

City of Burnside

Presentation to the

Kadaltilla Parklands Authority

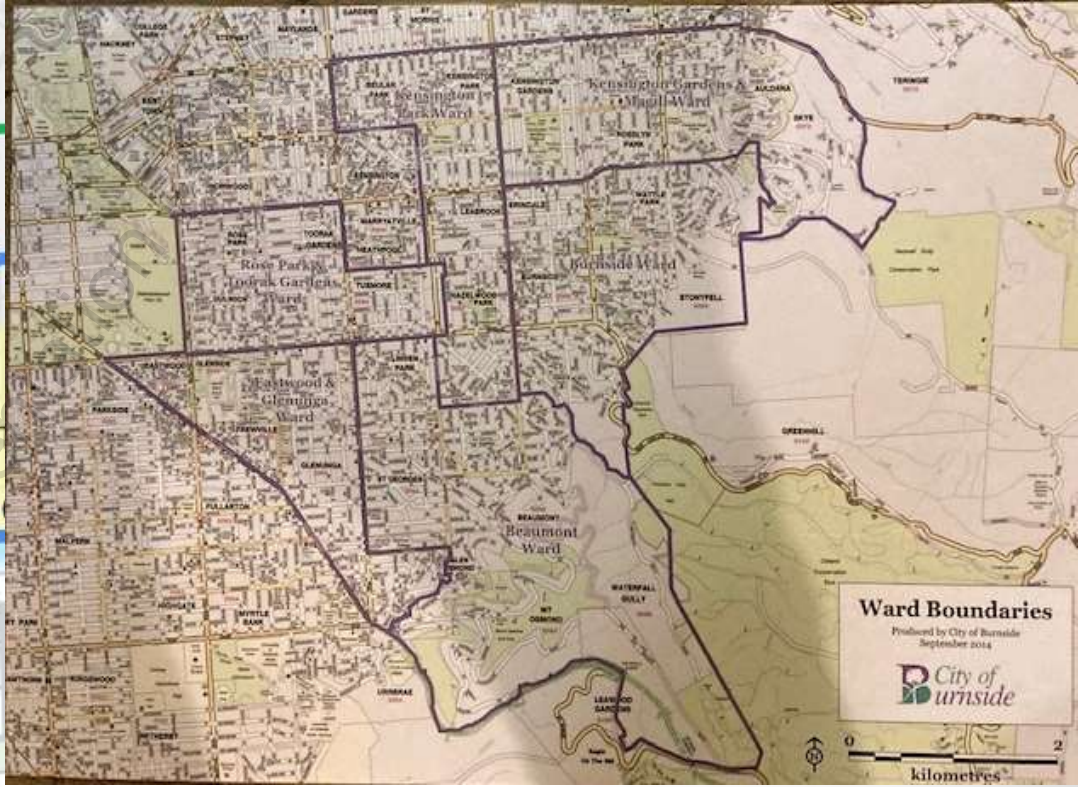
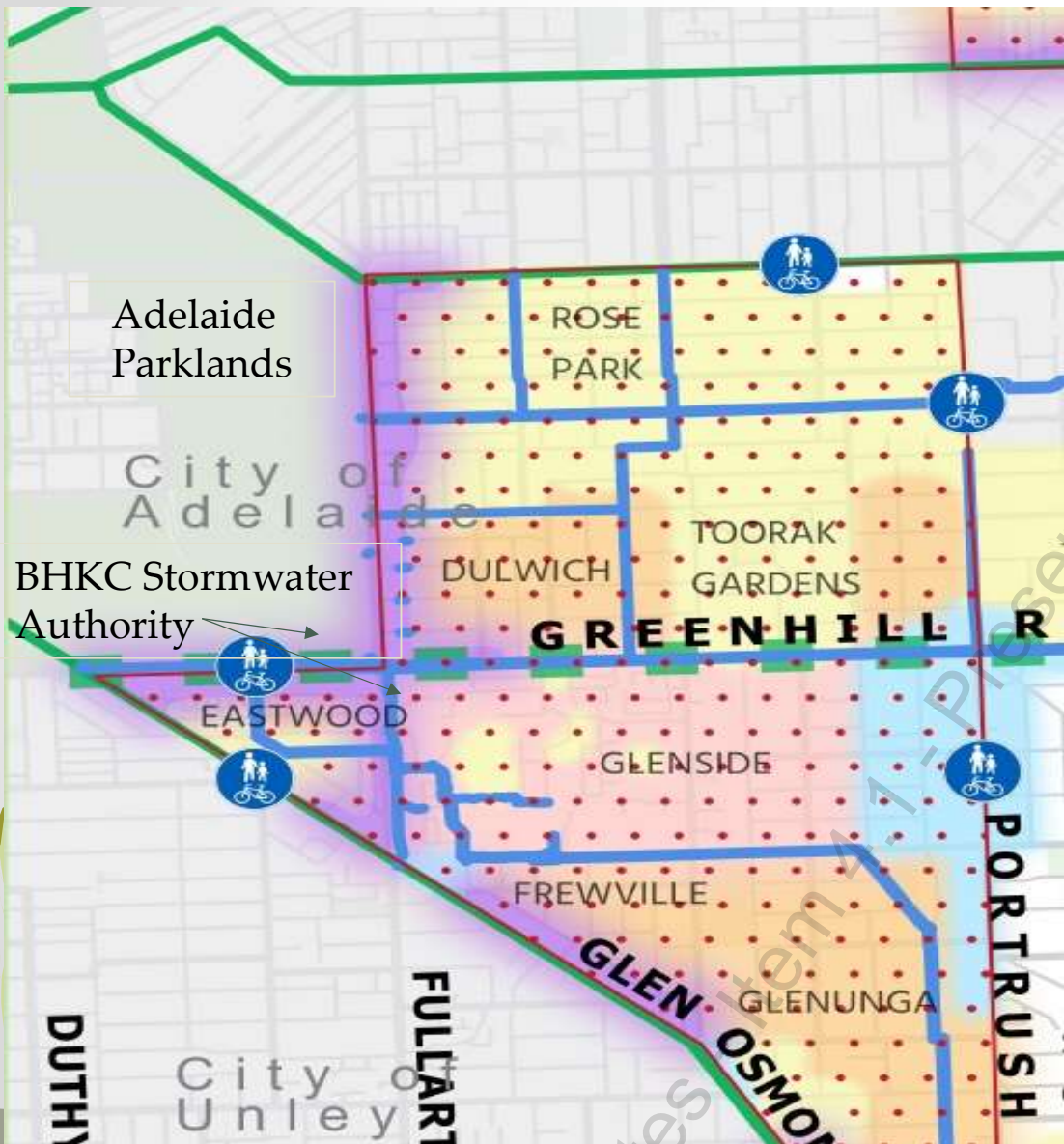


Mayor Anne Monceaux
May 26th 2022



Minutes - Item 4.7 - Presentation - City of Burnside

f Burnside



Minutes Item 7 - Proposed

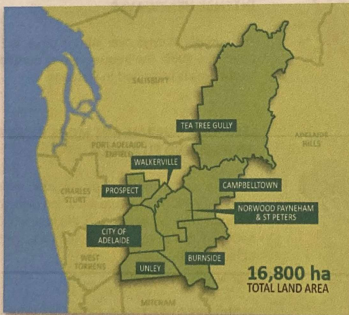


RESILIENT EAST

Resilient East is about making sure Adelaide's eastern region remains a vibrant, desirable and productive place to live, work and visit, and that our businesses, communities and environments can respond positively to the challenges and opportunities presented by a changing climate.

RESILIENT EAST

Climate Ready Eastern Adelaide



WHO WE ARE

We are a regional climate initiative between state and local governments in eastern Adelaide. Our partnership is between Campbelltown City Council, the Cities of Adelaide, Burnside, Norwood Payneham and St Peters, Prospect, Tea Tree Gully, Unley, the Town of Walkerville and the Government of South Australia.

OUR GOAL

Our goal is to improve the resilience of communities, assets and infrastructure, local economies and natural environments so we can cope with the challenges and opportunities of climate change.

WORKING TOGETHER

There is strength in numbers. By collaborating, our region can deliver a coordinated response to climate change, and, by sharing information, resources, responsibilities and actions together we can achieve a Resilient East.

JOIN US

We regularly work with people and organisations from all levels of government, NGOs, community groups, individuals and the private sector.

We are getting climate ready and we'd love you to join us!

resilienteast.com



WE ARE CLIMATE CHANGE ADVOCATES

The City of Burnside declared a **Climate Emergency** in October 2019

An important goal in our Strategic Plan is to be **Carbon Neutral by 2030**

We continue to measure environmental sustainability targets that are supported by our community.

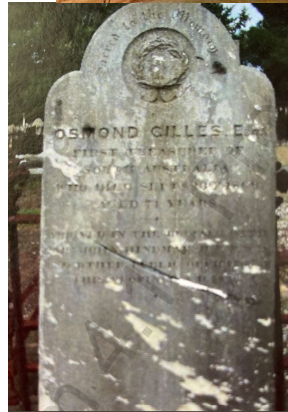


We Value and Respect

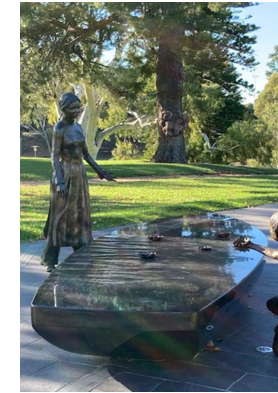
Kaurna History



Colonial Heritage



Recent History



Minutes - Item 10 - Adelaide Park Lands - City of Burnside

We Support Protecting and Managing the Environment

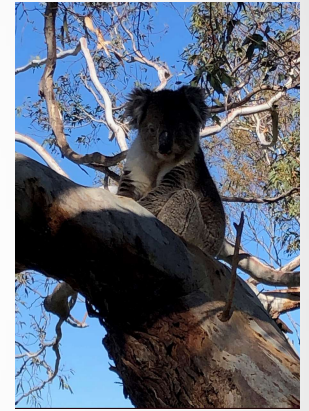
Connection



Education



Understanding



Demographics

Burnside is increasing in population: currently 45,869 (43,911 in 2016).

Average age is 44

58% under 50 and 41% over 50 years

21% aged under 18 (20% of those between 0 and 14)

24% retirees and seniors aged 60-84 years of age

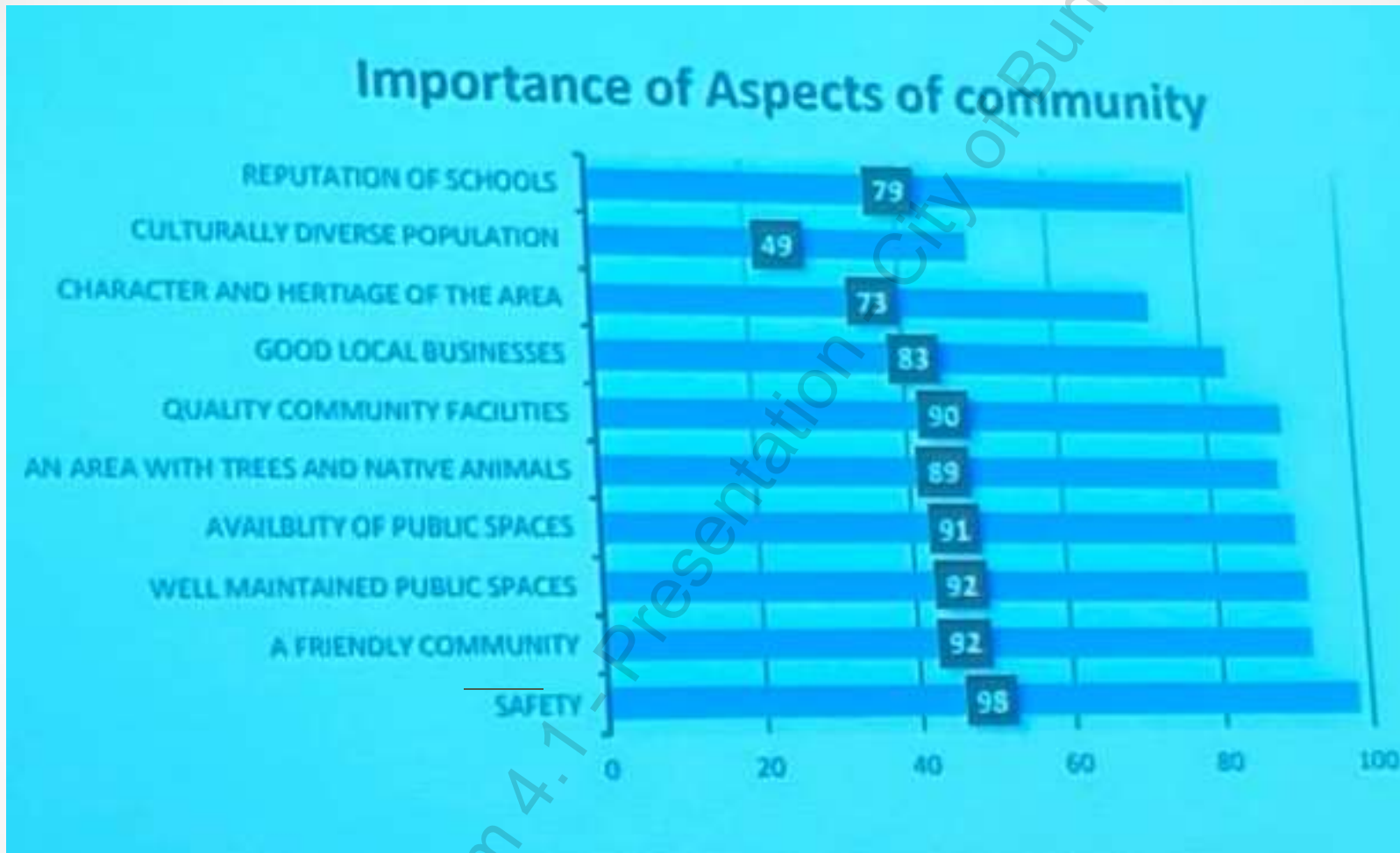


One third born overseas and increasingly new citizens come from most parts of Asia, as well as across the world.

Mandarin Chinese mostly spoken after English.

42% of adults have **tertiary** qualifications.





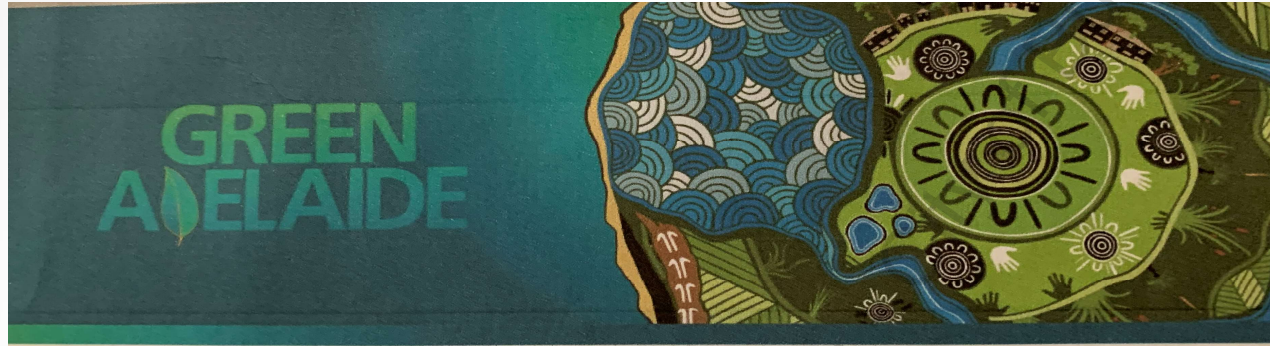
From City of Burnside's 2021 Annual Community Survey

Comments from Councils at the Green Adelaide Breakfast Meeting on May 13th 2022

- Education about trees (socio-economic/educational relationship)
- Planning rules undervalue trees
- Public apathy (unless motivated by local issue)
- Community values green spaces
- Building industry and developers do not
- Infill is contrary to greening
- Need to imagine our future and plan for the future you want



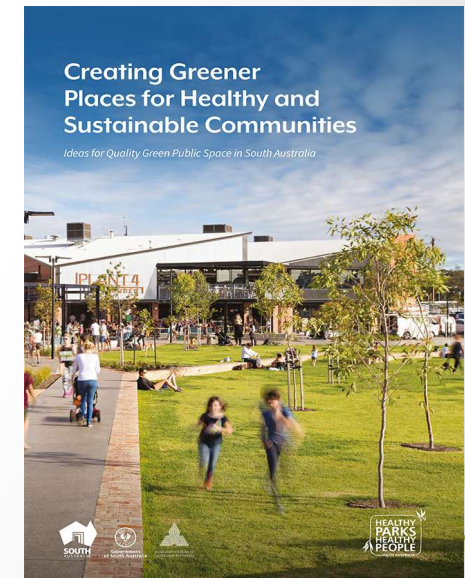
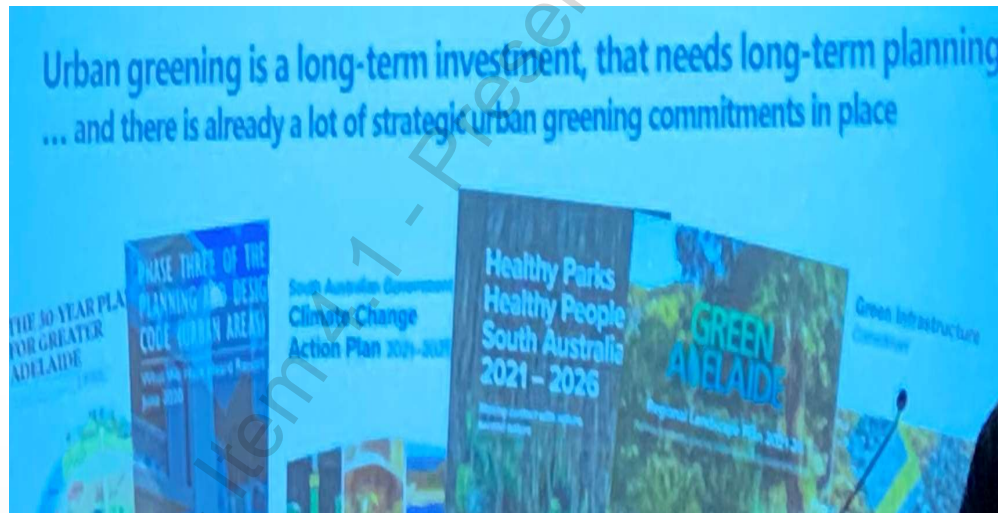
Minutes - Item 47 - Presentation - City of Burnside



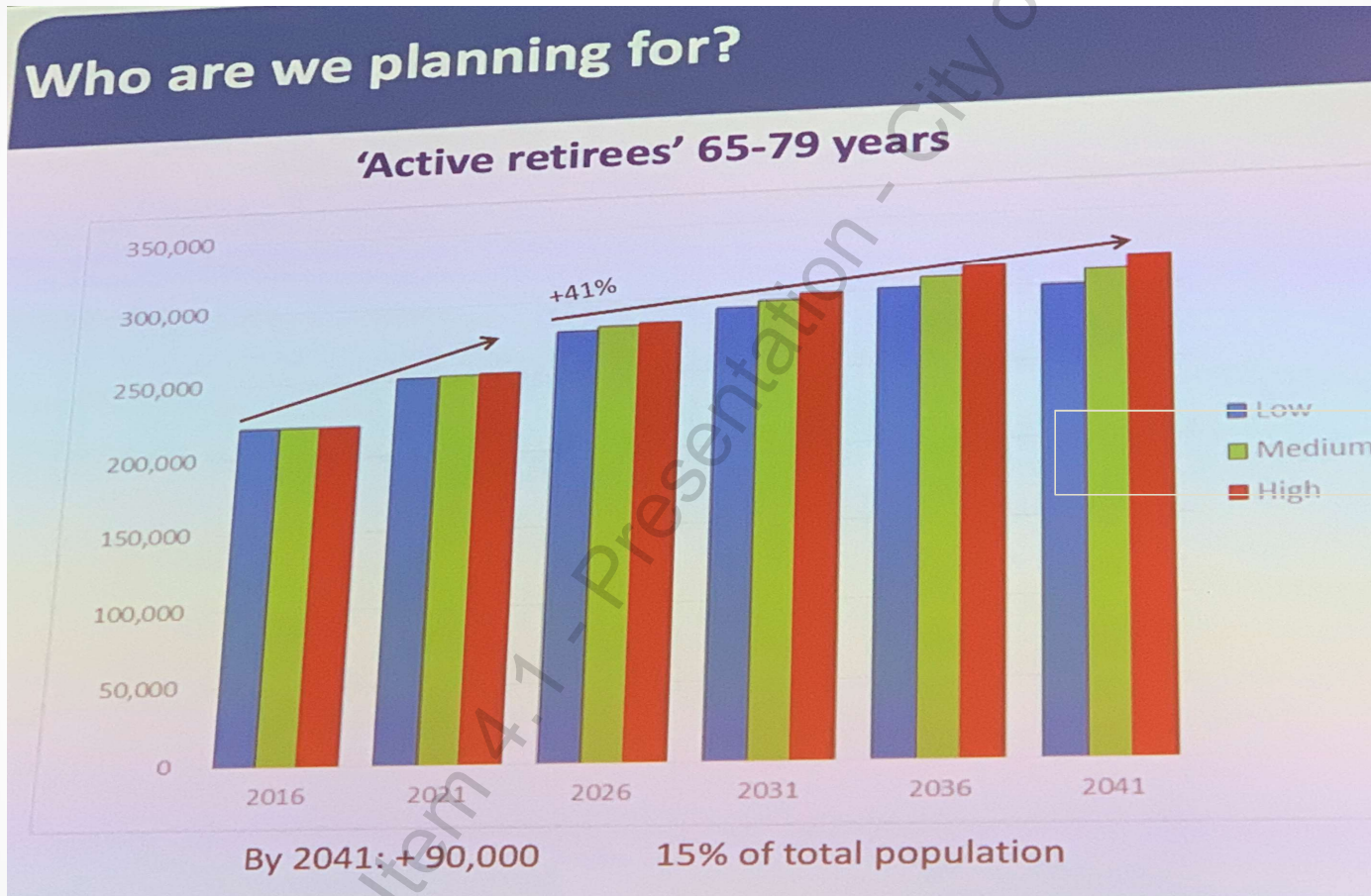
Need to have a vision and plan for the long term



URBAN DESIGN FOR WELLBEING + MENTAL HEALTH CASE STUDY OF ADELAIDE



Below: SA Planning Institute slide from Australian Conference in 2019



Minutes - Item 4.7 - Presentation - City of Burnside



‘Connecting People to Places’ Current Master Planning in Burnside

A plan for people, movement, traffic and urban form to plan for future growth in our city (see www.engage.burnside.sa.gov.au)

What are we learning from this?

We are planning for our future!

How does this connect to the Parklands?



Changes and Challenges

- Changing population (age and culture)
- Adelaide has the largest rate of lone person households in Australia (27.3%)
- Loneliness and homelessness, campers
- Increased densification of housing resulting from Planning/Urban infill along with increased need to downsize, but still be near family, friends, local shops and transport
- Larger houses and smaller back or front yards; apartments and units with no yards
- Impact of cars...access to homes, traffic, speed, danger and parking
- More dogs, bikes and scooters in our communities
- Tree canopy loss as a result of State laws and increase in urban infill
- Climate change implications and environmental sustainability
- Increasing demands from population growth and changed usage (development vs open space)
- Implications for maintenance or improvement of the 'quality of life' by residents
- Increased demand for sportsfields, especially for women and girls
- Reluctance to change, particularly any loss of open space.

PARKLAND IMPACT 1

Changing population (age and culture)

Increased densification of housing resulting from

Planning/Urban infill; more 2 for ones with little garden space

Larger houses and smaller back or front yards; apartments & units with no yards.



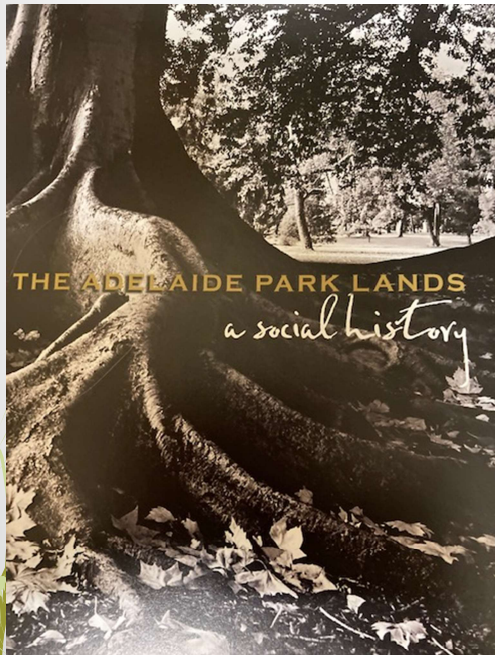
Considerations for APLA:

- Demand for more open space
- Demand for more playgrounds/places for children, teenagers and people to play, walk, be active
- More need for community gardens
- Signage in different languages
- Opportunities for music, art, cultural activities
- Catering for diverse cultural groups (sports, games)

PARKLAND IMPACT 2

Adelaide has the largest rate of lone person households in Australia (27.3%)

Loneliness, homelessness and campers.



Considerations for APLA:

- Need for affordable community housing (short and long term)
- More places for people of all ages, genders and with disability to gather where they belong (and can access safely)
- Places to commune with nature and with others
- Demand for community gardens (also for apartment dwellers)
- Community and Sporting Clubrooms make a difference
- Importance of local libraries as community centres
- Churches do still fill a role for community belonging

PARKLAND IMPACT 3

Increasing demand from population growth and changed usage (development vs open space)

Increased demand for sports fields, especially for women & girls

Reluctance to change, particularly any loss of open space.



Considerations for APLA:

- Providing more play space for women and girls sport and physical recreation
- Balancing need for open space with increased demand for fixed facilities, such as change rooms, toilets, sports fields and courts
- Increased demand for usage of open space for walking, relaxing, picnicking, partying
- Increased demand for natural places and spaces (mountain bikes, creeks) as well as for people playing on constructed facilities (wheel/skateparks, ovals, swimming pools).

PARKLAND IMPACT 4

Tree canopy loss as a result of State laws and increase in urban infill

Implications for maintenance or improvement of the 'quality of life' by residents

Climate change implications and environmental sustainability



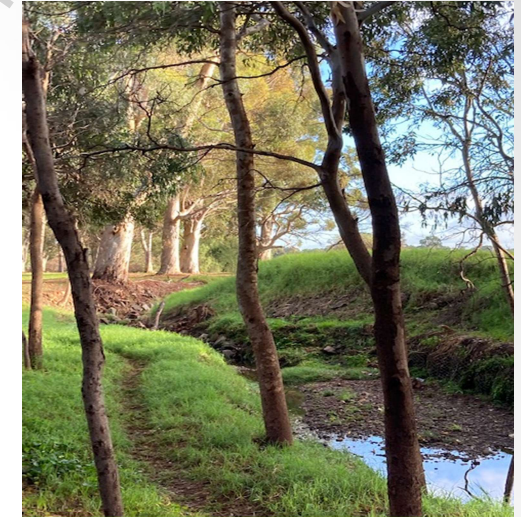
Considerations for APLA:

- Trees are important for our environment and are constantly under threat
- They need more protection but are costly to manage
- Support for tree retention and need for more planting (along with important historic groves).

PARKLAND IMPACT 5

Implications for maintenance or improvement of the 'quality of life' by residents

Climate change implications and environmental sustainability



Considerations for APLA:

- Challenge is to retain 'natural' spaces vs need for development (both for building and environmental protection, eg. BHKC)
- Need to develop more calm, respite places in our parklands to cater for growing mental health needs
- Continue to work with neighbouring councils and local residents regarding changes to the environment.

PARKLAND IMPACT 6

Climate change implications and environmental sustainability

Implications for maintenance or improvement of the 'quality of life' by residents

More dogs, bikes and scooters in our communities.



Considerations for APLA:

- Need for relevant and informative signage to educate people (different languages?)
- Continuing demand for outdoor exercise stations
- Need for walking and bike or wheel paths that allow access into the city through the parklands (allow space)
- More paths with ramps rather than stairs for bikes, prams, pushers, walking frames and wheelchairs
- More dog controls (not all residents pick up after them or have control and some people fear for their safety).

PARKLAND IMPACT 7

Implications for maintenance or improvement of the 'quality of life' by residents

Impact of cars...access to homes, traffic, speed, danger and parking

Considerations for APLA:

- Increased traffic numbers (rat running) and on main roads
- Parking adjacent Victoria Park and grandstand
- Concerns regarding increased all day parking in neighbourhoods adjacent to the parklands
- Residents' inability to access their driveways or have visitors attend their homes
- Noise from big events (music and general traffic noise)
- Speeding through Dulwich and Rose Park (may become a 40 kph speed limit area).



Minutes Presentation - City of Burnside





← Avoid this!

Any questions?

↓
Keep talking to us!

