



Draft Sustainability Strategy 2035

Fact sheets

*Committing to a sustainable city –
have your say on our Draft Sustainability Strategy*

#SustainableSalisbury

In this document, you will find:

- the five themes of sustainability we are focusing on
- background information on the Draft Sustainability Strategy
- the meaning of words and phrases used in the Strategy



SCAN ME TO HAVE
YOUR SAY ONLINE

Sustainability Strategy 2035



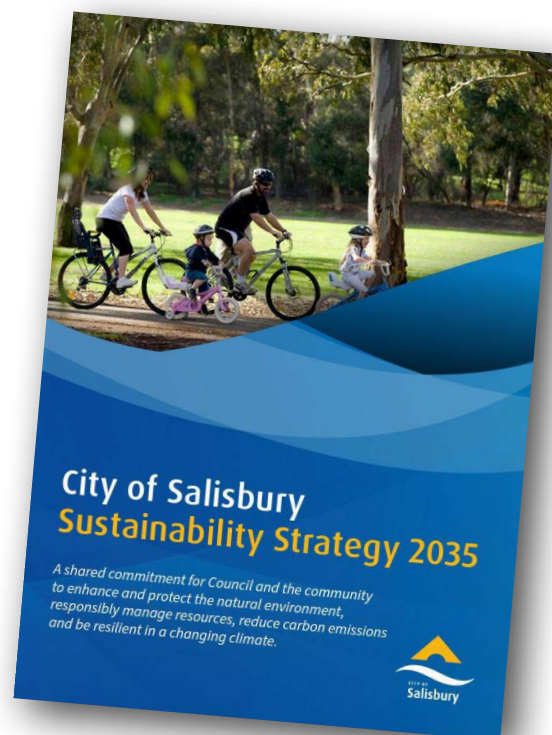
What is this about?

The City of Salisbury recently released a draft 'Sustainability Strategy 2035', which is a plan to guide the Council's promise of becoming more environmentally sustainable.

Being environmentally sustainable is part of everything we do: from the way we live, eat and get around, to the way we build our cities, collect rubbish and look after our parks and reserves.

Australia is a country of extreme weather. As you know, there have been many cases of harmful bushfires and flooding events in recent years. These lead to the loss of life, land and wildlife, as well as harming many Australian communities and the economy. We want to be well prepared so that we can protect our environment, our wildlife and our livelihoods for us and for our future generations.

In this Strategy, we are looking at how we can responsibly manage and maintain our land and the environment. This means we are not causing more harm or damage to the Earth, but rather taking care of it for years to come. We want to improve how we do things, as well as support and educate our community so we can all change together.



You can read the full Strategy at:
salisbury.sa.gov.au/sustainabilitystrategy

How can I help?

We believe everyone has a part to play in making the City of Salisbury a sustainable city for all of us and our future generations to enjoy.

You can help us shape the **new actions** in this document, before it is finalised and endorsed by Council.

We are consulting on this Strategy from April until early May 2023. You can give us your thoughts on our online survey here: www.salisbury.sa.gov.au/haveyoursay

The project team will also be present at a few community centres to hear your thoughts, feel free to drop in!

Please refer to the website link above to find out the venues, dates and times for these drop-in sessions.





What will happen to my feedback?

Your feedback is important to us. Here is what we will do after this consultation closes:

- Collate and summarise all feedback
- Revise the Strategy based on feedback received
- Present the final Strategy to Council (our Elected Members who represent you – the community) for adoption
- Include the actions and implementation plan in the City of Salisbury future budget and operations
- Update other strategic documents to reflect the findings of this Strategy, such as our [City Plan 2035](#). The City Plan is our overall strategic plan for the City of Salisbury and sets out our vision of becoming 'a progressive, sustainable and connected community'.

You can find a digital copy of the City Plan 2035 online by visiting:
www.salisbury.sa.gov.au/cityplan

We will continue to monitor and report on the actions and indicators in this Strategy. These will be reported each year through Council's annual report as needed, so you can follow its progress.

You can find past annual reports on the Council website by visiting:
www.salisbury.sa.gov.au/annualreport

Why should I participate?



Help us understand **what you think is important** so we can:

- focus on actions and deliver outcomes that suit your priorities
- change the way we do things and become more sustainable
- protect the natural environment, responsibly manage resources, reduce carbon emissions and be resilient in a changing climate.

Let us know your thoughts for a better future – together, we can be a #SustainableSalisbury!



How is the Strategy structured?

The Strategy is divided into two main sections

SECTION 1

(pages one to 11 of the Strategy)
contains background information
covering:

- How the Strategy relates to the rest of South Australia, Australia and the world
- City of Salisbury's commitment to sustainability, the role that we play and how the Strategy relates to the Council's overall vision.

SECTION 2

(pages 12 to 36 of the Strategy)
contains the five themes that we
want to focus on. They are:

-  • **Theme 1:** Biodiverse Salisbury
– relates to taking care of plants, animal and land
-  • **Theme 2:** Carbon Responsible Salisbury – relates to reducing carbon emissions
-  • **Theme 3:** Climate Resilient Salisbury – relating to preparing for climate change impacts
-  • **Theme 4:** Resourceful Salisbury – relates to reducing waste and pollution
-  • **Theme 5:** Waterwise Salisbury – relates to using and managing water responsibly

Under each theme, you will find information on:

- **Objectives** – these are the outcomes that we want
- **Information and statistics** relating to the theme
- **Actions** – these are broken down into:
 - what we have achieved – which is what Council has already done
 - what we will keep doing – which is what is currently happening
 - new actions – which is what we will be doing
- **Indicators** – these outline how we will measure the success of the actions, so we know that we are on track

Call to action:



We would like your feedback on these new actions. Have we missed anything?
What do you think is important that we should be including?



Theme 1: Biodiverse Salisbury

This theme relates to taking care of plants, animals and land.

Did you know that the **Yellowish Sedge Skipper Butterfly**, last seen more than 30 years ago, is back in our landscapes?

It is important to care for our environment, as it is a place to live, source of food, provide habitats for wildlife and a place to connect with nature and each other. In fact, the Kaurna people have taken care of this land for thousands of years.

The Adelaide International Bird Sanctuary in St Kilda (also called the 'Winaityinaityi Pangkara' in the Kaurna language, meaning 'Country belonging to all birds') is a great example of an area where the land and ecosystems were managed, improved and protected in an effective and sustainable way.



Objectives are outcomes that we want to achieve. For this theme, the objectives are:

- To protect and improve the plants, animals and ecosystems found in the City of Salisbury
- To work with Kaurna people, partners and the community to learn more about how to care for the environment.



There are many things that we have successfully achieved, such as:

- Producing the [Biodiversity Corridors Action Plan \(2010\)](#), which helps to guide the way we take care of our landscapes, wildlife and habitats
- Improving and monitoring biodiverse rivers, creeks and trails (for wildlife and for human activity, like jogging and cycling)
- Increasing our knowledge and understanding of native wildlife, by mapping them to understand where they are, and to know where to focus future planting efforts
- Planting thousands of native trees, plants and seeds
- Working together with schools, community groups and the State Government on planting and education programs
- Bringing back wildlife that used to live here, such as the Yellowish Sedge Skipper Butterfly.

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Things that we will continue to do are:

1. Improving our biodiverse areas and finishing a network of trails
2. Managing and keeping track of our important biodiverse areas
3. Working together with the State Government, community groups, schools and other organisations on biodiversity education programs.



NEW ACTIONS that we are proposing to do include:

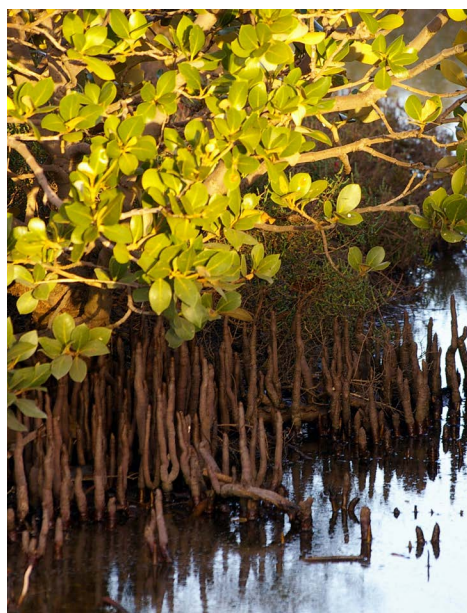
1. In St Kilda, work with the State Government on:
 - building a Sustainability Centre for Excellence (a place that brings together experts, knowledge and skills on sustainability) and
 - promoting eco-tourism (this means visiting a place for its natural environment)
2. Updating the [Biodiversity Corridors Action Plan](#) from 2010, to set out plans on how to best care and manage various biodiverse areas
3. Looking into ways of creating new areas for wildlife and habitats
4. Improving the way we create and manage these areas for wildlife and habitat through best practice (meaning using effective design and management methods).

HAVE YOUR SAY ON THESE



We propose to track our journey towards being more biodiverse, by:

- Counting the number of native plants planted ever year
- Calculating the area where important wildlife lives and habitats exist in our Council area
- Counting the number of native species that live in our Council area
- Calculating the area covered by mangroves and samphire (these are the plants that live by the coast and swamps, and can be found along our city's coastline)
- Counting the number of community members involved in programs that care for plants, animals and the land.



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Theme 2: Carbon Responsible Salisbury

This theme relates to reducing carbon emissions.

Did you know that by installing solar panels, Council saved over \$1,000 a day in electricity costs in a year? This means we can use this money to support our community in different ways.

The Earth's climate is changing and the world is getting hotter. The warming of the Earth is caused by too much greenhouse gases in the atmosphere, which can trap heat and make the Earth hotter.

We want to reduce the amount of greenhouse gases (which have carbon in them) released into the air, to help slow down global warming and stop the impacts of climate change. Keeping track of how much carbon we produce helps us in our journey of reducing and avoiding more carbon emission, and to become carbon neutral.



Objectives are outcomes that we want to achieve. For this theme, the objectives are:

- To reduce carbon released by the City of Salisbury's operations, by finding ways to be more efficient and move to renewable energy and technologies that produce less carbon
- To help, support and teach the community how to reduce carbon in their everyday lives.

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There are many things that we have successfully achieved, such as:

- Tracking carbon emissions in our operations so we can better manage them, which saves cost and energy use for Council and businesses (operations cover many things, like the buildings we work in or the vehicles that we drive)
- Producing the Corporate Carbon Management Plan (2010), which helps guide the City of Salisbury to reduce carbon emissions
- Smartly managing the use of electricity
- Installing LED street lights and solar panels
- Taking part in different forms of cycling and walking events.

Things that we will continue to do are:

- Keeping track of Council's energy use and using more technologies that are energy efficient, to save costs and reduce carbon emissions
- Installing solar panels and batteries on Council owned buildings where possible
- Changing Council's vehicles towards electric vehicles over time
- Supporting and teaching sporting and community clubs how to reduce carbon emissions and save money (other advice can also include waste and water management tips).

NEW ACTIONS that we are proposing to do include:

1. Updating and showing our organisational carbon inventory (a list of Council's carbon emissions)
2. Creating a new Organisational Carbon Emissions Reduction Action Plan 2030 (a plan that outlines steps for Council to reduce its organisational carbon emissions and energy use and identifies cost savings)
3. Working together with the State Government to educate the community on understanding climate change and reducing carbon.

HAVE YOUR SAY ON THESE

We are aiming to be carbon neutral by 2035. To track our journey towards this goal, we propose to:

- Keep track of our carbon emissions every year
- Power some of our operations with 100% renewable energy
- Count the number of Council vehicles powered by fossil fuels.

To help the community understand its carbon emissions, we propose to:

- Keep track of the community's carbon emissions every year
- Count the number of solar panels on houses in our area.





Theme 3: Climate Resilient Salisbury

This theme relates to preparing for climate change impacts.

Did you know that the City of Salisbury is rated on the top 10 of 341 Australian local governments in terms of climate resilience?

Steps we take to protect ourselves against the impacts of climate change make us more climate resilient. We know that climate change is happening all around the world and is affecting everyone and our environment.

Harmful weather events we already experience include hotter days, increasing danger of bushfires, rising sea levels, stronger rainfall and more extreme storms. We need to be ready and plan for the impacts of climate change to protect ourselves, the environment and the economy.



Objectives are outcomes that we want to achieve. For this theme, the objectives are:

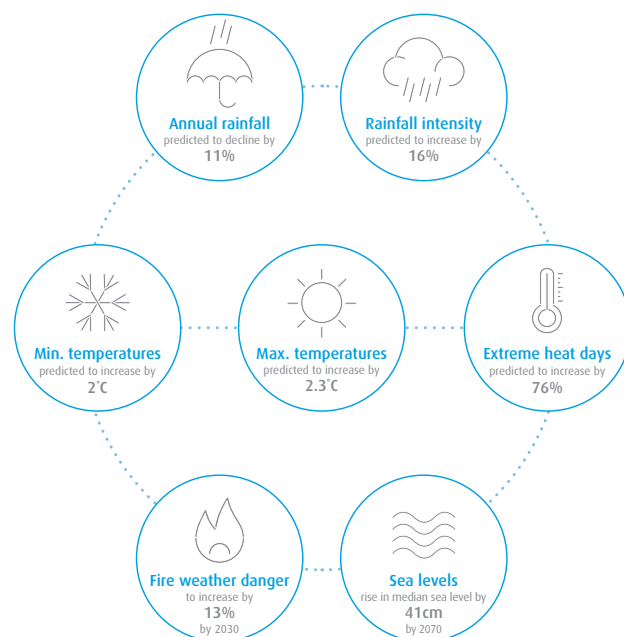
- To make our city's landscapes, buildings, roads, utilities and services more resilient to climate change
- To support the community to become more resilient to climate change.



There are many things that we have successfully achieved, such as:

- Producing the [Local Government Climate Change Adaptation Program \(2010\)](#), to help guide our climate resilience actions
- Working with the State Government to track heat in our city using the [Heat Mapping Report and Map Viewer 2018](#), so we know where to focus our efforts
- Connecting parks and reserves to recycled water
- Working to support and teach people how to be more resilient, including preparing for bushfires and floods, undertaking emergency planning, and supporting people from diverse backgrounds
- Planting thousands of street trees every year and taking care of their health
- Reducing the number of homes affected by flooding
- Trying out new technology that helps to cool our suburbs, like reflective road coatings
- Ranking in the top 10 of 341 Australian local governments for climate resilience.

Predictions for the Northern Adelaide region in 2070 under a high emissions scenario



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Things that we will continue to do are:

- Carrying out current projects and plans that can help with climate resilience
- Carrying out projects that help with reducing flooding to homes and businesses
- Working together with the State Government, other Councils and other organisations to support and teach the community on how to build climate resilience
- Greening and cooling more parks and reserves by improving the recycled water network
- Carrying out and planning for emergencies relating to extreme weather and climate change
- Planting more trees in open spaces.



NEW ACTIONS that we are proposing to do include:

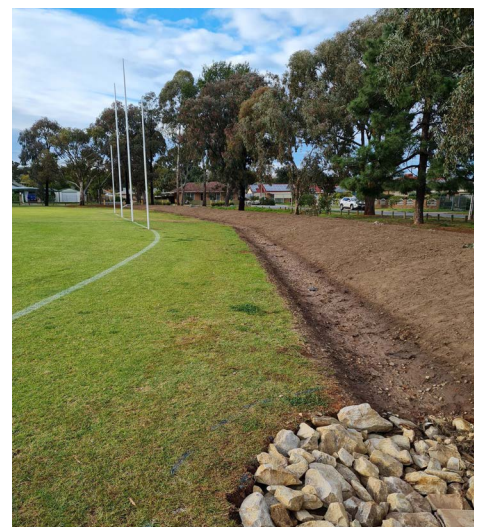
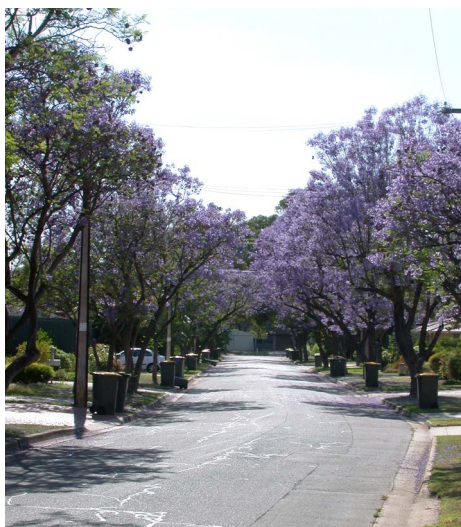
1. Creating a Climate Change Risk Assessment, a report that helps us understand what we need to do and how we can best prepare for the impacts of climate change
2. Taking what we have learnt through these assessments and including them in our city planning
3. Reviewing and updating the [Regional Public Health Plan](#), a plan by SA Health that helps us understand and be prepared for many things including emergencies relating to climate change.

HAVE YOUR SAY ON THESE



We propose to track our journey towards being more climate resilient, by:

- Calculating the area of public green space watered using recycled water
- Counting the number of houses that may be flooded due to rising sea levels or extreme rainfalls
- Tracking the number of people who need help to deal with heatwaves every year.



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Theme 4: Resourceful Salisbury

This theme relates to reducing waste and pollution.

Did you know that **42% of household rubbish goes towards recycling or organic composting?**

Humans produce a lot of waste, which can be bad for the environment as it leads to pollution and releases greenhouse gases. We can reduce this impact by being smarter about how we use things and how we throw out our rubbish, and move towards a circular economy.

Circular economies help reduce the amount of waste in the world, reduce the effort needed to take care of rubbish and create more job opportunities.



A circular economy

MAKE

USE



RECYCLE/RE-USE



Objectives are outcomes that we want to achieve. For this theme, the objectives are:

- To reduce waste, buy less and increase resource recovery for Council operations
- To support and teach the community on how to recover resources
- To support a circular economy through Council programs and collaborations.

The City of Salisbury is a joint owner of the Northern Adelaide Waste Management Authority, also known as NAWMA. NAWMA is a facility where waste is managed and recovered, and it takes care of the rubbish produced by all residents, businesses and industries in the City of Salisbury and other council areas. The NAWMA is an award-winning facility for its excellence in managing waste and being a leader in environmental sustainability.

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There are many things that we have successfully achieved, such as:

- Winning awards recognising NAWMA's excellence in waste management
- Producing electricity using gas released from landfill
- Creating and providing access to many facilities, including the Adult Education Centre, Glass Fines Recovery Plant and Pooraka Resource Recovery Centre
- Turning thousands of tonnes of food and garden waste into compost and mulch
- Providing free hard waste drop-off and collection services
- Keeping track of rubbish collection amounts every two years
- Using recycled materials to build our city, including:
 - building a road using recycled materials (the first in South Australia)
 - building a walking and cycling trail using unprocessed glass
 - building and maintaining roads using recycled plastic bottles.



Things that we will continue to do are:

- Working together with Green Industries SA and NAWMA to provide more green bins, kitchen caddies, compostable bags and education material to residents
- Providing weekly rubbish collections
- Reaching out to people from different cultures to support, educate and help with reducing waste and increasing resource recovery
- Building a circular economy by developing new ways of doing things and using recycled materials
- Through NAWMA, keeping track of all kerbside bins every two years.

NEW ACTIONS that we are proposing to do include:

1. For Council operations, such as our buildings, events and services, rolling out bin systems (with waste, recycling and organic bins) and provide education to help sort and reduce waste
2. Providing options for collecting specialised waste (such as batteries or mobile phones) in Council facilities
3. Moving towards a circular economy, by:
 - looking at how we carry out and buy goods and services to promote recycled materials and sustainability
 - promoting and working together with the State and Federal Governments on research opportunities
4. Looking at new and different ways to manage and reduce waste.

HAVE YOUR SAY ON THESE

To track our journey towards being more resourceful, we can:

- By 2025, aim for all (100%) of Council building facilities to have a 'three stream' bin system (meaning waste, recycling and organic bins)
- Calculate the amount of contamination of the recycling and organic bins in Council buildings (this means when incorrect items are placed into the wrong bins)
- Calculate the amount of recyclable materials that are incorrectly put into the general waste bins
- Find out how much recycled materials we use in Council's activities
- By 2030, aim for 75% of waste to be recycled and/or composted, instead of going into landfill, and to keep track of this every year
- Find out how much food and organic material are properly sorted and managed every year, instead of going to landfill.

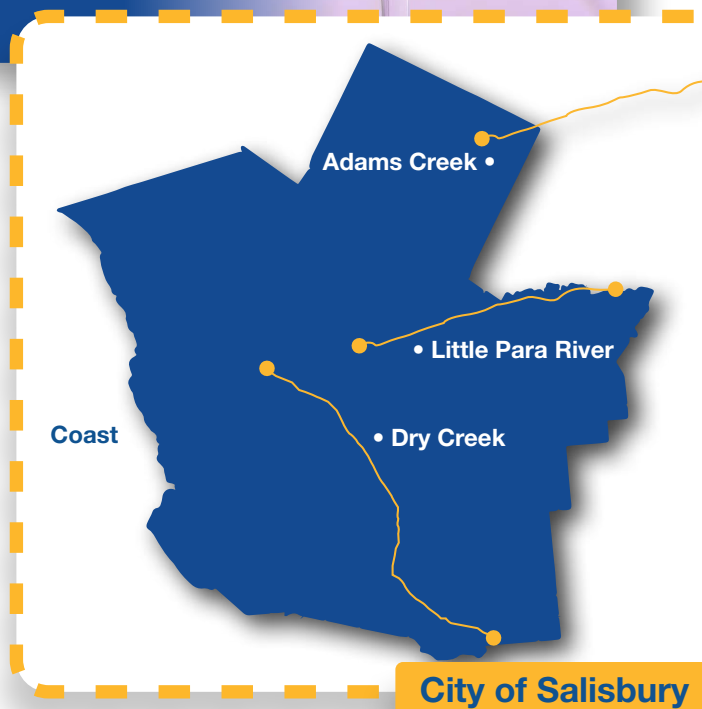
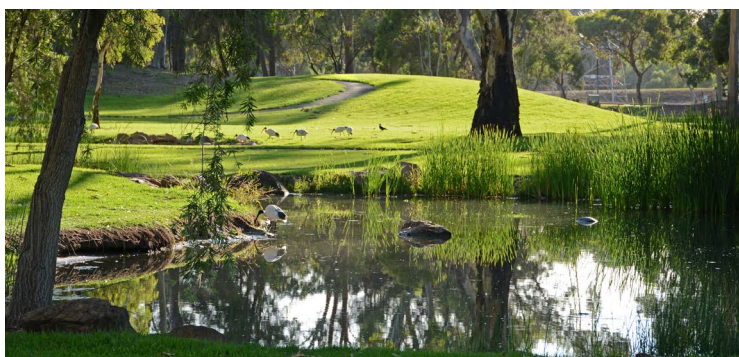
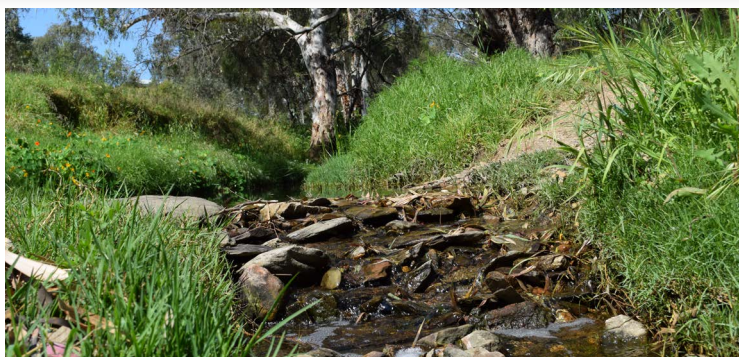


Theme 5: Waterwise Salisbury

This theme relates to the using and managing water responsibly.

Did you know that **we stop 2,000 tonnes of pollution from entering our waterways every year?**

There are three main natural watercourses in the City of Salisbury: Dry Creek, Little Para River and Adams Creek. Stormwater from the city, houses and streets flow into these watercourses and out into the Barker Inlet, an important area for fish and biodiversity. Over the last 50 years, the City of Salisbury has put in a lot of effort to stop floods, protect our houses and prevent high pollution from flowing into our waterways. Council built over 70 wetlands to clean our water that can be re-used in many different ways, like watering our parks and reserves.



Objectives are outcomes that we want to achieve. For this theme, the objectives are:

- To manage water in a smart and organised way
- To protect the coast, waterways and marine (sea) environment
- To teach the community about our watercourses, wetlands and public open spaces

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There are many things that we have successfully achieved, such as:

- Carrying out projects and building systems that stop flooding
- Installing wetlands, biofilters (systems that help clean water) and other systems that provide recycled water, as well as preventing pollution from flowing into the marine environment
- Restoring watercourses to help with the natural cleaning of water
- Keeping and using stormwater to water our public open space, as well as selling it to others so they can use it (such as golf courses and schools).

Things that we will continue to do are:

- Carrying out works that improve waterways and drainage
- Looking into better ways of managing water
- Understanding where water is needed, and providing opportunities for more capturing and re-using of stormwater to supply to those areas
- Working with the State Government, Water Sensitive SA, various organisations and communities to support and teach people how to be better manage water
- Keeping track of the water quality in our city.

NEW ACTIONS that we are proposing to do include:

1. Looking at opportunities to green the city through landscaping and tree planting, to cool the city and increase biodiversity (this can be done through clever water management and with recycled water)
2. Increasing the capturing and cleaning of stormwater locally, which helps to improve the quality of stormwater that flows into our waterways and protect the marine environment.

HAVE YOUR SAY ON THESE

To track our journey towards being more resourceful, we can:

- Keep track of the amount of stormwater collected and cleaned by Salisbury Water (this is the name given to Council's recycled water, which can be used to water parks and reserves)
- Keep track of the amount of non-drinkable water that is used in Salisbury Water
- Keep track of the amount of drinkable water used to water Council land every year
- Keep track of the amount of pollution and rubbish removed from our stormwater systems every year
- Count the number of schools and community groups that take part in water monitoring programs every year
- Monitor the quality of water runoff
- Monitor the quality of water used by Salisbury Water that follow the standards of SA Health and SA Water.





What do these mean?

You will probably see these words and phrases in the Strategy. Here is a simple guide to understand what they mean.



Council

- That's us! We are the City of Salisbury, your local government. This Council area covers many different suburbs in inner northern Adelaide.



Community

- That's you! The community covers everyone from all backgrounds, who live, work, visit, study and play in the City of Salisbury.



Sustainability

- In this Strategy, we are talking about environmental sustainability. In simple terms, it means we are managing and looking after our environment, wildlife and resources in a responsible way, so we can continue to live well, now and in the future.



Carbon, carbon emissions and carbon neutral

- Many things contain carbon, including the air we breathe out, the burning of petrol in cars and even the production of iron and steel.
- Too much carbon, which is usually present in greenhouse gases like carbon dioxide, is bad for the environment and can lead to global warming and climate change.
- Carbon released into the atmosphere is known as 'carbon emissions'.
- 'Carbon neutral' means there is a balance between the carbon released and the carbon absorbed. This can be achieved through reducing and avoiding releasing carbon, or by removing carbon from the atmosphere.
- In short, the less carbon produced and more carbon reduced, the better.



Climate change

- Our Earth is changing, caused by human activities and natural causes. 'Climate change' means the long-term changes in the Earth's temperature and weather patterns, such as rising sea levels and stronger heat waves.
- By being more environmentally sustainable, we can reduce the impacts of climate change.



Climate resilience

- Our ability to deal with climate change is called 'climate resilience'. If we are prepared and ready to manage the impacts of climate change, we are 'climate resilient'.



Biodiversity

- Biodiversity means plants, animals and the ecosystems that they live in.
- Maintaining biodiversity is important as they provide healthy ecosystems, clean the air and water, and are sources of food.
- An area with lots of different plants, animals and ecosystems is called a 'biodiverse' environment.



Greenhouse gas

- There are many gases in the Earth's atmosphere. Some of these trap heat, which make the Earth hotter (called 'global warming') and lead to changes in the climate.
- Greenhouse gases are bad for our planet when produced in large quantities. Examples of these gases include carbon dioxide and methane.

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Net zero

- 'Net zero' here means there is a balance between the amount of greenhouse gases produced and greenhouse gases removed from the atmosphere.
- Being net zero helps to reduce the impacts of climate change.



Electric vehicles

- Traditional vehicles have engines that run on liquid fuel, such as petroleum. These vehicles release harmful greenhouse gases into the atmosphere.
- On the other hand, electric vehicles are powered by electricity, which when generated by renewables is a cleaner source of energy as it releases less greenhouse gases and is better for the environment.



Renewable energy

- Renewable energy means sources of power that do not finish when being used and can continually be produced. Some examples include sunlight (solar panels), wind (wind farms) and water (hydro-electric dams).
- Non-renewable energy are sources of power that cannot be produced again, or take a very long time to be produced. Examples are coal, petroleum and natural gas. These are usually full of carbon, which is bad for the environment in large quantities.



Landfill

- A large area where rubbish is dumped. Rubbish in landfill is usually buried.
- Landfills are bad because they take up a lot of space, are smelly and can release harmful gases and chemicals into the air and ground.



Resource recovery

- Many types of waste can be 'recovered', meaning they can be turned into new products or raw materials, instead of going to landfill. For example, food scraps can be turned into compost for our gardens.



Circular economy

- A circular economy means re-using, re-purposing or re-creating something for as long as possible before the end of its life, in order to reduce waste.
- Examples include re-using plastic bags many times for different purposes, re-using an old food container as storage, and buying second hand or vintage clothing.
- Circular economies help reduce the amount of waste in the world.



Organic waste

- Organic waste is any material that comes from a plant or animal. Some examples include leaves, bones, food waste, paper and cardboard.
- Organic waste can break down over time into simpler forms such as water and gas.
- It is important that organic waste does not go into landfill because we can turn it into new and valuable things (such as fertiliser) and reduce the amount of rubbish going to landfill.



Water wise

- Water is a precious resource in our world, especially as South Australia is the driest state in the country. We are 'water wise' if we manage the use of water responsibly.



Stormwater

- Stormwater is the rain that falls onto the ground, roads, roofs and other surfaces. It usually then flows into drains, pipes, creeks or other waterways.
- When it flows, it can pick up different types of materials, such as leaves, oil, soil and rubbish.



What is everyone doing about sustainability?



The world and Australia

- In 2021, many countries met each other in Glasgow, Scotland to discuss climate change. At this meeting, 90% of the world's economy agreed to net zero emission targets. **Australia was part of this meeting, and agreed to net zero emissions by 2050.**



South Australia

- **Similarly, our state has a goal of reducing greenhouse gas emissions by more than 50% by 2030, as well as reaching net zero emissions by 2050.**
- South Australia also has a focus on being climate resilient, taking care of biodiversity, increasing resource recovery, conserving water, increasing renewable energy, and transitioning towards electric vehicles.
- You can find out more about these actions in the South Australian Government [Climate Change Action Plan 2021-2025](#). We work together with the State Government to make South Australia more environmentally sustainable.
- **While the State Government looks at sustainability across the entire state, our focus is within the City of Salisbury council area itself – where you live, work, visit, study and play.**



The City of Salisbury

- The City of Salisbury has always had a strong focus on environmental sustainability.
- We clean our waterways through wetlands, sort and re-use waste in our waste management facilities, protect our coastline and birdlife, and plant more trees on our streets.
- Our current Sustainability Strategy was adopted in 2007 and provided valuable guidance over the last 15 years – so it is time for a new one to reflect current thinking.
- With your help, this new Strategy would help us focus our actions over the next 15 years.
- The new Strategy's vision is:

A shared commitment for Council and the community to enhance and protect the natural environment, responsibly manage resources, reduce carbon emissions and be resilient in a changing climate.

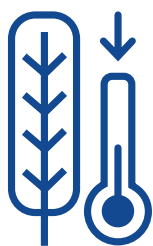
- **We want to do our part in making this city a sustainable place for you, our communities, our biodiversity and our environment.**



Why are trees important?

What would the world be like without trees? Trees are part of our every day lives, and offer many benefits to humans, the environment and wildlife.

They are there when we walk to school, when we have a picnic and when we want to pick fruit from our garden. Trees take time to grow – a little sapling planted today will take time to grow into a fully mature tree.



They help cool the Earth

- The Earth is getting hotter and hotter. 2022 was one of the hottest years ever recorded!
- With our city growing, there will be more houses, buildings, roads and hard surfaces. These structures contribute to the warming of our City.
- Standing under a tree is cooler than standing in the direct sun. Trees provide shade for us, especially on hot summer days. They can also reduce temperatures through a process called transpiration, where the tree releases water vapour from its leaves.
- Continuous rows of street trees can reduce the temperature of our neighbourhoods, creating comfortable environments for us to live and play.



They are homes for animals

- Just like us, animals need places to live. Trees are homes for many different types of wildlife. Tree tops provide nesting habitats for birds, tree hollows become homes for possums, and the leafy ground under trees can shelter reptiles and insects.
- It is important to protect these animals and the trees that they live in, as they are part of an ecosystem that keeps us and the planet alive and healthy.



They protect us like superheroes

- Tree roots can help to stabilise soil, which prevents soil erosion. Erosion can lead to damage of lives and property, and can pollute rivers.
- Trees act like natural barriers against wind, dust and sand. They can also provide privacy to our homes by blocking views into houses.
- Trees can also reduce noise! When trees are planted next to busy roads or noisy rail lines, there is a drop in the level of noise that reaches our homes.



They make us feel better

- Trees help produce the oxygen we need to live! Besides that, they also clean the air that we breathe which improves our health.
- Many studies have proven that neighbourhoods with trees can improve our wellbeing because they improve our moods and mental health, and help to relieve stress. It is no wonder that we feel calmer when we are looking at nature or standing under a big tree.
- Neighbourhoods with trees also encourage us to go outside more to exercise, jog or walk our dogs, which then improves our health.



They improve our neighbourhoods

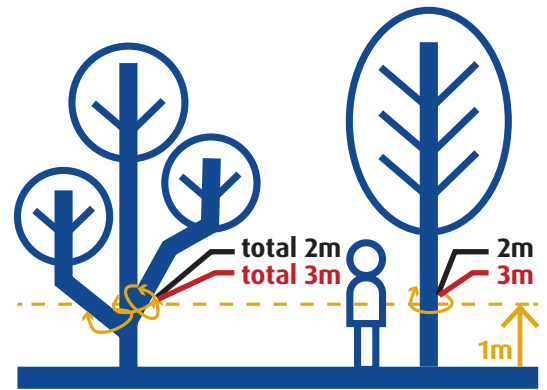
- Suburbs with more trees are seen as beautiful and more attractive, because of all the benefits that trees provide.
- It is no surprise that leafier suburbs, with their wide tree canopy cover and large mature trees, have the highest property prices, have a lot of character, and are seen as great places to live.



What does the City of Salisbury do?

Did you know that the City of Salisbury plants around 2,000 trees a year? These happen through various planting programs to green our streets, public spaces and reserves.

- There are many types of trees local to Australia and South Australia (native trees) and trees that come from overseas (exotic trees). Council plants both native and exotic trees.
- Some mature trees are protected through State Government under law (legislation). These are called Regulated trees and Significant trees. These trees are protected because they cool our neighbourhoods, beautify our streets, provide shelter to wildlife, contribute to the character of a neighbourhood and make our city more resilient to climate change. They also take a very long time to grow.
- Regulated and Significant trees are measured by their circumference, which is the distance around their tree trunk.
- **Regulated trees**, when measured from 1 m above ground level, have:
 - a single trunk with a circumference of 2 metres or more
 - more than one trunk with a total circumference of 2 metres or more and an average circumference of 625 millimetres or more.
- **Significant trees**, when measured from 1 m above ground level, have:
 - a single trunk with a circumference of 3 metres or more
 - more than one trunk with a total circumference of 3 metres or more and an average circumference of 625 millimetres or more.
- Through careful selection of tree species and by planting them in the right location, **trees can provide great benefits to many generations, for many years to come.**



Trunk size of Regulated trees —
Trunk size of Significant trees —

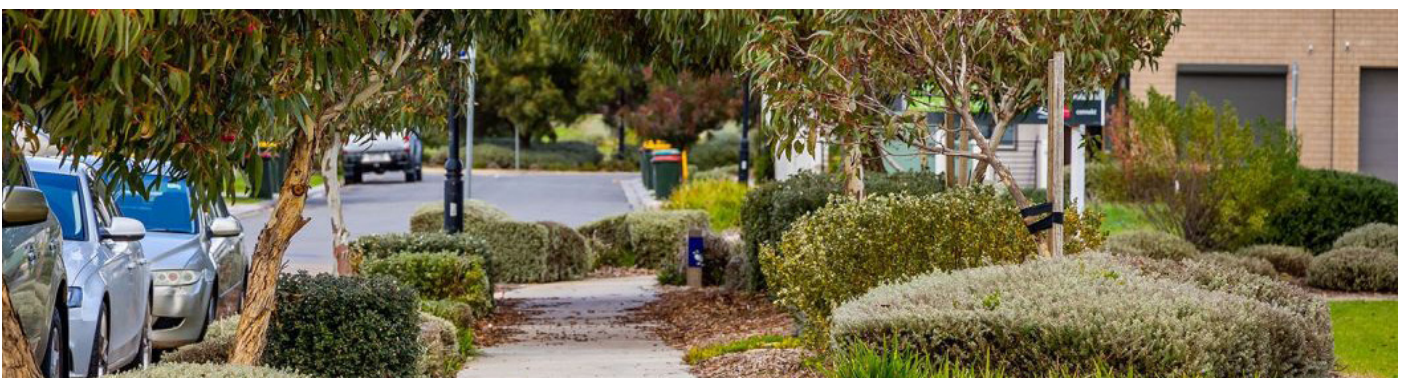
Some tree species are also protected by legislation.



Trees provide habitat for wildlife



Trees planted today will benefit future generations



Trees provide shade and make our neighbourhoods beautiful



What does the City of Salisbury do?

Did you know, on average, the City of Salisbury receives around 90 requests a month to remove trees? Sometimes, trees are located in a place that might cause nuisance to the local community or damage property. Some tree species may also be unsuitable for a neighbourhood, and can be invasive or damaging to its environment.

- It is acknowledged that trees are important. However, there are some concerns about trees that may impact on people's livelihoods or ability to maintain the trees.

- **Generally, people are worried about:**



Trees dropping limbs, seeds, bark and leaves



Tree roots impacting footpaths, roads and drains



Large trees shading solar panels



How the tree looks and the type of tree

- **When a tree removal request is received, the City of Salisbury has a discussion with the requestor about:**

- Whether the tree is suitable
- How it is impacting the community
- How Council can help with reducing the impact (such as trimming branches or relocating stormwater pipe)
- If a tree is removed, how a new tree can be planted in a more suitable location, or a more appropriate tree type.

- Tree removal requests are reported to the Council every month.
- Some trees may be approved for removal (based on Council-endorsed criteria) and some may be refused. **Generally, trees that are refused are those protected under State Government legislation.**
- Every year, the City of Salisbury works hard to improve our city's safety and appearance by removing unsuitable trees and planting new and suitable tree species.
- Other ways of greening and cooling are also explored, such as focusing tree planting in dedicated biodiversity zones and car parks, increasing irrigated areas, and installing surface treatments that reduce heat.



The City of Salisbury is committed to a more sustainable and liveable city that ensures the best outcome for the community, the environment and the future of the City.