NORTHERN TERRITORY

Darwin Waterfront

NT WHAT'S HAPPENING?

Average canopy cover for urban NT is

28.9%

up 0.85% from

28.05%

in 2009.

In the City of Palmerstone there has been a

5.5%

increase in tree canopy, whereas in the City of Darwin, there has been a

3.8%

decline in canopy.

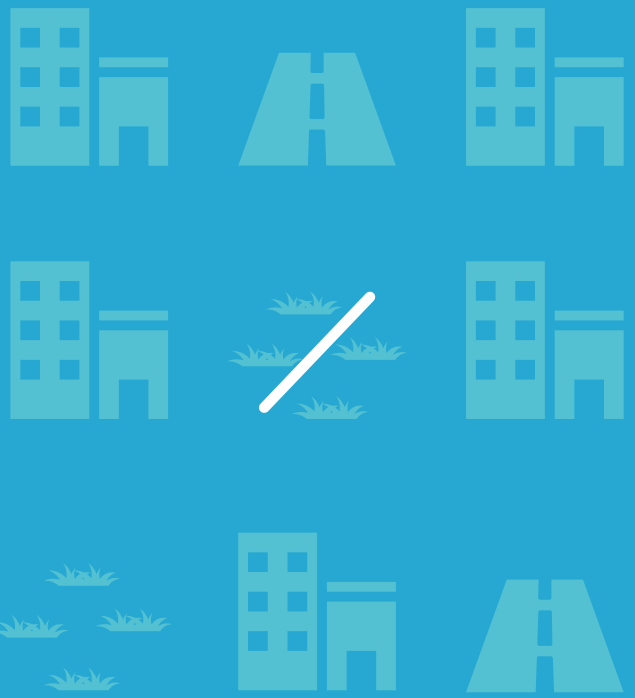
In the City of Darwin, there has been a

7.1%

increase in hard surfaces and a consequent

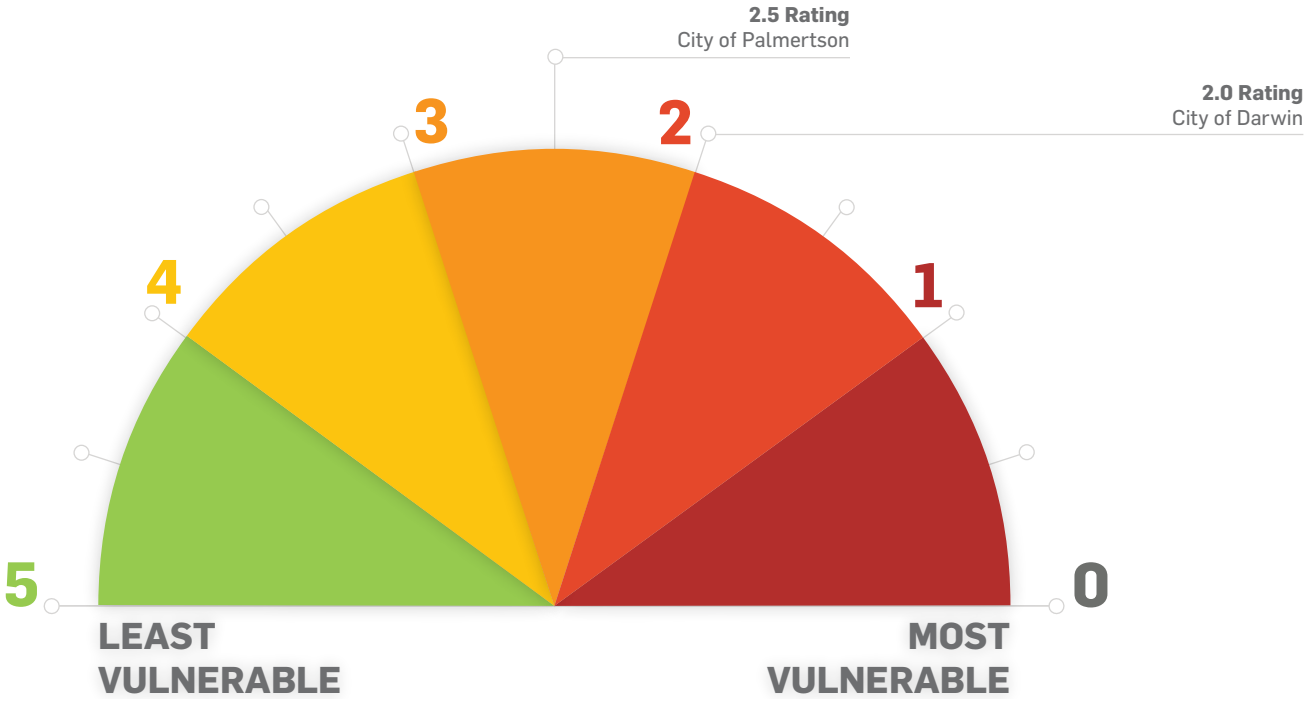
9.1%

loss in grassed areas. This may signify an overall increase in hard surface infrastructure at the cost of green spaces.



NT

THE MOST & LEAST VULNERABLE



TOP URBAN GREENING OPPORTUNITIES:

Both the City of Darwin and the City of Palmerston, the only two urban parts of the Northern Territory, would benefit from urban greening.

NT SNAPSHOT

THE GREEN KEY

In technical terms, a tree is a plant over six metres, while a shrub is under six metres. However, for an accurate comparison to our previous mapping report, 'Where are all the trees?', we have used the following definitions:

Trees
Anything that looks like a tree from above, distinguished from shrubs by the shadows cast.

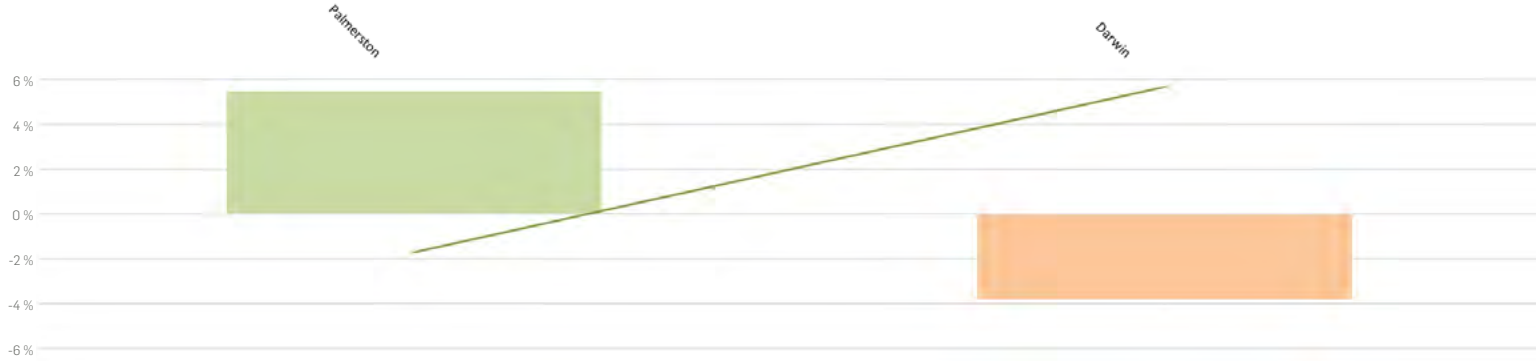
Shrub
Landscaped vegetation as well as bushland shrubs, crops and grapevines.

Grass
Cleared road sides, lawns, pastures, sites cleared for development and sporting grounds.

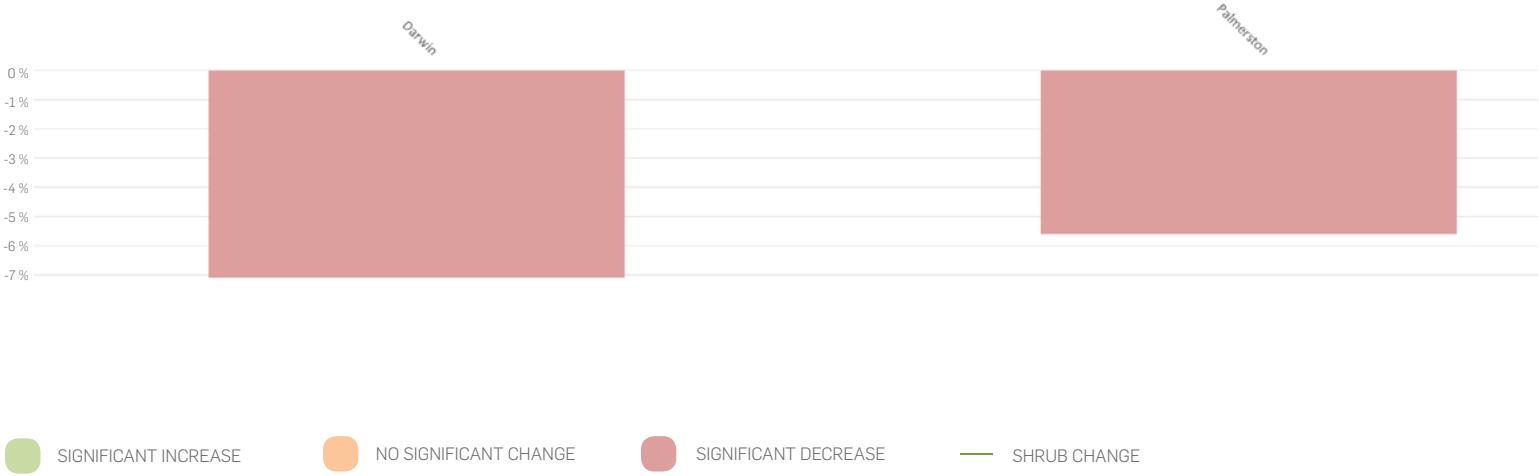
Hard surfaces
Asphalt, buildings, car parks, footpaths, sandy beaches, train lines, rocky coastlines and water.

KEY STATISTICS	2009*	2016	
Tree Canopy Cover	28.05%	28.9%	0.85% Gain
Shrub Cover	8.91%	10.9%	2% Gain
Grass Cover	44.95%	35.7%	9.25% Loss
Hard Surface	18.05%	24.4%	6.35% Increase

SHRUB & TREE CANOPY COVER CHANGES IN NT LGAs 2009-2016



GREEN COVER GAIN & LOSS IN NT LGAs 2009-2016

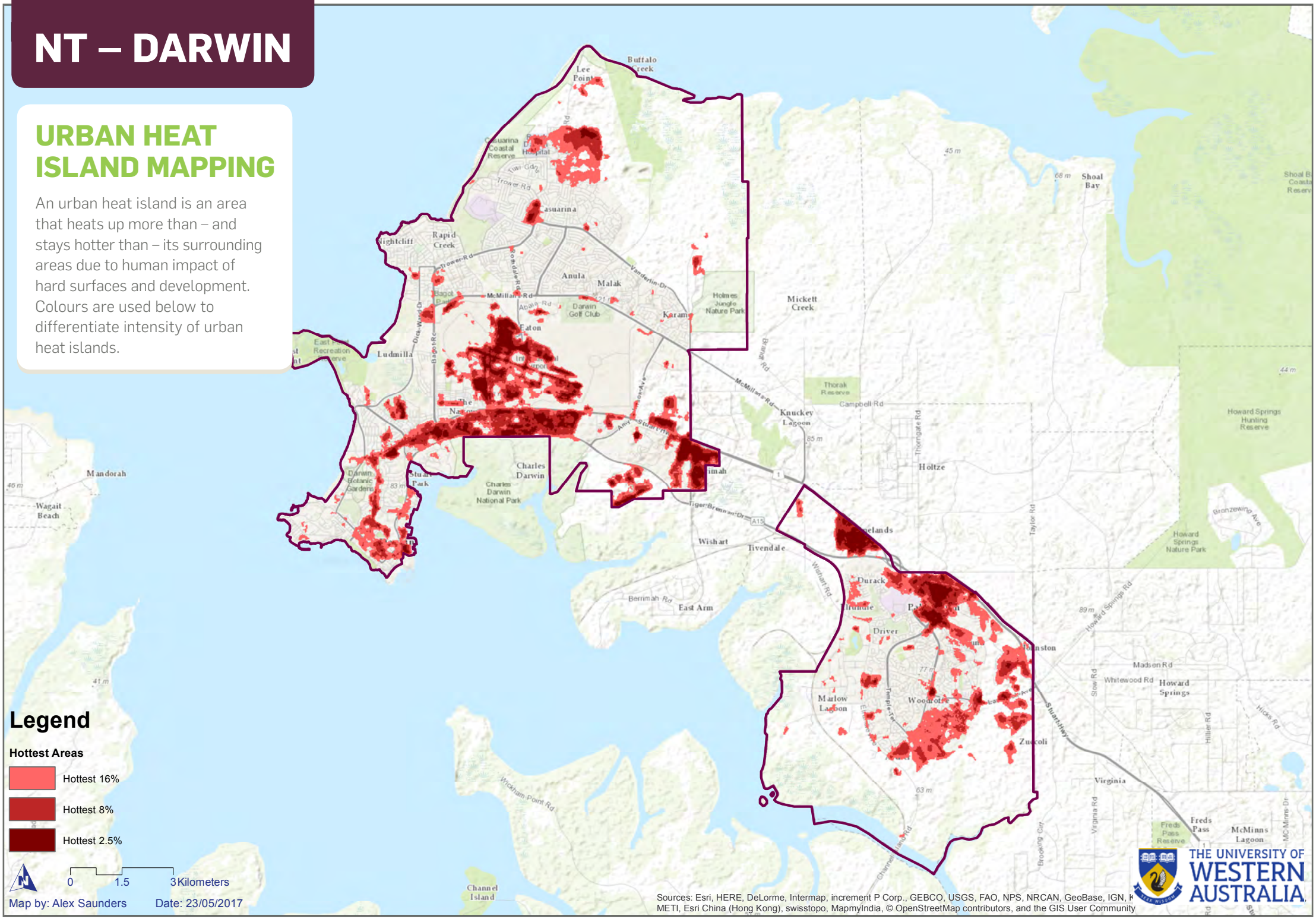


** From 'Benchmarking Australia's Urban Tree Canopy: An i-Tree Assessment', Final Report (2014)*

NT – DARWIN

URBAN HEAT ISLAND MAPPING

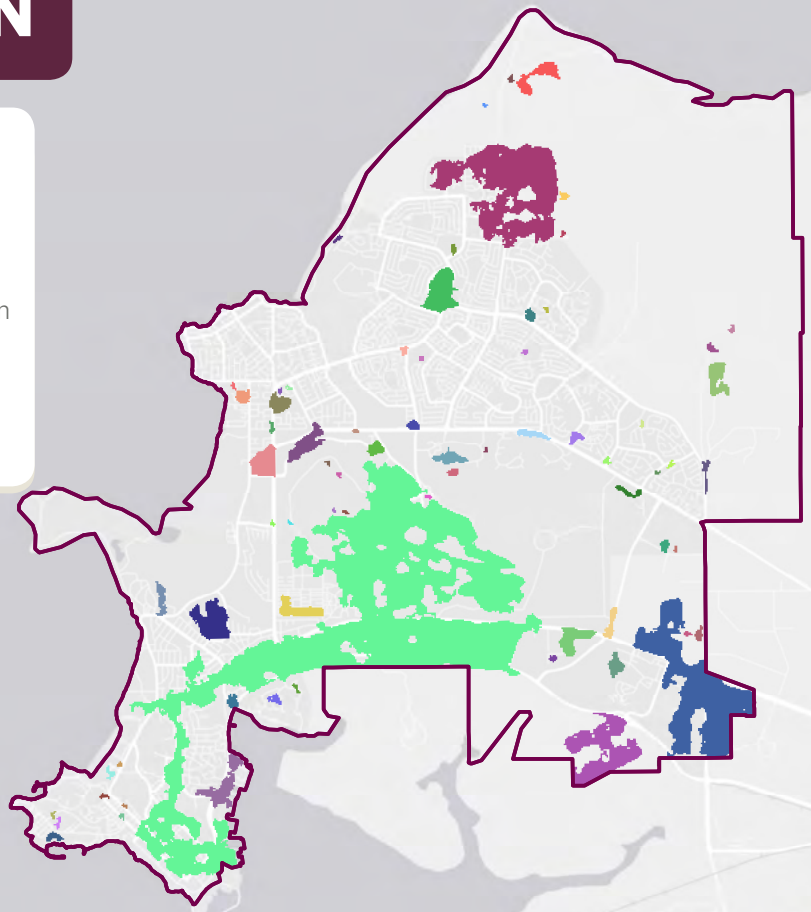
An urban heat island is an area that heats up more than – and stays hotter than – its surrounding areas due to human impact of hard surfaces and development. Colours are used below to differentiate intensity of urban heat islands.

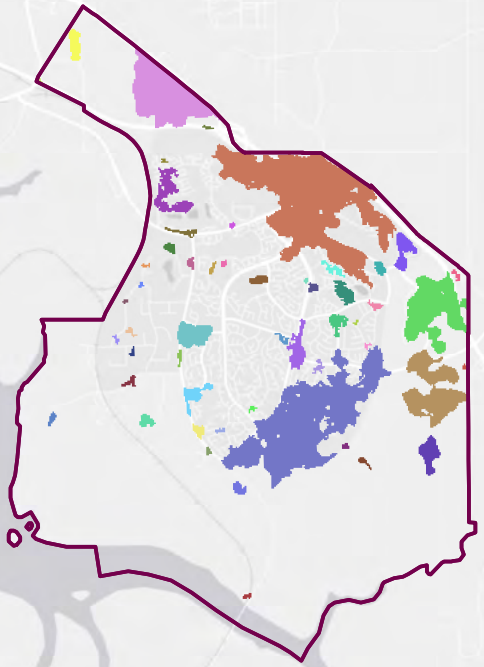


NT – DARWIN

URBAN HEAT CONTINENTS

Contiguous areas of urban heat spots or islands show a phenomenon more akin to an urban heat continent than a spot or island. The colours differentiate the various heat continents.





0 1.5 3 Kilometers

Map by: Alex Saunders Date: 23/05/2017

THE UNIVERSITY OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA

Esri, HERE, DeLorme, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS user community

NT THE GOOD NEWS

Despite the 3.8% decline in canopy in the City of Darwin, there has been a 5.69% increase in shrubbery, which according to trends elsewhere in the country, would suggest an increase in canopy over time.

In the City of Palmerston, the 5.6% increase in hard spaces has been balanced out by an almost equivalent increase in canopy cover.

WANT TO KNOW MORE?

Visit **202020vision.com.au/research**

202020™ VISION

20% MORE GREEN SPACES
IN URBAN AREAS BY 2020