations to greening and cooling by bringing our amazing plant and animal life into small, and sometimes difficult, spaces such as balconies, roofs and walls. We know we can make cities a great deal healthier and more resilient in the face of a changing climate. And provide better homes for ourselves and the wildlife around us.

There is a long way to go to make it all happen. But the vision of what we can achieve together is what drives this.

PROFESSOR CHRIS DANIELS, Green Adelaide presiding member

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Adelaide's pitch at winning an internationally recognised nature title will be bolstered by people power – and you can play a part

## Give National Park City bid a green light

CLARE PEDDIE

PUBLIC support will be crucial to Adelaide's bid to become a National Park City through signing a charter for the city.

Green Adelaide, the state government's approach to landscape management for the Greater Adelaide region, aims to lodge its application for the NPC title by the year's end.

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# SUPPORTING EVIDENCE

Please note that much of this information may relate to several criteria.

## Who we are and our place

### Criteria 1, 3 & 10

- ★ **The 30 year Plan for greater Adelaide:** describes how Adelaide should grow to become more liveable, competitive and sustainable
- ★ **City of Adelaide Strategic Plan 2020-2024:** built around key themes of thriving communities, strong economies, dynamic city culture, environmental leadership
- ★ **State of the Environment Report 2018:** a barometer of the state’s environmental health, contributes to knowledge about the condition of our natural resources and trends in environmental quality
- ★ **Green Urban Futures:** a project team supported by the Environment Institute at the University of Adelaide
- ★ **The Adelaide Park Lands:** part of Colonel Light’s vision to design a city that enriches its people’s wellbeing and quality of life - the city’s lungs, backyard, playground, meeting space and more
- ★ **Kaurna Kardla bio-cultural burn:** the Kaurna community led a pilot bio-cultural burn in Carriageway Park, Tuthangga (Adelaide Park Lands, Park 17) on Friday 14 May 2021
- ★ **Adelaide Sustainability Centre:** a public space and community hub, looking to connect with like-minded individuals and groups
- ★ **Sustainable Tourism Experiences in South Australia:** guide to best sustainable and eco-friendly accommodation, experiences, tours and producers
- ★ **Nature-Based Tourism in South Australia:** activating nature-based Tourism in South Australia
- ★ **Experiencing Marine Sanctuaries:** guided tours to learn more about South Australia’s unique marine life

- ★ **Top South Australian Eco Tours:** 15/23 of these tours are within the Adelaide National Park City
- ★ **SA Water:** residential water use information
- ★ **ABS Household Rainwater Tanks:** 2013 ABS data on SA rainwater tank use
- ★ **Solar Energy in South Australia:** solar energy and market information
- ★ **ABS Greater Adelaide data:** 2016 Australian Bureau of Statistics Census

## Projects, achievements and ambitions

### Criteria 2, 4 & 5

- ★ **Green Adelaide Regional Landscape Plan 2021-26:** pathway to a cooler, greener, wilder and climate-resilient Adelaide
- ★ **Green Adelaide Summary Landscape Plan:** two-page summary of the plan
- ★ **City of Adelaide 2017-2023 Cultural Strategy:** a city designed for creativity
- ★ **City of Adelaide Strategic Plan 2020-2024:** built around key themes of thriving communities, strong economies, dynamic city culture, environmental leadership
- ★ **Magic dirt: bringing biodiversity back:** A City of Adelaide story of bringing back biodiversity in the Adelaide Park Lands
- ★ **Kaurna Kardla bio-cultural burn:** the Kaurna community led a pilot bio-cultural burn in Carriageway Park, Tuthangga (Adelaide Park Lands, Park 17) on Friday 14 May 2021

- ★ **Lot Fourteen:** led by Department of Premier and Cabinet, Lot Fourteen is the centrepiece of the **Adelaide City Deal**, a ten year partnership between the Australian Government, the Government of South Australia and the City of Adelaide to grow Adelaide as an innovative and vibrant city
- ★ **Aboriginal Art and Cultures Centre:** to provide a platform for the world to learn about the unique cultures and incredible story of Australia’s Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander People
- ★ **Adelaide International Bird Sanctuary:** home to 263 unique fauna and flora species along 60 km of Adelaide’s coastline
- ★ **Aldinga Washpool Lagoon:** a rare ephemeral wetland habitat for a wide range of native species
- ★ **The Story of Tjilbruke:** told by Karl Winda Telfer and Gavin Malone
- ★ **Tjilbruke Dreaming Tracks:** map of the trail and markers
- ★ **A tale of two heroes - Monash Indigenous Studies Centre:** the story of Tjilbruke told in video form
- ★ **Restoring Adelaide’s lost Shellfish Reefs:** returning Australia’s endangered marine habitat to Adelaide’s shores
- ★ **Trees for Life:** non-government organisation with a mission to revegetate and protect bushland, farmland and urban terrain
- ★ **Greening Australia Nature in Cities:** program to create restored, reconnected and resilient urban habitats
- ★ **Adelaide Sustainability Centre:** a public space and community hub, looking to connect with like-minded individuals and groups – together stepping in a sustainable future, and connecting with our environment
- ★ **Nature Prescription Trial:** Green Adelaide supported trial to investigate how spending time in nature might help people’s physical and mental well-being

- ★ **Yunggorendi Cultural Gathering Space:** gathering space designed by Wax Design in consultation with Kaurna people and Flinders University
- ★ **Encounter Marine Park:** conservation zones providing opportunities to enjoy diverse marine life
- ★ **Encounter Marine Park – Noarlunga:** video
- ★ **Encounter Marine park – Aldinga Reef:** video
- ★ **The 30 year Plan for greater Adelaide:** describes how Adelaide should grow to become more liveable, competitive and sustainable

## Co-creation of the Charter and Action Plan

### Criteria 6 & 7

- ★ **Adelaide National Park City Charter** (page 2)
- ★ **Adelaide National Park City Action Plan** (page 28)

## Benefits, contributions and support

### Criteria 8 & 9

- ★ **Adelaide National Park City** website including signatories, comments and 15 ways everyone can contribute
- ★ **Adelaide’s Green Movement: Actions Creating a National Park City:** video story from Green Adelaide to show some the work and ideas behind Adelaide national Park City
- ★ **Conservation Council SA:** a movement of passionate people who care about our state’s incredible natural environment
- ★ **Indigenous Weather Knowledge: Kaurna Calendar** - there are four distinct weather periods recognised in the Kaurna seasonal cycle, as well as winds which can act as seasonal indicators
- ★ **Healthy Parks Healthy People SA:** a public health partnership to build public value of parks in South Australia

- ★ **Adelaide Sustainable Building Network:** advocates for the uptake of sustainable and ecologically beneficial practices within all industries linked to the built environment
- ★ **Open Gardens South Australia:** a not-for-profit organisation overseen by a dedicated committee of South Australian garden lovers, including designers, horticulturalists and garden owners
- ★ **Youth Environment Council:** The Youth Environment Council (YEC) of South Australia provides young people with a voice in key environmental issues facing South Australia, and gives them opportunities to take action to achieve a more environmentally sustainable future for SA
- ★ **Pelzer Prize 2021:** award for community heroes who are making a positive difference to the SA environment
- ★ **Walking SA Annual Report 2118/2019:** with the vision of more people walking more often
- ★ **Australian Citizen Science Association SA:** a member-based incorporated association that seeks to advance citizen science through the sharing of knowledge, collaboration, capacity building and advocacy
- ★ **Nature Prescription Trial:** Green Adelaide supported trial to investigate how spending time in nature might help people’s physical and mental well-being
- ★ **Liveability Report for Adelaide:** one of a series of reports presenting indicators and maps on the liveability of Australia’s largest cities
- ★ **What’s happening to Adelaide’s trees?:** report looking at the loss of trees in Adelaide

## Networks and collaborations

### Criteria 11, 12 & 14

- ★ **Economist Intelligence Unit Global Liveability Index 2021:** examines 140 cities worldwide to quantify challenges to lifestyles during the past year
- ★ **National Park City Engagement Report:** we asked Adelaide’s leaders and the community to help imagine how Adelaide as a National Park City might look

- ★ **Conservation Council SA:** a movement of passionate people who care about our state’s incredible natural environment
- ★ **Trees for Life:** works with people from all walks of life to restore and protect South Australian landscapes, raise awareness about nature and empower people to take action
- ★ **NaturePlay SA:** is a not-for-profit organisation that inspires the South Australian community to engage with nature through play in creative, sustainable, and meaningful ways
- ★ **Australian Citizen Science Association of South Australia:** builds awareness of ACSA and citizen science in our local community and areas of interest, and provide a local voice, representation and communication channel at the national level
- ★ **Junior Field Naturalists SA:** club with monthly gatherings and field trips for nature enthusiasts aged 6 to 14 and their parents
- ★ **Port Environment Centre:** a community driven organisation and ‘gathering place’ that supports the community in living sustainably, valuing, caring for, learning about and enjoying the experience of the natural coastal, marine and estuarine environment
- ★ **Greening Australia SA:** an environmental enterprise that thinks big to tackle the challenges facing Australia’s unique and diverse landscapes in ways that work for communities, economies and nature
- ★ **Water Sensitive South Australia:** supports government, industry and community to mainstream water sensitive urban design and integrated water management practices that enhance wellbeing and ecological health
- ★ **Australian Association for Environmental Education SA:** brings together interested parties working across sustainability education
- ★ **National Science Week:** Australia’s annual celebration of science and technology featuring thousands of events around the country for everyone
- ★ **Royal Institution of Australia:** connecting people with the world of science



✱ **Australian Science Media Centre:** works to enhance the media's coverage of science, for the benefits of all Australians

✱ **Open Gardens South Australia:** not-for-profit organisation overseen by dedicated committee of SA garden lovers, sharing treasures of our gardens and bringing garden lovers together

✱ **History Trust of South Australia:** celebrates South Australia's community history, collections and heritage

✱ **Outdoor Educators Association of South Australia:** promotes the development of outdoor education in South Australia

✱ **Remember the Wild:** seeks to bring experiences of the natural world back into our lives, for the benefit of both the environment and ourselves. Dedicated to improving public access to nature, we reconnect communities with the local environment and help people remember why the wild matters

✱ **Birdlife Australia Aussie Backyard Bird Count:** connect with birds in your backyard

✱ **Adelaide National Park City:** shows signatories to the Charter

✱ **Green Adelaide:** a South Australian Government organisation that is working towards a vision of a cooler, greener, wilder and climate-resilient Adelaide that celebrates our unique culture

✱ **Green Adelaide Regional Landscape Plan 2021-26 Summary:** two-page summary of the plan

Selection of community sporting groups and organisations

- ✱ **Active Aging SA**
- ✱ **Bike SA**
- ✱ **Blind Sports SA**
- ✱ **Cycling SA**
- ✱ **Cycling Trails SA**
- ✱ **Deaf Community & Sports SA Inc. (DCSSA)**
- ✱ **Riding for the Disabled SA**
- ✱ **Little Athletics SA**

✱ **Sport in South Australian Communities:** History Trust of South Australia

✱ **Sports and Recreation in South Australia**

✱ **Sports Association for Adelaide Schools**

✱ **State sport & recreation organisations in SA**

✱ **Surf Lifesaving SA**

✱ **Trail Running SA**

✱ **Yachting SA**

✱ **6 parks for mountain biking in and around Adelaide**

Policies for protection and the future

Criteria 15 & 16

Australian/South Australian Government

✱ **Office of the Registrar of Indigenous Corporations:** taking care of elders, past and future

✱ Native Title consent determination for Kurna is nationally and internationally significant. The **legislated consent determination** represents 18 years of legal discussions to allow truth-telling and the **recognition and precedence** can be at the heart of Adelaide's National park City identity

✱ **National Heritage Places – Adelaide Park Lands and City Layout:** the Adelaide Park Lands and City Layout is widely regarded as a masterwork of urban design and signifies a turning point in the settlement of Australia

✱ **Environment Protection Agency:** responsible for the protection of air and water quality, and the control of pollution, waste, noise and radiation

✱ **The 30-Year Plan for Greater Adelaide:** a guide for long-term growth of the city and surrounds to become more liveable, competitive and sustainable. Updated in 2017, the 30-Year Plan is a response to the challenges and opportunities faced in planning for the future of Adelaide, with policy themes including biodiversity, water, climate change, open space, sport and recreation and health, wellbeing and inclusion. It has targets for improving urban green cover, increasing active transport use and

creating walkable neighbourhoods (where more residents live within walking distance of green open space, public transport, primary schools and local shops and services)

✱ **South Australian Government Climate Change Action Plan 2021-2025:** describes government-led objectives and actions to help to build a strong, climate smart economy, further reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and support South Australia to adapt to a changing climate

✱ **Enviro Data SA Urban Heat and Tree Mapping of Adelaide Metropolitan Area:** product of mapping projects to help communities and individuals plan for climate change

✱ **National Parks and Wildlife Service SA - Aboriginal Culture and Heritage:** guides visitation of cultural sites within parks

✱ **Healthy Parks Healthy People SA 2021-2026:** the result of a Public Health Partner Authority Agreement between the Department for Health and Wellbeing (DHW), Wellbeing SA and the Department for Environment and Water (DEW) - a goal is conserving, protecting and promoting the benefits of nature, especially parks, through strong partnerships with different groups – Aboriginal, education, environment, health, primary industries, social inclusion and urban planning

✱ **Conserving Nature 2012-2020: A strategy for establishing a system of protected areas in South Australia:** the strategic framework for the establishment of protected areas on public and private land in South Australia, and identifies priorities for conserving the full range of land-based ecosystems and building the capacity of natural systems to adapt to climate change and other stressors

✱ **Adelaide Parks and Wildlife Service:** manages parks and builds new experiences, improvements and facilities across the state including world-class fossil and mountain-biking experiences, new multi-day walks, trails, roads, campgrounds, kayak launches and car parks

✱ **Green Adelaide Regional Landscape Plan 2021-2026:** pathway to cooler, greener, wilder and climate-resilient Adelaide. Green Adelaide is currently developing a Greening Strategy for metropolitan Adelaide which involves input from First Nations people and relevant state and local government organisations, developers and other stakeholders

✱ **Green Industries SA:** leading SA's transition to a circular economy by ensuring resources circulate more within the state's economy through innovation and best practice in resources recovery and remanufacturing

✱ **Better Greener, SA Health:** promoting well planned an designed public and private green spaces as key to the health and wellbeing of people and the natural environment, as well as the local economy

✱ **Nature Like Nowhere Else:** nature-based tourism strategy and action plan

✱ **Heritage South Australia:** strategy to help protect, preserve and promote South Australia's heritage of cultural and maritime history

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✱ **Planning and Design Code Phase 3 urban areas:** Planning update and discussion on key issues and opportunities which have arisen through the consultation process to date

Non-government or multi-sector collaboration

✱ **Metropolitan Adelaide Tree Canopy Report:** datasets describing key tree canopy metrics across local government areas

✱ **Water Sensitive SA:** supports government, industry and community to mainstream water sensitive urban design and integrated water management practices that enhance wellbeing and ecological health

✱ **Nature of SA:** sector-wide partnership to support positive change in our approach to nature conservation in response to a changing climate

✱ **NaturePlay SA:** not-for-profit organisation that inspires the SA community to engage with nature in creative, sustainable and meaningful ways

✱ **Adelaide Sustainability Centre:** a public space and community hub looking to connect with like-minded individuals and groups, together stepping into a sustainable future and connecting with our environment

✱ **Creating Greener Places for Healthy and Sustainable Communities:** ideas for quality public space in South Australia

✱ **State Heritage Assessment of Park Lands:** community-based organisation advocates for greater park land protection

Local Government

✱ **City of Adelaide Strategic Plan 2020-2024:** built around four key themes: thriving communities, strong economies, dynamic city culture, and environmental leadership

✱ **Adapting Northern Adelaide:** climate adaptation strategy

✱ **Resilient South:** climate adaptation strategy

✱ **Adapt West:** climate adaptation strategy

✱ **Resilient East:** climate adaptation strategy

✱ **Greening Marion pilot:** building the capacity of local greening, to help people work better together for greener more sustainable suburbs

✱ **City of Prospect – Cooler Greener Adelaide:** new planning policy, new opportunities

Legislation

✱ **Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999**

✱ **Landscape South Australia Act 2019 (includes the creation of Green Adelaide)**

✱ **Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016**

✱ **South Australian Public Health Act 2011**

✱ **Marine Parks Act 2007**

✱ **Climate Change and Greenhouse Emissions Reduction Act 2007**

✱ **Adelaide Park Lands Act 2005**

✱ **Adelaide Dolphin Sanctuary Act 2005**

✱ **Environment Protection Act 1993**

✱ **Heritage Places Act 1993**

✱ **Native Vegetation Act 1991**

✱ **Coast Protection Act 1972**

✱ **National Parks and Wildlife Act 1972**

✱ **Protecting Regulated and Significant Trees legislation**

Understanding our landscapes and ourselves

Criteria 17 & 18

✱ **State of the Environment Report 2018:** a barometer of the state's environmental health, contributes to knowledge about the condition of our natural resources and trends in environmental quality

✱ **Adelaide and Mount Lofty Ranges Natural Resources Management Plan 2014-15 to 2023-24 Part One:** ten year strategic plan for the region regional plan based on best science available

✱ **Contemporary coastal research:** University of South Australia research into the role of coastal seaweed

✱ **Oyster reefs in Gulf St Vincent:** recovery of cool-water oyster reefs in Gulf St Vincent

✱ **Koala Teeth Map History:** University of Adelaide and Flinders University research into pre-European settlement

✱ **Koala retrovirus research (KoRV):** University of Adelaide research into Koala retrovirus in southern koalas

✱ **Kurna Kardla bio-cultural burn:** the Kurna community led a pilot bio-cultural burn in Carriageway Park, Tuthangga (Adelaide Park Lands, Park 17) on Friday 14 May 2021

✱ **Aboriginal Heritage:** Department of Premier and Cabinet information

✱ **Concept design of Aboriginal Art and Cultures Centre:** concept design for AACC to be built at Lot 14 in Adelaide to open in 2025

✱ **Indigenous Weather Knowledge:** mapping of Kurna seasonal cycle to the Australian calendar

✱ **Heyes S (1999) The Kurna Calendar:** Seasons of the Adelaide Plains. University of Adelaide, Adelaide, South Australia

✱ **City of Adelaide Heritage Strategy 2021-2036 and Action Plan:** to protect, value and celebrate our city's heritage

✱ **Heritage Places of Adelaide:** online resource for sharing information, stories and photographs of our city's heritage-listed places



- \* **Adelaide International Bird Sanctuary:** home to 263 unique fauna and flora species along 60 km of Adelaide's coastline
- \* Daniels, C. B., & Tait, C. J. (Eds.). (2005). *Adelaide: Nature of a city: the ecology of a dynamic city from 1836 to 2036*. University of Adelaide, Biocity: Centre for Urban Habitats
- \* Daniels, C. B. (Ed.). (2010). *Adelaide: Water of a city*. Wakefield Press
- \* Sumerling, P. (2011). *The Adelaide Park Lands: a social history*. Wakefield Press
- \* Twidale, C. R., Webb, B. P., & Tyler, M. J. (Eds.). (1976). *Natural history of the Adelaide region*. South Australia: Royal Society of South Australia
- \* **City of Adelaide Cultural Roadmap 2017-2023:** celebrates Adelaide as a multicultural city with a passion
- \* **City of Adelaide History Festival:** celebrates the state's history through walks, talks, exhibitions, workshops and more

Links to major arts festivals of 2021:

- \* Adelaide Fringe Festival
- \* Adelaide Arts Festival
- \* Adelaide Writers Week
- \* Multicultural Festival
- \* Nature Festival 2020 & 2021
- \* Nature Festival Program 2021
- \* Australia's Strategy for Nature

Governance and leadership

Criteria 13, 19 & 20

We have received letters and expressions of support for Adelaide National Park City from many organisations. These often include the reasons for their support, what they are currently doing that aligns with the National Park City Charter, and what they envisage for the future of Adelaide National Park City. Supporting

organisations include:

- \* Adelaide Park Lands Authority
- \* Botanic Gardens and State Herbarium
- \* Commercial Retail Group
- \* Conservation Council SA
- \* Friends of Parks
- \* Greening Australia
- \* Nature Play SA
- \* Office the Lord Mayor, City of Adelaide
- \* South Australian Science Teachers Association
- \* South Australian Tourism Commission
- \* Tourism Industry Council of South Australia
- \* Trees for Life
- \* Zoos SA

Along with well over 2,100 community members, many local government Councils, non-government organisations, peak bodies and business groups have also signed the **Charter**

The 17 local councils within the Green Adelaide region:

- \* City of Adelaide
- \* City of Burnside
- \* Campbelltown City Council
- \* City of Charles Sturt
- \* City of Holdfast Bay
- \* City of Marion
- \* City of Mitcham
- \* City of Norwood Payneham and St Peters
- \* City of Onkaparinga
- \* City of Playford
- \* City of Port Adelaide Enfield
- \* City of Prospect
- \* City of Salisbury
- \* City of Tea Tree Gully

- \* City of Unley
- \* Town of Walkerville
- \* City of West Torrens

Commitments

Criteria 21 & 22

- \* **Green Adelaide Board:** The Green Adelaide Board is appointed by the Minister for Environment and Water under the Landscape South Australia Act 2019. Bursting with experience and passionate about our beautiful city, the board is charged with driving the Green Adelaide agenda
- \* Green Adelaide is an active participant in international events such as:
  - World Urban Parks Asia-Pacific
  - World Urban Parks Congresses
  - World Environment Day



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Green Adelaide Board would like to sincerely thank the many organisations, groups and individuals that have given their valuable time, knowledge, creativity and passion to the journey of Adelaide becoming a National Park City.

Special thanks to our partners in the journey:

- \* Kurna Yarta Aboriginal Corporation and the members of Warpulai Kumangka
- \* The leadership and staff from the seventeen local government Councils within the Green Adelaide region
- \* National Park City Foundation
- \* World Urban Parks
- \* Salzburg Global Seminar
- \* Department for Environment and Water
- \* In Daily
- \* Junior Field Naturalists SA
- \* KESAB (Keep South Australia Beautiful)
- \* Kim Syrus Productions
- \* Local Government Association
- \* Mosaic Insights
- \* Museum of Discovery, University of South Australia
- \* National Science Week SA
- \* Nature Festival
- \* Nature Play SA
- \* Parks & Leisure Australia
- \* Peter Stokes
- \* Port Environment Centre
- \* Purple Orange
- \* SA Power Networks
- \* SA Science Teachers Association
- \* Sophie's Patch
- \* South Australian Museum
- \* Sports SA
- \* Stephen Yarwood
- \* The Advertiser
- \* Tim Jarvis
- \* Tourism Industry Council of South Australia
- \* TREENET
- \* Trees For Life
- \* Water Sensitive South Australia
- \* WellCity Adelaide

Many thanks for invaluable support:

- \* Adelaide Fringe
- \* Adelaide Sustainability Centre
- \* Australian Citizen Science Association SA
- \* Australian Science Media Centre
- \* Botanic Gardens of South Australia
- \* Business SA
- \* Clover Green Space
- \* Commissioner for Young People
- \* Committee for Adelaide
- \* Conservation Council SA
- \* Council for Integral Ecology / Catholic Archdiocese
- \* Environment Institute, University of Adelaide
- \* Friends of Parks
- \* Greening Australia SA
- \* Hans Heyson Foundation
- \* Hinterland Strategy and Innovation
- \* History Trust of South Australia

- \* Youth Environment Council
- \* Zoos SA

Artwork supplied by:

- \* Allan Sumner
- \* Lucinda Penn

Photos supplied by:

- \* Botanic Gardens of South Australia
- \* Bureau of Meteorology
- \* Australian Citizen Science Association of SA
- \* City of Holdfast Bay
- \* City of Burnside
- \* City of Port Adelaide Enfield
- \* City of West Torrens
- \* Department for Environment and Water / Green Adelaide
- \* Fringe Festival
- \* Grant Hancock
- \* Mike Burton
- \* Nature Festival
- \* Nature Play SA
- \* South Australian Tourism Commission
- \* The Advertiser
- \* Trees for Life
- \* Water Sensitive SA
- \* WOMADelaide
- \* Youth Environment Council

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## COMMUNITY VOICES

Anita, Adelaide – ‘Parks, gardens, greenery and nature are vital to the health of all humans, animals, insects, cleaner air to breathe and a beautiful place to live which will benefit everyone :)’ Holly, Glenelg – ‘I am happiest and healthiest when connected with natural elements. It would make Adelaide the best city in the world.’ Roger, Yankalilla – ‘To reduce the concrete and plant more trees and gardens in and around the city to help improve air quality and the lives of all the creatures in Adelaide.’ Susan, Joslin – ‘The natural beauty of this Kurna land is truly a treasure that should be celebrated and preserved for future generations.’ Milligan, Seaview Downs – ‘Because the people are passionate and connecting with nature befits everyone. We can set a precedent for other cities moving forward.’ Gabrielle, Clovelly Park – ‘Because it makes sense. No-one wants to live in an overheated concrete jungle.’ Megan, Ashgrove – ‘A great step towards future proofing against the challenges of climate change. Plus ‘green zones’ are good for the mental health of society and native animals need them too. So many reasons.’ Mike, Coromandel Valley – ‘I believe there is an innate and genetically determined affinity of human beings with the natural world. A national Park City could result in higher productivity and a greater sense of well being.’ Carrie, Broadview – ‘The Earth needs us to become more nature friendly. We need to relinquish some control back to the Earth. This is a great step towards living in harmony with the Earth.’ Rod, Henley Beach – ‘Adelaide has the chance to be an even healthier and pleasant place to be. There is much more work to be done to preserve, restore and refine our green spaces. We are surrounded by varied natural places that need to be recognised. The beaches, the mangroves, the foothills, the parklands, the waterways and more.’ David, Heathpool ‘I support wholeheartedly making Adelaide a National Park City that is rich with nature, a place where the easier choice is to be better connected with the environment. While many good things are already happening by working together we can make Adelaide a greener, healthier and wilder place to live and have stronger partnerships with Kurna and other First Nations people.’ Cate, Lockleys – ‘To encourage a much greater focus from all levels of government as well as the wider community on maintaining and ideally, expanding the green space we currently have. Unfortunately we are rapidly losing much suburban green space through thoughtless and rampant urban infill development.’ Sandy, St Mary’s – ‘Critically needed in these times of loss of environment, backyards & climate crisis.’ Elnora, Fairview Park – ‘Because we are perfectly placed in terms of situation between the sea & the hills, our size as a medium sized city with an enviable layout & so much green already, our actions already taken to be a greener city & so much more!!’ Cameron, Pasadena – ‘The opportunity for children to access green spaces near their homes is such a valuable thing! With the ‘small town’ feeling of Adelaide, we have so many amazing locations to explore and adventure, often closer than you think! Let’s bring more awareness to this.’ Amy-Rose, Aldinga – ‘It would be something that we have to be proud of. Natural embrace for wildlife and plants. Clean air, beautiful scenery and places to walk and enjoy this. I think every state should do this.’ David, Daw Park – ‘Adelaide is already unique with it’s amazing parklands and green spaces. Adelaideans thrive on being out in nature along our beaches, in the hills, and throughout our parks and backyards - let’s make it official and tell the world our love and commitment to a city integrated with nature.’ Katie, Bellevue Heights – ‘We have the green space already. We have must preserve what we already have. We can use our green space to encourage tourism, local, national and international. Is there any other way? Is there any other way that we can tell our future generations that we tried? That we tried hard enough?’ Alex, Moana – ‘Creatures need habitat’ Marco, Kingswood – ‘To make it more green and more able to stand up to Climate Change and to entice more wildlife to come and live in our backyards. I’m still only a kid. This is important to me for my future.’ Gabrielle, Adelaide – ‘All our cities need to be national park cities. Adelaide is on the way, let’s make this happen!’ Stephen, Glenelg – ‘The greener we are, the healthier we are, both mentally and physically. And all the species that currently co-exist with us have as much right to life as we have - we can help them survive by greening Adelaide.’ Kathy, Kensington – ‘Adelaide has some of the highest summer temperatures in the country and green spaces filled with trees considerably reduce the urban heat island effect, making it more comfortable for residents. Plants provide emotional and spiritual nourishment and are important for the mental health of residents. Adelaide needs this!’

