



THE UNIVERSITY  
*of* ADELAIDE



# GREEN URBAN FUTURES

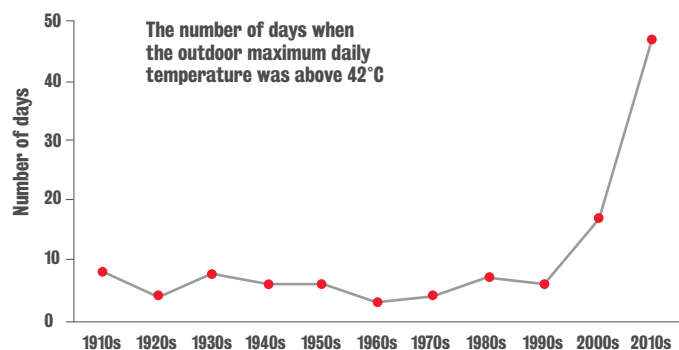
A project team supported by the Environment Institute  
at the University of Adelaide

[adelaide.edu.au/environment](https://adelaide.edu.au/environment)

# The recently released Climate Change Science and Knowledge Plan for South Australia states that: “Responding to our changing climate requires South Australia to prepare and adapt. To do this well, we need to be equipped with the best science and knowledge.”

## Adelaide’s Climate Challenges

Adelaide’s future climate is projected to be increasingly hot and dry, with the temperatures rising and rainfall declining<sup>1</sup>. The increase in extreme temperatures is especially alarming, as observed below.



Australian Climate Observations Reference Network — Surface Air Temperature (ACORN-SAT) data for Kent Town.

The recent, rapid growth in the number of extremely hot days in Adelaide will potentially have catastrophic impacts on human health, including the elderly and people with comorbidities. These temperatures will also adversely impact ecosystems and biodiversity, and it is crucial to future-proof Adelaide against these changes as quickly as possible.

**Trees** are the best way to cool cities, provide visual relief, increase biodiversity, and enable people to be happier and healthier. Trees should not be seen as a cost or a liability — they are a **benefit**. Currently, we are not planting enough trees because they complicate engineering requirements for underground services. Trees are also being removed because there is the mindset that they have no value, and their removal comes without cost. Our priorities must change. Fitting trees into the existing and future infrastructure will not be trivial, but it is essential to sustain the long-term health of our city and its people.

1. [www.goyderinstitute.org/\\_r210/media/system/attrib/file/201/SA%20Climate%20Ready%20Regional%20Summary%20-%20AMLR.pdf](http://www.goyderinstitute.org/_r210/media/system/attrib/file/201/SA%20Climate%20Ready%20Regional%20Summary%20-%20AMLR.pdf)

## Green Urban Futures: Responding to Adelaide’s climate challenges

*Green Urban Futures* is a multidisciplinary team of researchers at the University of Adelaide who have united to provide significant solutions to major climate challenges now and for the future.

Our researchers have wide-ranging expertise that can establish South Australia as a global leader in providing ‘green urban futures’ such as trees, green walls and roofs, cool surfaces, and the infrastructure required to enable these solutions. Our team will identify problems and deliver integrated, actionable solutions to:

- Better understand how to maximise the benefits (e.g., cooling, amenity, biodiversity, health) and minimise the costs of urban greening.
- Identify the best tree mix to make Adelaide a truly green city that is resilient to a changing climate.
- Assess the ecological behaviours and needs of different tree species, and how they translate to responses at different scales (e.g., lot, neighbourhood, suburb, city).
- Increase our capacity to implement greening strategies (e.g., water supply infrastructure, soils) and assess their potential co-benefits (e.g., flood control, water quality improvement).
- Understand the drivers of public acceptance and promote public participation in measures identified as most effective.
- Evaluate scenarios that stress-test the performance of potential solutions under a range of critical, plausible, future conditions, e.g., population, climate, demographics.
- Visualise and communicate green future alternatives through graphic, written, and conceptual methods.

*Our researchers are working with a number of councils to develop smart stormwater solutions that reduce peak flows considerably, thus avoiding or minimising costly stormwater system upgrades, while providing water for urban greening.*





Plane tree foliage on an extremely hot day in December 2019 on the Barr Smith Lawns, North Terrace Campus, University of Adelaide. The change in foliage in the morning (left) and the afternoon (right) shows heat damage experienced by one tree on a day whose maximum temperature exceeded 45°C. While the tree survived this event, the damage was extensive. As the number of extreme heat days grows, the capacity of this, and similar, species to absorb heat damage will decline.

**By harnessing the power of world-leading research to foster the resilience of our natural and built environment, our university researchers can assist in delivering an exceptional adaptation, and a green model for other arid cities to follow.**

### Partnering with Green Urban Futures

Green Urban Futures recognises that achieving a climate-resilient and ecologically vibrant city is not a case of re-imagining a static environment; instead, this transformation must be achieved in the face of hostile environmental change that is impacting all cities globally. By harnessing the power of world-leading research to foster the resilience of our natural and built environment, our university researchers can assist in delivering exceptional adaptations, and a green model for other arid cities to follow.

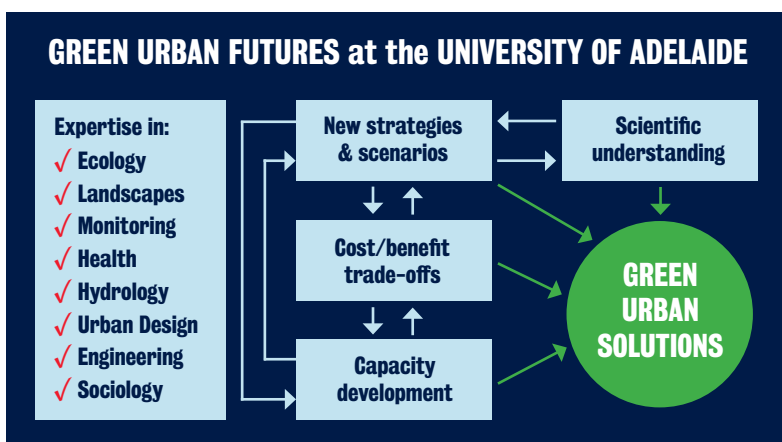
Green Urban Futures has the skill sets to provide significant data and solutions to:

- Identify the best species for selection as street trees.
- Monitor tree health, using both remote (e.g., hyperspectral, Normalised Difference Vegetation Index) and proximal (e.g., temperature, soil moisture, tree water status) methodologies.
- Forecast and model water requirements for healthy urban forests and smart watering to reduce heat<sup>2</sup>.

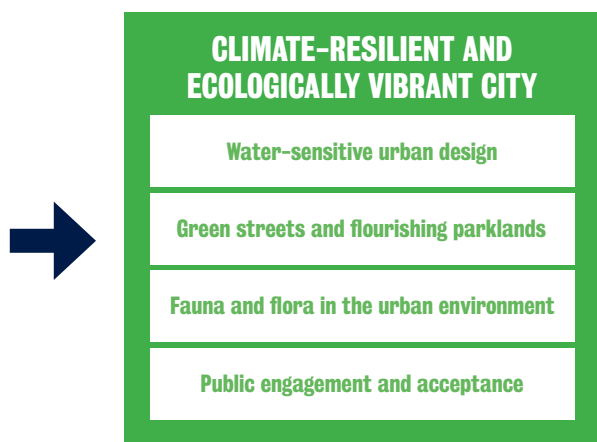
- Assist in planning for water sources and delivery for optimal use of this precious resource.
- Design landscapes suitable for cooling residential areas as well as urban centres.
- Assist with building design to minimise heat risk and monitor human health during peak stress periods; and analyse where the problem areas are and determine processes for decreasing future risk.
- Better understand the social drivers of canopy loss and how to engage communities in the preservation of valuable trees.

We also offer research and social science skills to assess and promote public acceptance and participation in the measures identified as most effective in adapting to challenging environmental conditions. There is also potential for pilot-scale projects to be trialled in collaboration with the University of Adelaide, at its North Terrace, Waite, and Roseworthy Campuses.

2. [www.sawater.com.au/news/smart-watering-drops-temps-to-cool-costs](http://www.sawater.com.au/news/smart-watering-drops-temps-to-cool-costs)



The Green Urban Futures team is well-placed to deliver multidisciplinary solutions to combat extreme weather events.



# GREEN URBAN FUTURES AREAS OF EXPERTISE

Areas of expertise	Researchers
<p><b>Green streets and flourishing parklands</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Planning and design of constructed ecologies and urban planting.</li> <li>• Greenfield development assessment.</li> <li>• Monitoring, sensing, and management of streets and parklands through smart technologies.</li> <li>• Visualisation of urban greening outcomes and scenarios.</li> <li>• Modelling of built environment energy saving through green infrastructure.</li> <li>• Understanding ecosystem services of the urban forest.</li> </ul>	<p>Dr Ehsan Sharifi Dr Carlos Bartesaghi-Koc Dr Scott Hawken Prof. James Hayter Dr Tanya Court</p> <p>Prof. Veronica Soebarto, <i>Architecture &amp; Built Environment</i></p> <p>Dr Ramesh Raja Segaran, <i>Director, Unmanned Aircraft Research Facility</i></p>
<p><b>Selection of tree species for urban spaces</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reviewing and assessing living collections and urban plantings across Adelaide using international data.</li> <li>• Monitoring water status and general health of trees in real time.</li> <li>• Assessing heat damage to individual trees and groups of trees.</li> <li>• Proposing solutions to ensure individual tree survival or replacement options where appropriate.</li> </ul>	<p>Prof. Bob Hill, <i>Director, Environment Institute</i></p> <p>Dr Kate Delaporte, <i>Curator, Waite Arboretum</i></p> <p>Dr Vinay Pagay, <i>Advanced sensing technologies</i></p>
<p><b>Environmental engineering solutions</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Decision support (optimisation, multi-criteria analysis, trade-off analysis) and decision-making under uncertainty (sensitivity analysis, uncertainty analysis, scenario analysis).</li> <li>• Climate impact analysis and adaptation (climate stress testing, adaptive pathways).</li> <li>• Water sensitive urban design (alternative sources of water, smart systems, stormwater control), water quality, resources and supply, disaster risk analysis and mitigation (heatwave, bushfire, flooding, coastal inundation), water-energy nexus.</li> <li>• Green networks and patch dynamics (landscapes that promote cool air flows, beneficial microclimates and adaptive ecologies).</li> <li>• Urban agriculture for healthy and sustainable food production</li> </ul>	<p>Prof. Holger Maier, Dr Mark Thyer, <i>Environmental Engineering</i></p> <p>Prof. Seth Westra, <i>Hydrology and climate risk</i></p> <p>Assoc. Prof. Luke Mosley, <i>Water Research Centre</i></p> <p>Dr Scott Hawken, <i>Landscape Architecture and Urban Design</i></p> <p>Prof. Tim Cavagnaro, <i>Soil Science</i></p>
<p><b>Socio-cultural perceptions of environmental resource management</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assessing public acceptance and participation in greening measures.</li> <li>• Conducting interviews, focus groups, and collecting oral histories to evaluate social commitment to increasing green cover via tree planting and sustainable water management.</li> <li>• Proposing policy solutions in response to public concerns.</li> </ul>	<p>Dr Georgina Drew, <i>Anthropology and Development Studies</i></p> <p>Dr Melissa Nursey-Bray, <i>Social Sciences</i></p>
<p><b>Community health adaptation to extreme heat and climate change</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assessing mental health impacts from extreme heat at local government level to develop tailored adaptation measurements.</li> <li>• Assessing health challenges in sub-standard housing and working with building and landscaping to improve benefits.</li> <li>• Developing tailored extreme heat and community health adaptation strategies for specific councils, based on their characteristics (e.g., landscaping, demographics).</li> </ul>	<p>Prof. Peng Bi, <i>Public Health and Environmental Medicine</i></p>
<p><b>Remote sensing of environmental dynamics across platforms</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Multi-scale environmental senses with ground vehicles, drones, conventional aircraft and satellites.</li> <li>• Sensing and monitoring urban land use, land surfaces and vegetation.</li> <li>• Assessing condition, spatial distribution and change in greenspace and trees.</li> </ul>	<p>Dr Ramesh Raja Segaran, <i>Director, Unmanned Aircraft Research Facility</i></p> <p>Prof. Megan Lewis, <i>Environmental Remote Sensing and Geospatial Sciences</i></p> <p>Dr Carlos Bartesaghi Koc, <i>Architecture &amp; Built Environment</i></p>

## FOR FURTHER ENQUIRIES

Professor Bob Hill  
Director, Environment Institute  
The University of Adelaide SA 5005 Australia

EMAIL [bob.hill@adelaide.edu.au](mailto:bob.hill@adelaide.edu.au)

TELEPHONE 0409 286 970

 [adelaide.edu.au/environment](http://adelaide.edu.au/environment)

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