



We are currently asking for your feedback on the Urban Greening and Biodiversity Plan, as well as other environmental plans. These plans work together to demonstrate how we will create a clean and green city, where the natural environment is valued and protected.

To read the plans and see what is proposed, visit our community engagement portal, Participate PAE.

To join the conversation you can:

Complete a survey online at
participate.cityofpae.sa.gov.au/now



Speak to staff:

13
June

1 – 3pm,
Saturday
13 June at the
**Get Shady
Giveaway
event** at Parks
Library

21
June

10am – 2pm,
Sunday
21 June at the
**Community
Planting
Day event** at
RB Connolly
Reserve,
North Haven

25
June

7 – 8.30pm,
Thursday
25 June at the
**Community
Feedback
Workshop** at
the Town Hall,
Port Adelaide

27
June

12 – 2pm,
Saturday
27 June at
**Greenacres
Library**

DRAFT Urban Greening and Biodiversity Plan Summary 2026–31

Share your thoughts about our plan to improve canopy cover and urban forest health, and help nature thrive in urban areas.

Draft Urban Greening and Biodiversity Plan at a Glance

Clean and Green City – a city that values its natural environment

As our climate becomes hotter and drier and more people live in our city, plants and animals are finding it harder to survive. At the same time, our parks, streets, gardens and waterways are becoming more important than ever, providing safe places for native wildlife and helping nature thrive in urban areas. These green spaces also help people stay connected to nature, improving our wellbeing while supporting a healthier, more resilient environment for the future.

Focus Areas	Clean and Green City – a city that values its natural environment			
	Improving Our Urban Forest Health	Increasing Our Tree Canopy Cover	Protecting and Expanding Biodiversity	Supporting Community Environment Action
	As our climate changes and space for planting becomes harder to find, the benefits provided by our urban forest are becoming increasingly valuable.	Increasing housing density and smaller lot sizes has removed trees, driving the need to expand canopy cover to reduce urban heat and maintain neighbourhood amenity.	A changing climate and urban development have accelerated degradation and loss of biodiversity, leading to a need for better protection and improvements for nature.	Supporting community environmental action helps PAE improve local environmental outcomes, build community capacity and address local environment challenges together.
	• Improve urban forest data • Improve urban forest resilience • Select climate-ready and site-appropriate trees • Improve tree protection • Valuing and Reinvesting in Trees	• Improve canopy targets • Targeted canopy expansion • Integrate Water Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD) to assist greening • Improve equitable access to quality green space	• Undertake biodiversity action planning • Protect coastal and estuarine systems • Enhance wetlands and rivers • Strengthen habitat connectivity • Collaborate regionally	• Deliver a community environment action program • Celebrate and expand private greening • Strengthen communications
	• Complete tree audit (100% of council-managed trees mapped by 2027–28; ~35% complete in 2025–26) • Adopt resilience target guidelines and transition towards an urban forest with no more than 5% of any one species, 10% of any genus and 15% of any family	• Review and refine tree canopy targets based on land tenure to enable us to set new annual tree planting targets by 2028. This will build on the 2022 data of 8.08% canopy cover and the long term goal of increasing canopy by 35% by 2050	• Increase native planting to 60,000 native plants by 2031 • Aim for 80% local native species to be used in council-led projects that include landscaping • Achieve no net loss of remnant native vegetation on council-managed key biodiversity sites	• Increase average attendance at council environment events by 10% on 2026 baseline by 2031 • Maintain or grow Citizen Science opportunities and participation levels annually • Increase the percentage of residents who feel that the council values the natural environment by 2031
	Improved urban forest health (tree quantity, age, condition, species diversity) and resilience to climate change.	A healthier, more resilient urban forest demonstrated by increased canopy cover (% increase), more trees planted (net new trees), greater species diversity and expanded WSUD treatments across council projects.	Local habitat is increased and protected by expanding native planting, improving habitat connectivity and ensuring no net loss of remnant vegetation across council managed biodiversity sites.	Increased community participation in environment and Citizen Science activities, with broader demographic reach and improved community confidence that the council values the natural environment.

Goal

Why it Matters

Focus Areas

Key drivers

Initiatives

Targets

Outcomes