GREEN A ELAIDE

Association of Public Service Superannuants

Brenton Grear, Director Green Adelaide

Acknowledgement of Country

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).



Contents







Brenton Grear

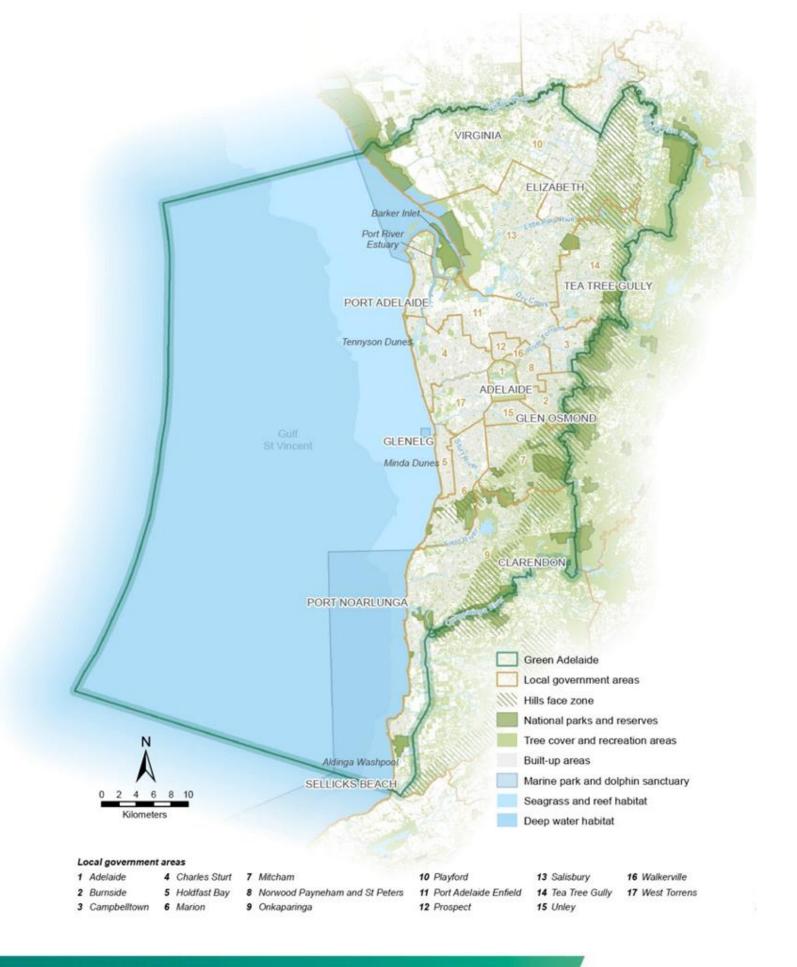
- Geographer
- Career locations, roles
- Drivers conservation, people, collaboration
- More?





Green Adelaide

- Focused on metropolitan Adelaide.
- 10 community-based board members, chosen based on **individual expertise**.
- Staffed by Green Adelaide Branch,
 Department for Environment and Water who have responsibility to support Board
- Landscape Levy everyone is a beneficiary and contributor to our unique environment.







Vision

A cooler, greener, wilder and climate resilient Adelaide that celebrates our unique culture.

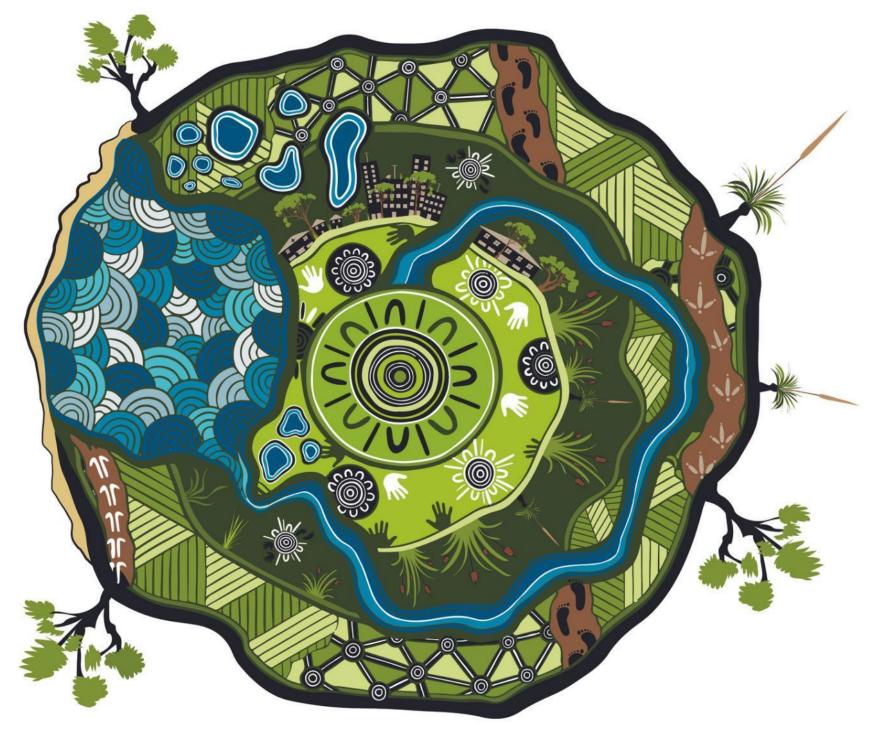


Illustration by Allan Sumner









Priorities

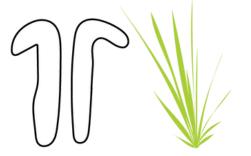
















Coastal management

Water resources and wetlands

Green streets and flourishing parklands

Biodiversity sensitive and water sensitive urban design

sitive Controlling pest plants and animals

Nature education

Fauna, flora and ecosystem health























Green Adelaide board



Professor Chris Daniels



Claire Boan



Adrian Skull



Trixie Smith



Dena Vassallo



Tobias Turner



Melanie Ford



Sarah Sutter



Natasha Davis



Tiahni Adamson







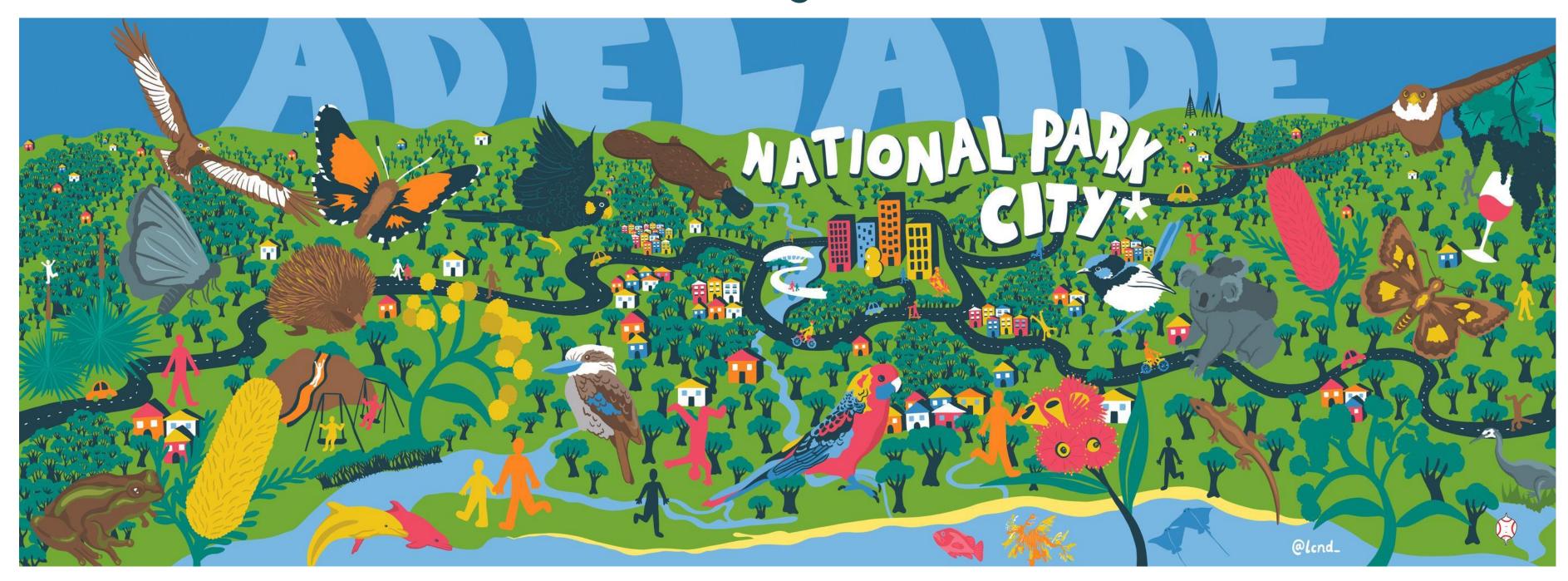








Adelaide National Park City







Nature connection













Biodiverse cities

Diverse range of natural environments







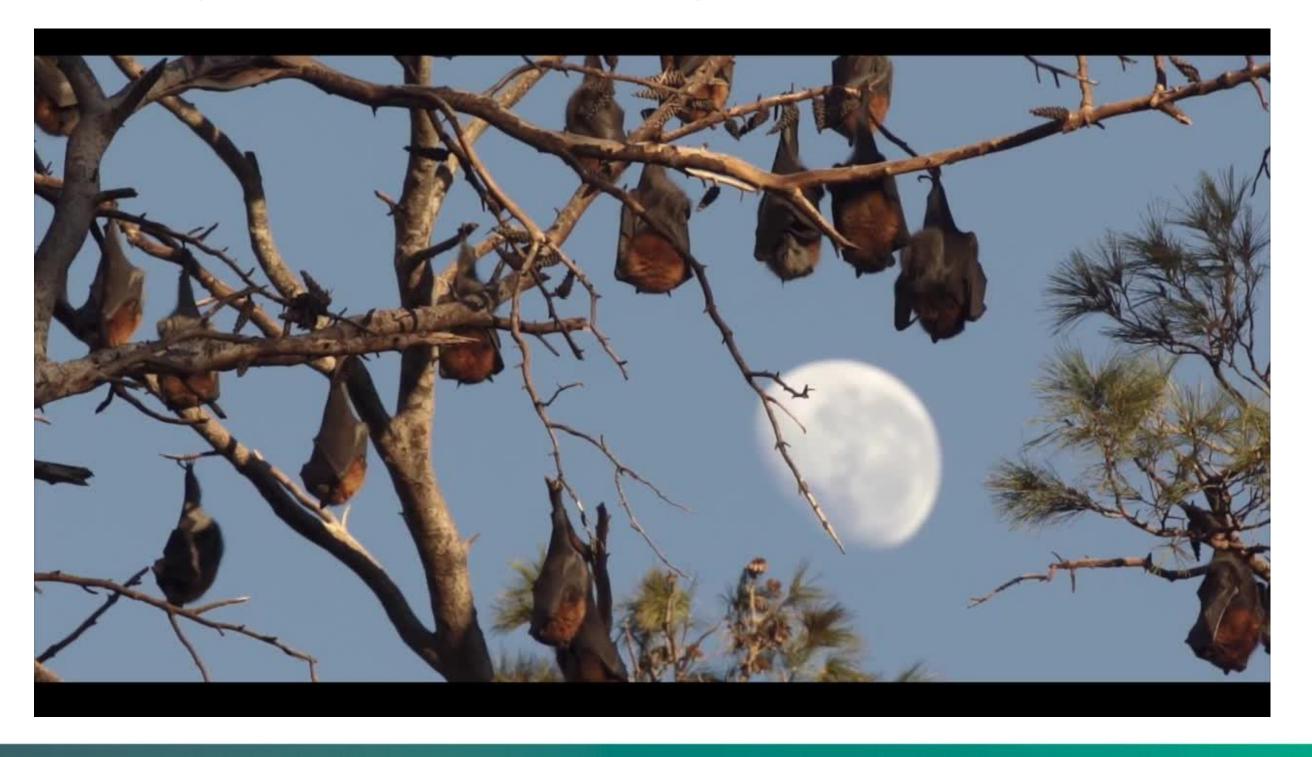
Protecting our threatened species







Are our urban environments wild?







Wild and metro















Changing landscapes

Housing - the loss of the backyard. Development & urban infill.







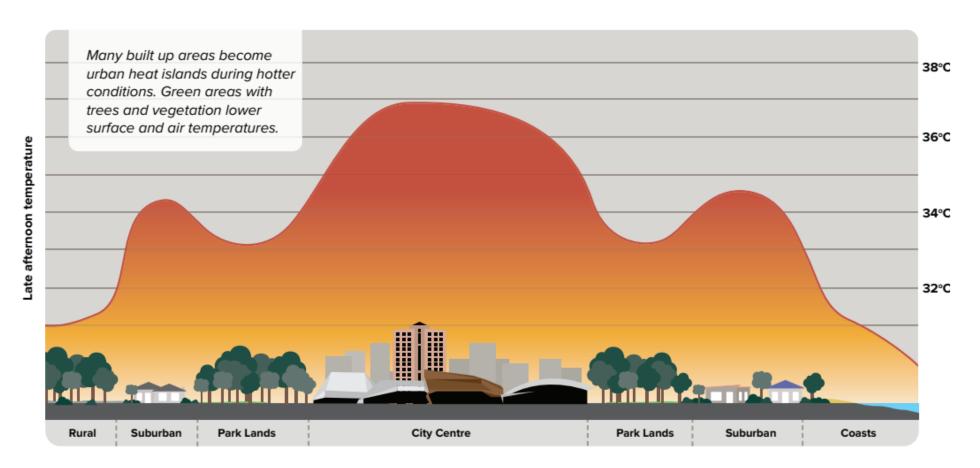




Urban heat island effect

Urban populations in denser areas are **disproportionately impacted** by climate impacts.

Trees and other vegetation have been shown to **reduce land surface** temperatures by between 5 and 6 degrees **during heatwaves**.



SA Government Climate Change Action Plan 2021-25





Metro Adelaide has a changing climate

Projections:

- Mean daily maximum temperature
 +1.1°C by 2030, +1.6°C by 2050.
- Mean annual rainfall -6% by 2030, 10% by 2050.
- Days over 40 (baseline 1.1/year)
 increase to 1.6/year by 2030, 3.0/year
 by 2050.

(Baseline: 1986-2005)











Urban heat & tree canopy mapping purpose

- Form a monitoring baseline
- Establish a **shared point of truth** on which to detect trends
- Undertake further analysis to:
 - Maximise the impact of greening investments.
 - Better understand the relationship between urban greening and urban heat, and how these factors impact health and behavior.
 - Allow us to make informed operational decisions.





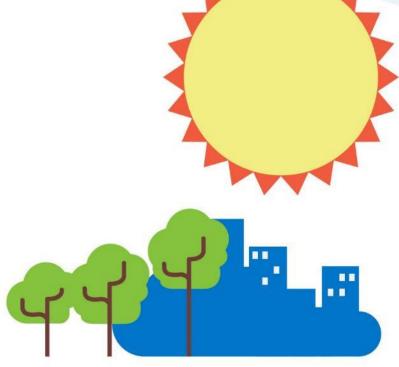


Trees and greenery help mitigate urban heat

Every 10% increase in tree cover can reduce ground temperature by between 0.5°C and 1°C.



By 2050 the number of days per year above 35°C is projected to increase by more than 40%1.



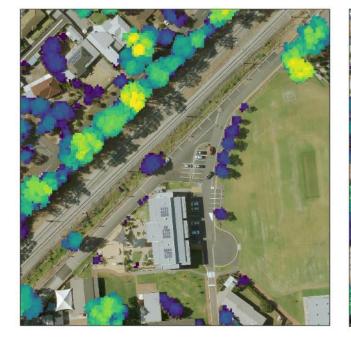
Despite our hot, dry climate, we can mitigate the urban heat island effect by growning our urban tree canopy and retaining water in urban landscapes.



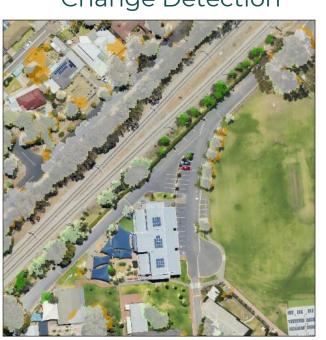
Detection of tree loss/gain

Tree loss







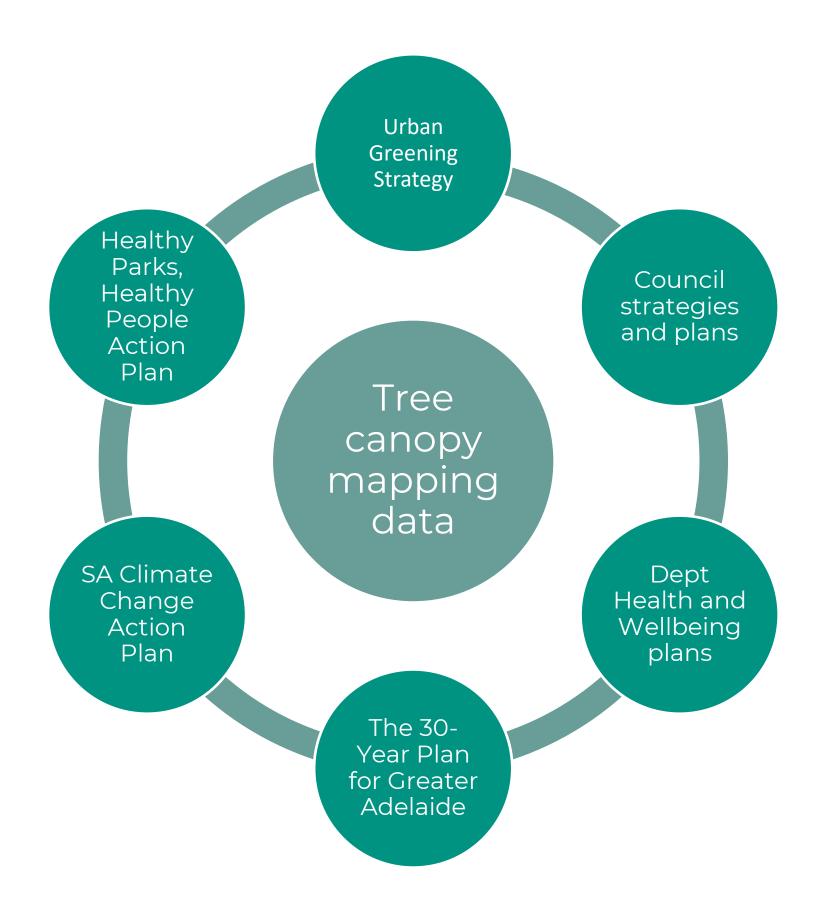


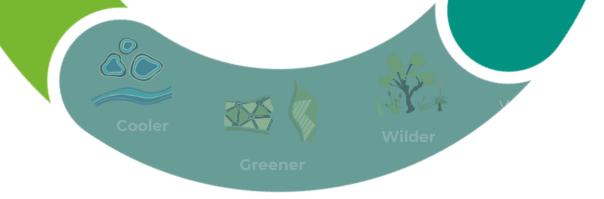
Tree gain



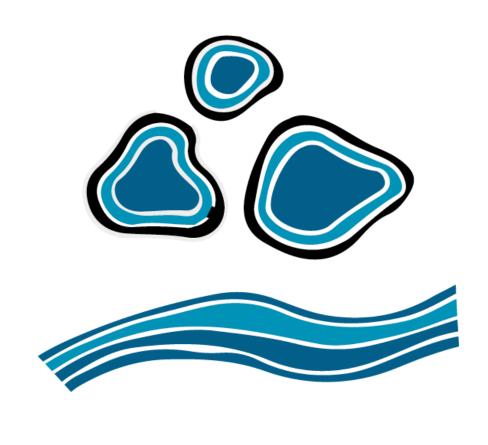
How will the data be used?

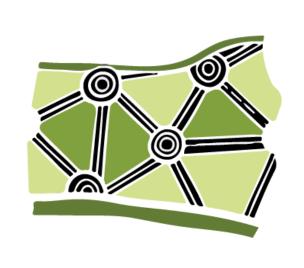
Paired with urban heat hotspots, and social vulnerability variables, the tree mapping data can assist in greening prioritisation.





Adaption and influence









Cooler

Greener

Wilder





Cooler

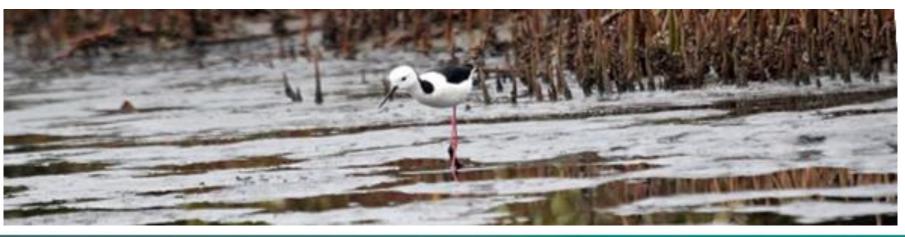
Water-sensitive urban design and managing water resources and coasts





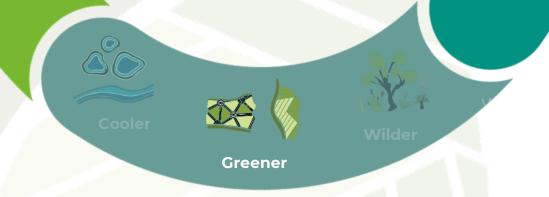






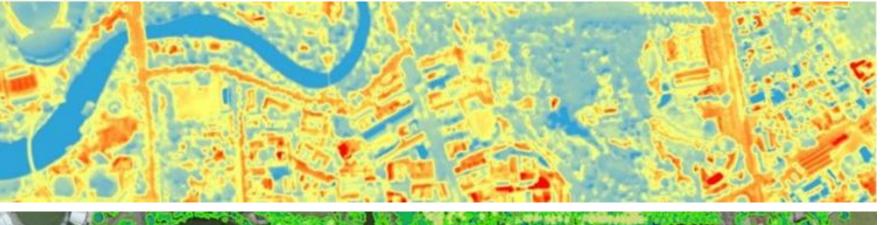






Greener

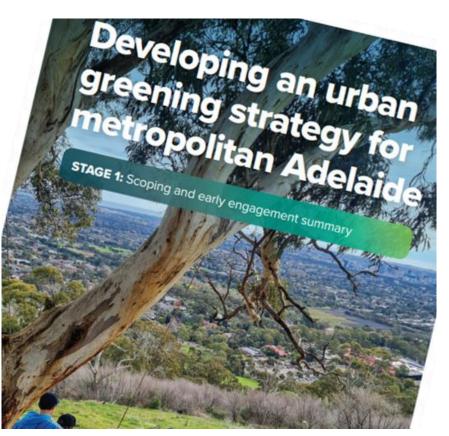
Evidence and planning, on-ground planting.















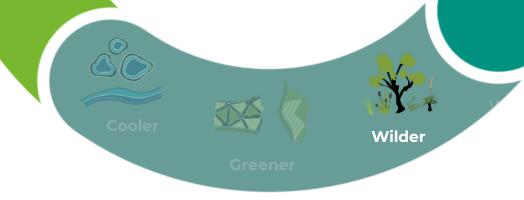




Greener







Wilder

Bringing back species, enhancing habitats and connecting people with nature.



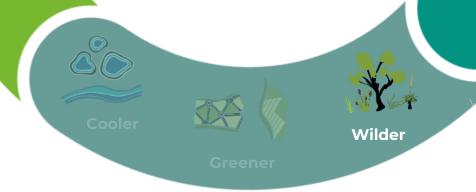








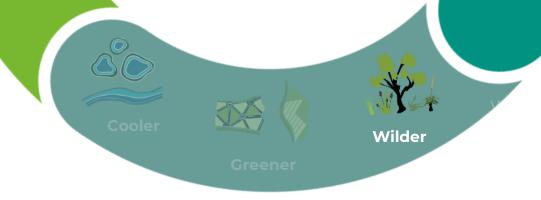




Wilder







Bold rewilding - Our plan for platypus

Scoping study identified a number of positive signs about river's suitability, including:

- reasonable abundance of food
- low levels of plastic or litter-based pollution
- improved water quality in several sections
- suitable submerged habitat in several sections.

