

Sustainability

The development of Tapangka on Franklin aims to demonstrate long-term environmental, economic, and social benefits of sustainable living, showcasing a model for sustainable urban renewal in Adelaide. It will incorporate low-carbon, climate resilience and circular economy* principles while addressing community needs and contributing economic benefits to Adelaide's CBD.



Artist impression

Energy

Tapangka will dramatically reduce carbon emissions through great building design for energy efficiency, modern technologies and renewable energy use. The precinct will support 100% renewable energy for its operations.

Transport and access

The precinct will encourage the use of environmentally sustainable and accessible transport modes such as walking, cycling and public transport, prioritising health, safety and inclusivity while reducing reliance on private vehicles.

Climate resilience

The design will adapt to climate change through initiatives such as increasing urban greenery, improving water efficiency and providing better solutions for stormwater. It will also focus on maintaining comfort during extreme heat conditions.

Circular economy

Tapangka will emphasise resource efficiency and reuse, promoting recycling and the use of recycled and low-carbon materials to minimise waste and reduce embodied carbon*.

Sustainability education and culture

Tapangka will serve as a platform for education, where both users and the development industry will gain a better understanding of sustainable living and development.

*Refer to Sustainability at Tapangka on Franklin panel for defined terminology

Sustainability at Tapangka on Franklin

Five key themes guiding the delivery of Tapangka's Sustainability Strategy.

Tapangka is aiming to be Adelaide's first carbon-neutral precinct and a cultural destination driven by sustainability, innovation and education.*

It will champion Kaurna culture, climate resilience, sustainable transport and resource recovery, providing a catalyst for genuinely sustainable economic investment in Adelaide.

Tapangka is to be a climate responsive, future focused, nation-leading example of commercially successful urban renewal.

Sustainability terminology defined

Circular economy - Designing out waste and encouraging reuse of materials, so they stay 'in the circle' of the economy for longer, rather than materials going on a one-way trip from production to landfill. Some examples are reusing old bricks into pavers or buildings, transforming green waste into mulch products, or using only washable plates and cups in a cafe.

Micromobility - Lightweight and small vehicles such as bicycles, e-bikes, scooters or mobility aides. Smaller vehicles increase transport efficiency around cities, help connect people to buses, trains and trams and support social interaction in the outdoors. Micromobility vehicles are electric-powered or human powered.

Biodiversity enhancement - The improvement of an environment by choosing a variety of suitable local plants and habitats, guided by the nature of the area, to attract beneficial local pollinators and other local species. Cities are often built in areas where biodiversity was high due to abundant natural resources, so thoughtful landscaping that puts some nature back can contribute to health and wellbeing for all.

Carbon neutral - To become carbon neutral, an organisation or building calculates the greenhouse gas emissions generated by its operation such as fuel, electricity use or travel. These emissions are then reduced where possible by investing in new technology or changing the way it operates. Any remaining emissions can be 'cancelled out' by purchasing carbon offsets. Carbon offset units are generated from activities that prevent, reduce or remove greenhouse gas emissions from being released into the atmosphere.

Embodied carbon - "Upfront" embodied carbon refers to the emissions generated during the initial construction phase before a building is operational. The embodied carbon total takes into account the carbon emitted during manufacturing and transport as well as construction activity.

Proudly sustainable: All panels are printed on 100% recyclable cardboard.

Sustainability goals

If you were in charge of creating this development, which sustainability goals do you think are the most important?

- ▾ **Highly energy efficient:** The precinct uses significantly less energy to operate than similar precincts.
- ▾ **Design for transport beyond cars:** More people travel to and from Tapangka by walking, cycling, micro-mobility or public transport than similar precincts.
- ▾ **Biodiversity enhancement*:** Important plant and animal species are used to guide the landscaping and design of the precinct, and this is a priority.
- ▾ **Passive thermal comfort:** The urban heat level is reduced at Tapangka and the indoor comfort is increased via passive sources such as natural light and breeze.
- ▾ **Resource recovery:** Day-to-day waste produced at Tapangka (once it is complete) is kept out of landfills.
- ▾ **Lower embodied carbon* in construction:** The carbon emitted during construction of the precinct is lower than similar precincts.
- ▾ **Education and storytelling:** The decisions, opportunities and lessons in developing this sustainable precinct, and the sustainability performance are shared with the community and the industry.

**Refer to Sustainability at Tapangka panel for defined terminology*

Sustainability activity

Our world is changing faster than ever before. Growing populations are increasing the demand for well-located housing and we now have more urgency to reduce our environmental impacts.

Imagine that you're living in 2030. How old will you be?

Under 20	In my 20s	In my 30s	In my 40s	In my 50s	In my 60s	In my 70s	In my 80s or older
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Comment here

Society

How do you think society will have changed when you think about each of these themes? Will there be new rules or legislation? How will community preferences have changed? Or will things be much the same as now?

Energy	Transport and access	Climate resilience
Circular economy*	Sustainability education and culture	

Comment here

Your needs

How do you think your needs will have changed in ten years' time when you think about each of these ideas?

Energy	Transport and access	Climate resilience
Circular economy*	Sustainability education and culture	

Comment here

Sustainable living

On a scale of 1-10, how important is sustainability to you when choosing somewhere to live?

(use dot stickers of any colour and put them into the columns)

1 – not likely	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 – very likely	

Dot here

*Refer to Sustainability at Tapangka on Franklin panel for defined terminology

Next steps and be kept updated

To be kept informed on progress for the Tapangka on Franklin project please visit renewalsa.sa.gov.au/projects/tapangka

Activity	Dates
Community engagement on initial Master Plan	NOW - Closes 15 September 2024
Community engagement report published	November 2024
Ongoing planning, including engagement outcomes	November 2024 – Early 2026
Establish partnerships with private industry and the not-for-profit sector	November 2024 – Early 2026
City of Adelaide ceases use of the site	Early 2026
Construction commences	Mid 2026
First residents move in	2029

Please note: this program is indicative only and subject to change.



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Ideas or comments

Is there anything you wish to comment on that hasn't been addressed?

Comment
here

What did you think of today's drop-in session?

Comment
here

Thank you for participating in today's community drop-in session.

We encourage you to visit Social Pinpoint where you can share your feedback.

Please contact Renewal SA should you require further information on alternative ways to provide feedback.

1800 993 439

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