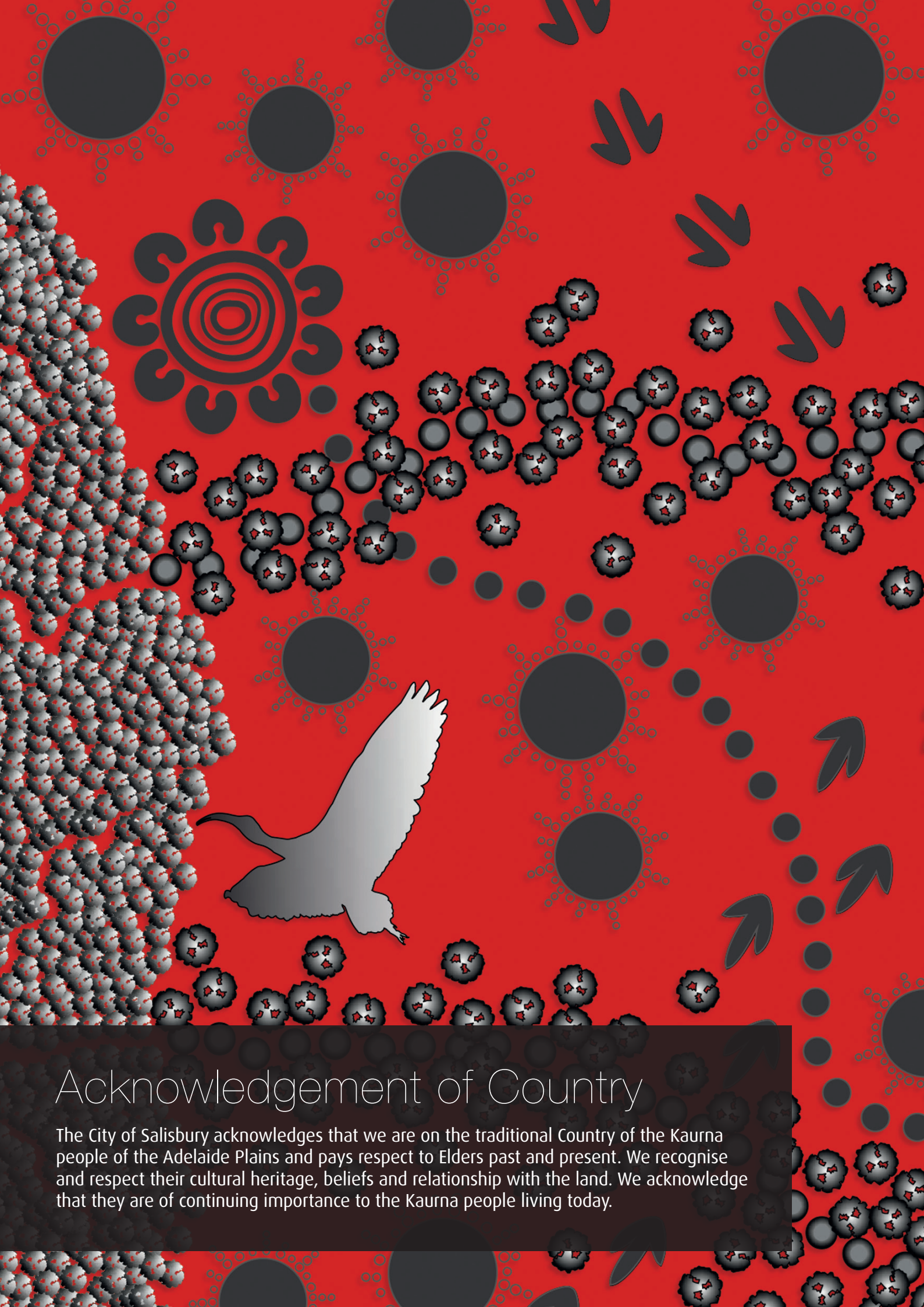
City of Salisbury
Sustainability Strategy 2035

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.

CITY OF
Salisbury



Acknowledgement of Country

The City of Salisbury acknowledges that we are on the traditional Country of the Kaurna people of the Adelaide Plains and pays respect to Elders past and present. We recognise and respect their cultural heritage, beliefs and relationship with the land. We acknowledge that they are of continuing importance to the Kaurna people living today.

Contents

Mayor's Message

There is universal agreement that urgent action needs to be taken if we are to save the planet. The importance of practicing and embracing the philosophies of sustainability is becoming a greater priority for communities due to the impacts of climate change, declining water supply and species biodiversity, and our ecological footprint.

We know Australia has always been a country of extreme weather, however we are now feeling the impacts of climate change with natural disasters across Australia causing losses of life and property and impacting the natural environment. The unprecedented bushfires in 2019 saw over 17 million hectares of land burned, devastated natural environments and local communities, with 33 people losing their lives and over 3,000 houses lost. In addition, over 1 billion animals were killed including many threatened species. More recently, the 2022 flooding in eastern Australia, is estimated to have damage costs of more than $2.5 billion and a decrease in economic growth by 0.25% in the quarter.

Sustainability and responding to the issues of climate change should not be a stand-alone policy, but rather an overriding strategy that impacts on all actions and responsibilities of Council. This includes the way we maintain our roads, collect and recycle waste, through to urban development and transport, and even the way we, as individuals, behave in performing our everyday roles. We recognise that achieving sustainability is non-negotiable and the key to a better future for our citizens. Salisbury is meeting the challenges of sustainability in our own backyard, demonstrated by leadership in the fields of water conservation and management, waste recovery and the provision of open spaces.

In 2015, the Australian Government committed to reduce greenhouse gas emissions to 26-28% below 2005 levels by 2030, and in 2021 it committed to net zero emissions by 2050. South Australia has set a goal to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by more than 50% by 2030 and achieve net zero emissions by 2050.

On behalf of the Councillors, I am pleased to present the Sustainability Strategy 2035 which demonstrates our commitment to these global, national, state, and local issues. This is our Council's commitment to supporting a Sustainable City as reflected in our strategic direction of our City Plan 2035. Our Sustainability Strategy creates a framework to deliver on this commitment over the next decade with the following foundations:

1. For Salisbury to have a balance of green spaces and natural environments that support biodiversity
2. To make the most of our resources including water, waste and energy
3. To ensure our community, environment and infrastructure are adaptive to a changing climate.

This Sustainability Strategy details our objectives, achievements to date, the actions required to deliver on key priorities and the indicators that will measure our success. This shows our long-term commitment to ensuring that as a community we can adapt to the pressing challenge of climate change. In doing this we will enhance our City's green spaces, be financially responsible and reduce the broader impact we have on biodiversity, carbon emissions, climate resilience, resource recovery and water efficiency. All members of our community are custodians of our land, and we have a collective role to play in protecting its future and meeting the environmental challenges ahead. Future climate action and the work we are already doing will deliver on our vision of a progressive, sustainable, and connected community for current and future generations.

Gillian Aldridge OAM
Mayor

Introduction

This Strategy identifies actions that Council will undertake in its own operations and how we will support the community to act sustainably. We will do this through:

- Leading in our own operations and incorporating sustainability into our projects, practices and policies and in responding to the community
- Partnering to support community action, attract investment, share or acquire knowledge, reduce and share the costs of action and maximise benefits.

As custodians of this land, it is our responsibility to protect and enhance this land for future generations. Council values traditional knowledge and the teaching of old ways to care for the environment into the future.

We look forward to partnering with all our community to ensure it thrives into the future.

> *"It is timely that a new carbon emissions reduction plan be developed that prioritises cost effective, direct emissions reduction initiatives across our Council's operations"*
>
> John Harry, CEO

Our Strategies & Plans

Strategies and Plans Council has delivered:

- Salisbury, Sustaining Our Environment (2008)
- Biodiversity Corridors Action Plan (2010)
- Corporate Carbon Management Plan for the City (2010)
- Adapting Northern Adelaide: Planning for our Changing Climate (2015)
- Climate Change Adaptation Governance Assessment (2021)
- Salisbury Water Business Unit Charter and Management Plan
- NAWMA Charter and Business Plan
- Stormwater Management Plans

Key facts

- The Climate Change and Greenhouse Emissions Reduction Act 2007 made South Australia the first Australian state to legislate targets to reduce greenhouse emissions
- The State reports progress against the legislated targets biennially. Net emissions in South Australia declined by 33% between 2005 and 2018-19
- South Australia has a statewide goal to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by more than 50% by 2030 and achieve net zero emissions by 2050
- Between 2019/20 and 2020/21, the South Australian electricity grid saw a further 9.8% reduction in its emissions intensity to 0.26 t/MWh[1] from 0.29t/MWh. This is down from a high of 0.92t/MWh in 2000
- The State's Climate Change Action Plan supports the delivery of the South Australian Government's policy directions under seven focus areas with 68 government led actions.

National Challenges

The Australian Government is a party to the Paris Agreement which aims to strengthen the global response to the threat of climate change by holding the increase in the global average temperature to well below 2 degrees Celsius above pre-industrial levels and pursuing efforts to limit temperature increase to 1.5 degrees Celsius. In 2021, the Australian Government committed to reduce greenhouse gas emissions to 43% below 2005 levels by 2030, and in 2021 it committed to net zero emissions by 2050.

In June 2015, the Australian Parliament passed the Renewable Energy (Electricity) Amendment Bill 2015. As part of the amendment bill, the Large-scale Renewable Energy Target (RET) was reduced from 41 000 GWh to 33 000 GWh in 2020 with interim and post-2020 targets adjusted accordingly.

Climate change presents financial risk to the global economy. Financial markets need clear, comprehensive, high-quality information on the impacts of climate change. This includes the risks and opportunities presented by rising temperatures, climate-related policy, and emerging technologies in our changing world.

The Australian Prudential Regulation Authority (APRA) Australian Investment Securities Commission (ASIC) and the Reserve Bank have acknowledged these financial and climate risks. ASIC Commissioner Cathie Armour says, 'disclosing and managing climate-related risk is a key director responsibility'.

Australia has set several sustainability targets, strategies and plans across emissions reduction, biodiversity, climate resilience and resource recovery:

Emissions Reduction

- Net zero emissions target by 2050
- Reduce emissions by 26 to 28% below 2005 levels by 2030

Biodiversity

- *Threatened Species Strategy 2021-2032*
- *Australia's Strategy for Nature 2019-2030*

Climate Resilience

- *National Climate Resilience and Adaptation Strategy 2021-2025*

Water Recovery

- *The Basin Plan 2012*, following the amendments to the Basin Plan, the overall target for water recovery is 2,075 GL/y plus 450 GL/y of efficiency measures by 2024

Resource Recovery

- *National Waste Action Plan 2019*
- Reduce waste generation by 10% per person & recover 80% of all waste by 2030

Financial Markets and Climate Risk

- APRA, ASIC and the Reserve Bank of Australia are requiring listed companies to disclose climate-related risks. In 2020, 80 ASX100 companies considered climate-related risks in their sustainability, environmental social governance, corporate social responsibility, and annual reports.

State Challenges

South Australia is well positioned to respond to climate change. Legislation supports the transition toward a net zero emissions economy, and various policies and programs are in place to mitigate the worst impacts of climate change. The State is a world leader in renewable energy and is systematically identifying and managing climate risk and opportunity across its assets, operations, and activities.

However, South Australians are faced with several impacts as a result of climate change, including sea level rise, reduced average rainfall, intensification of storm events, and more frequent and severe heatwaves, bushfires and droughts. These impacts of climate change are already being felt by our community, environment, and economy.

Average temperatures across South Australia are now warmer than in the past and are projected to rise to as much as 2.1 degrees Celsius above the long-term average by 2050. Adelaide has already seen a significant increase in the frequency of days of very high or extreme temperatures over the last 20 years and the number of days above 40 degrees Celsius is projected to increase from an average of 2-3 per annum to around 6 days per annum by 2030.

Heatwaves and extreme heat days impact public health, productivity, and the economy. Extreme heat events are responsible for more fatalities than all other natural hazards combined. Community vulnerability is driven by variables such as socio-economic status, living alone, age, income, education, access to air-conditioning, no social interaction, and pre-existing medical conditions.

The South Australian Government Climate Change Action Plan 2021–2025 has a number of government-led objectives and actions to help to build a strong, climate smart economy, further reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and support South Australia to adapt to a changing climate. The government is expecting to grow climate smart and low emissions industries, create new jobs and attract additional investment.

The plan has seven focus areas which look at:

1 Clean energy transformation
2 Climate smart economy
3 Climate smart agriculture, landscapes and habitats
4 Low emission transport
5 Climate smart built and urban environments
6 Resilient communities
7 Government leading by example.

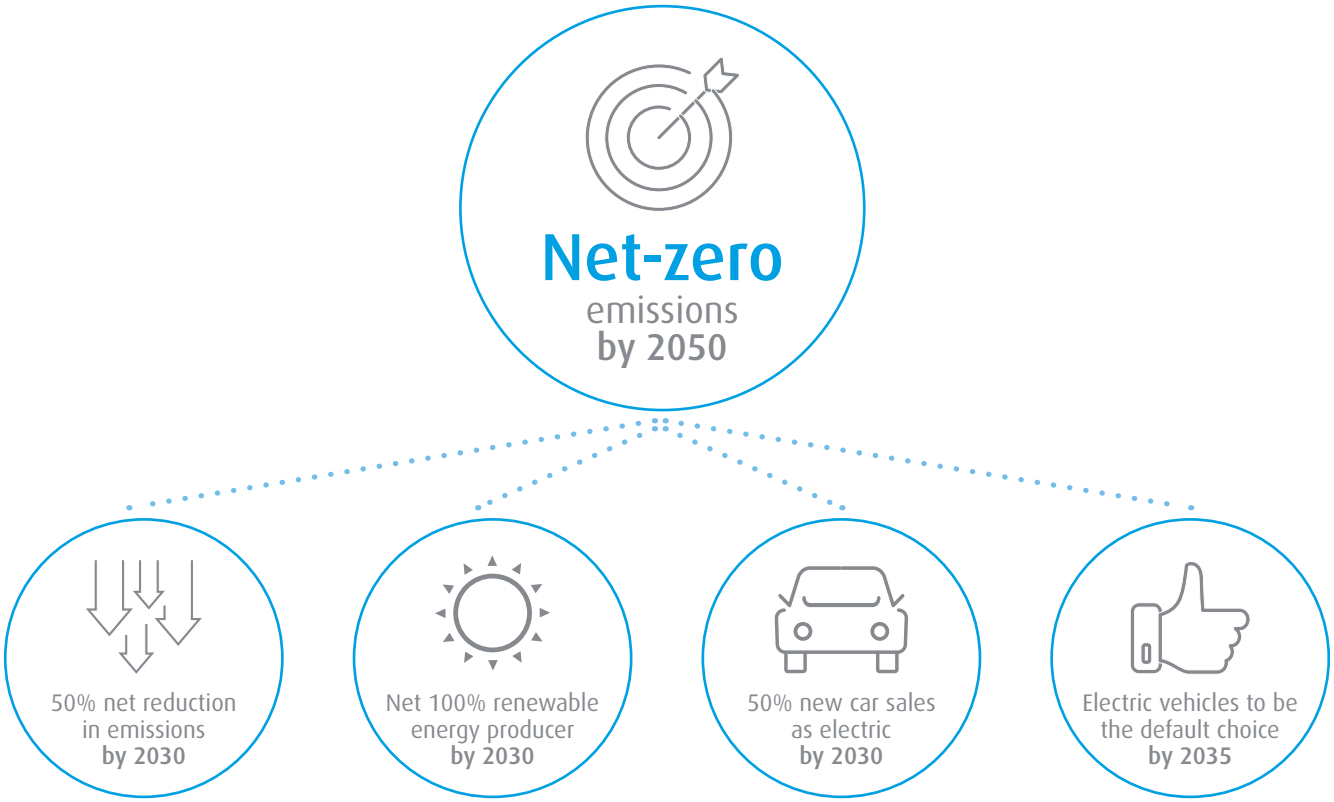
The State Government targets, strategies and actions for biodiversity and resilience, emission reductions, resource recovery and water include:

Biodiversity and Resilience
- *Greener, cooler, wilder and climate-resilient Adelaide*

Emissions Reduction
- Net-zero emissions by 2050
- 50% net reduction in emissions by 2030
- Net 100% renewable energy producer by 2030
- 50% new car sales as electric by 2030
- Electric vehicles to be the default choice by 2035.

Resource Recovery
- 2025 - 75% diversion of municipal solid waste
- 2030 - Zero avoidable waste to landfill

Water
- *Water for Good (2009).*



[1]CO2-e/MWh, where CO2-e = carbon dioxide equivalent; MWh = megawatt-hours

Our Commitment

Successful cities think about the long term while making decisions today. This is the essence of sustainability. They care about the environment, their people and the legacy they leave for future generations. Internally, they are financially responsible, have excellent systems in place and promote a culture that values enduring outcomes.

Sustainability and responding to the issues of climate change should not be a stand-alone policy, but rather an overriding strategy that impacts on all actions and responsibilities of Council. This should include the way we maintain our roads, collect and recycle waste, through to urban development and transport and even the way we, as individual employees, behave in performing our everyday roles.

Sustainability and responding to climate change is about behavioural change in terms of reinforcing sustainability and continuing to look at ways of doing things better and smarter. Our Council plays *three distinct roles* in promoting sustainability and raising awareness in climate change issues to the community. These three roles are:

Council is committed to continuing to look at ways of doing things better & smarter

1 As a Leader

We lead by focusing on our own operations and incorporating the principles of sustainability through our practices and policies and responding to the needs and values of the community. We need to take into consideration the potential opportunities for future sustainability directions for the City of Salisbury.

Our Principles

The following principles have been adopted by Council to provide guidance and form the basis of the Salisbury Sustainability Strategy 2035:

- *Sustainability governance* - We will implement strong governance structures through Council and our Executive with clear lines of accountability across the organisation to ensure that we deliver on our sustainability objectives. We will report on our climate change risks and opportunities through our Audit and Risk Committee
- *Intergenerational equity* - Council acknowledges its responsibility to ensure that when meeting the environmental, social, and economic needs of the current generation we do not compromise the ability of future generations to meet their needs
- *Innovation and technology* – In taking action, Council will seek opportunities to build on its strengths and grow low carbon and circular industries and technologies.
- *Evidence based decision-making* - Council will use data to inform decision-making and understand community needs and expectations and consider the long term when we plan and innovate.

2 As a Trusted Service Provider

We will provide high quality assets and services that are managed sustainably to ensure we minimise environmental impact and increase community resilience to the challenges of climate change. We will ensure that the community is aware and protected via the implementation of regulatory requirements and responsibilities set out under legislation to ensure the continuing wellbeing of the community, amenity and conservation of the environment.

3 As a Trusted Partner

We will advocate to and partner with State, Federal, and other local governments, utility providers and research organisations to drive systemic sustainability improvements in response to community needs. We will encourage, promote, and facilitate change and awareness in the community where possible through education, regulation and supporting sustainability initiatives in the local community.

Framework for the Sustainability Strategy 2035

The Sustainability Strategy 2035 has been developed to ensure integration across a broad range of independent strategies, policies and projects currently being developed for the City as well as any new future projects or strategic work undertaken.

The purpose of this strategy is to focus within the Council on integrated sustainability initiatives and outcomes, but also to have clear linkages and provide direction to the wider community and key stakeholders in the Local Government area.

This document will be reviewed in-line with the Council's City Plan 2035 and Sustainable City deliverables. It will be supported by more detailed, action plans, projects, programs, and indicators for each of the objectives. These will be reviewed and updated more frequently as actions are undertaken and new ones proposed. It will also incorporate the measurement and evaluation of the indicators.

Corporate Framework

Council's City Plan 2035 is the organisation's highest level strategic document. *The Local Government Act 1999* requires councils to regularly prepare strategic management plans. The City Plan 2035 contains a vision for Salisbury to be 'a progressive, sustainable and connected community'. It has three directions that capture the social, environmental, and economic influences on Salisbury, and one direction that addresses factors within Salisbury Council itself.

The Foundations for our Sustainable City are to ensure:

- Salisbury has a balance of green spaces and natural environments that support biodiversity
- We make the most of our resources including water, waste and energy
- Our community, environment and infrastructure are adaptive to a changing climate.

The City Plan commits that Council will:

- Manage the impacts of increased heat, flooding, intense storms and bushfires
- Work with our community so they are better prepared for extreme weather events
- Encourage our community to be actively involved in caring for our environment
- Enhance our natural spaces, including our coast, hills and creeks
- Support the establishment of a circular economy
- Improve the energy efficiency of Council's operations
- Help the community and businesses reduce waste, water and energy and associated costs.

This Strategy delivers on the Critical Action in the City Plan 2035 to "review Council's sustainability strategy to include waste & energy management, cooler suburbs, biodiversity and water".

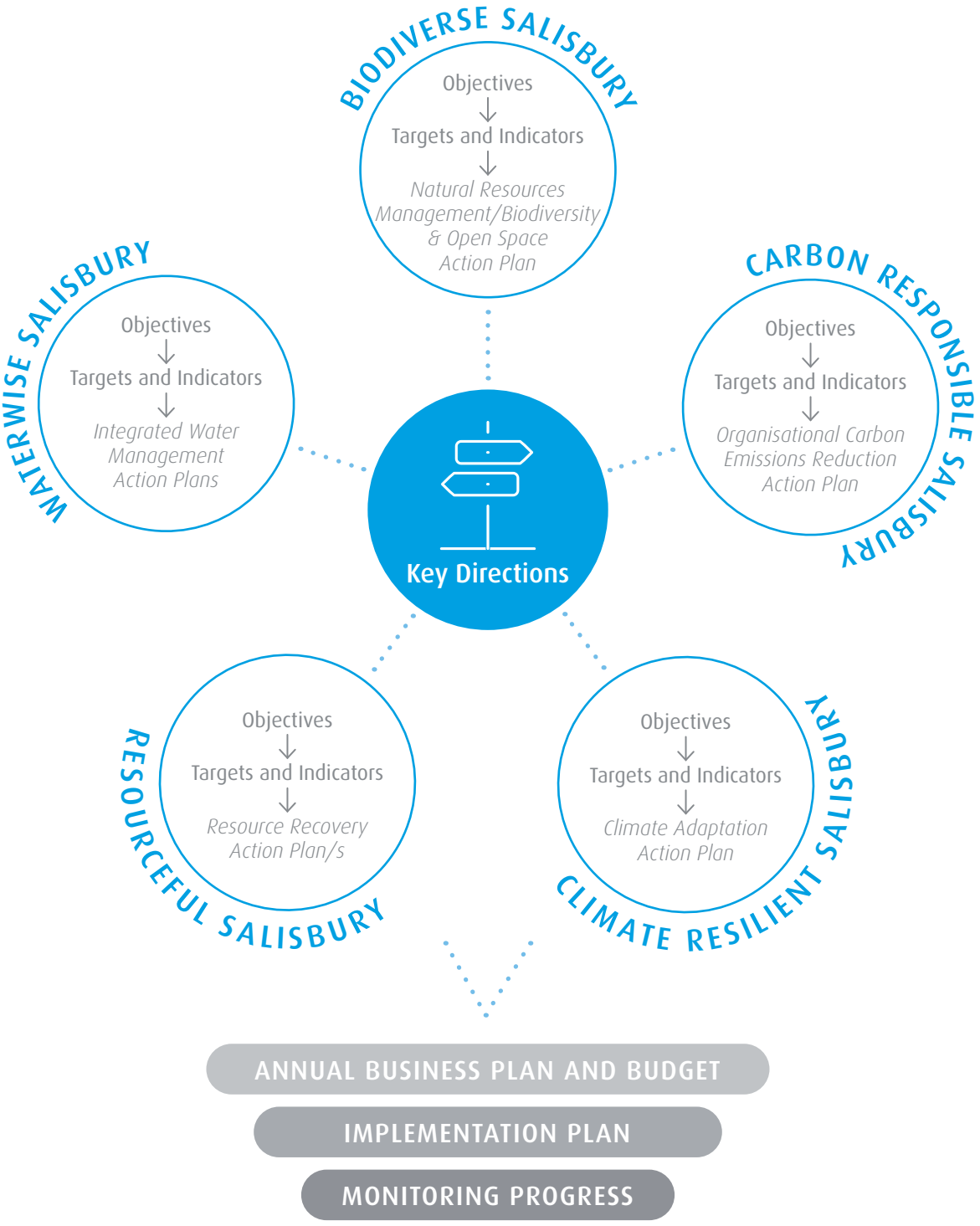
Building on the City Plan Foundations for a Sustainable City, the five Key Themes for this Strategy are:

- Biodiverse Salisbury
- Carbon Responsible Salisbury
- Climate Resilient Salisbury
- Resourceful Salisbury
- Waterwise Salisbury.

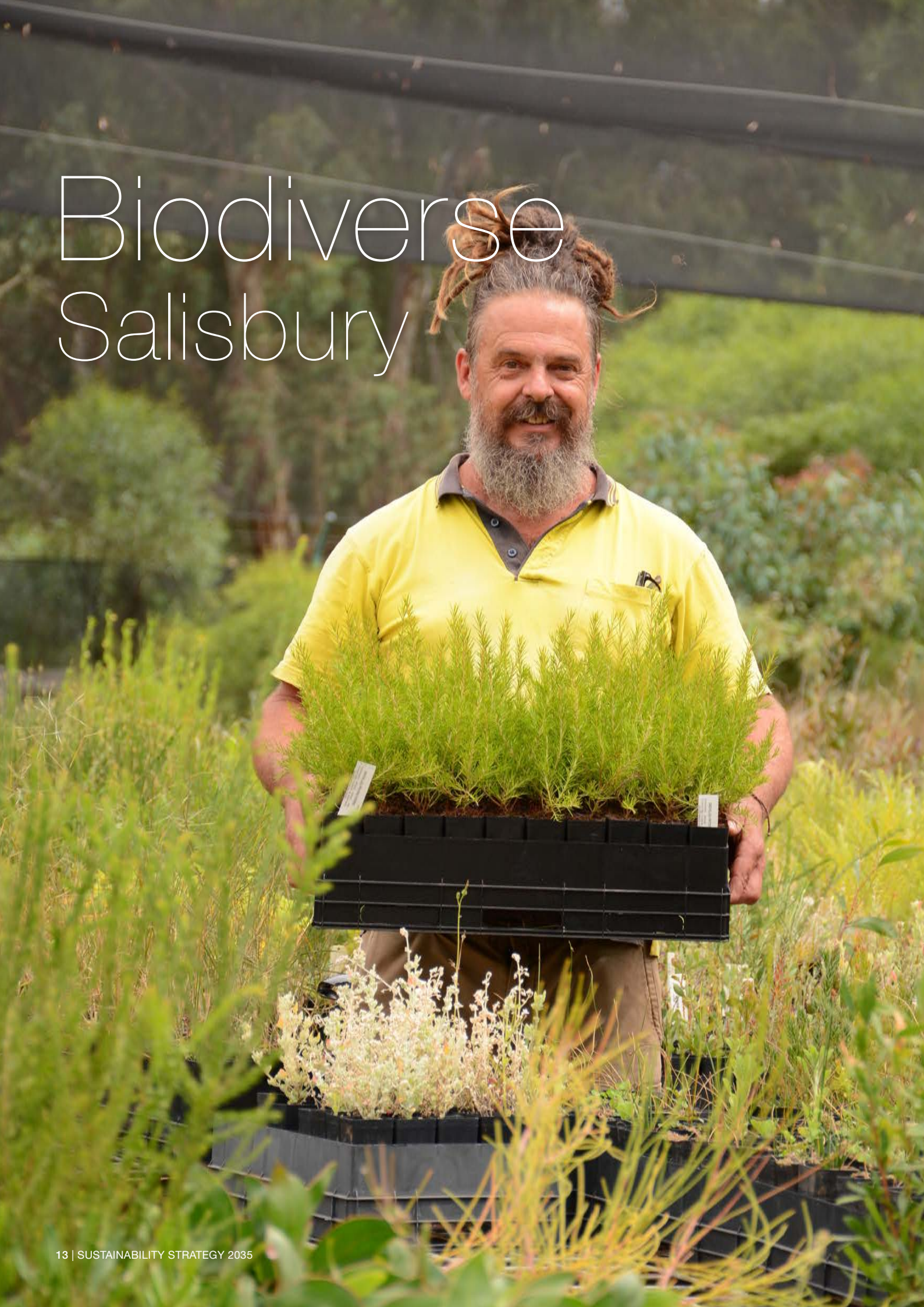
Table 1 shows the Sustainability Strategy 2035 and the Key Directions and how they integrate with the annual business plan and budget, implementation plan and monitoring progress.

TABLE 1

City Plan 2035 and the integration of the Sustainability Strategy 2035 - Our Strategy to be a Sustainable City



Biodiverse Salisbury



Theme 1
Biodiverse Salisbury

Objectives

To increase the biodiversity value of the City's natural landscapes through the enhancement of flora, fauna and ecosystem health and the protection of species of significance

To work collaboratively with Kaurna people, partners and the community to build knowledge and opportunities to connect with and care for the natural environment

For thousands of years the Kaurna people have had strong cultural, economic, and spiritual connections to biodiversity and ecosystems. The outdoor environment provides physical and mental outcomes along with tourism benefits such as walking, birdwatching, and fishing. Farmers and fishers rely on the preservation of the natural environment for both economic and community opportunities.

The Adelaide International Bird Sanctuary is a haven for local and migratory shorebirds, stretching along 60 kilometres of coastline from St Kilda to Port Parham and includes the Adelaide International Bird Sanctuary National Park – Winaityinaityi Pangkara. This is the Kaurna language meaning 'Country belonging to all birds.'

We have successfully reintroduced the Yellowish Sedge Skipper Butterfly & enhanced our biodiversity corridors & trails

The Bird Sanctuary is officially recognised as a globally significant site as part of the East Asian-Australasian Flyway Network. The Bird Sanctuary offers a landscape where local communities, volunteers, government and non-government organisations, as well as land managers can work together to protect shorebirds, develop tourism opportunities and build community in a sustainable manner. Other unique coastal biodiversity assets include the Adelaide Dolphin Sanctuary and the St Kilda Aquatic Reserves at Barker Inlet and Chapman Creek.

The mangrove and samphire areas in St Kilda provide important fish breeding grounds and capture and store carbon (known as blue carbon) from the atmosphere. The value of production of South Australia's marine industries, which depend on healthy blue carbon ecosystems, is estimated to be worth $1.3 billion.

What We Have Achieved:

- Delivery of the Biodiversity Corridors Plan 2010
- Enhancement of the biodiversity corridors:
  - > Coastal Mangrove and Samphire
  - > Little Para River
  - > Dry Creek
  - > Helps Road Drainage
  - > Para Escarpment
- Enhancement of the city trails:
  1. Coastal Estuary Trail
  2. Little Para Linear Trail
  3. Dry Creek Linear Trail
  4. Edinburgh Kaurna Trail
  5. Western Gullies Trail
- Mapping of significant remnant populations and potential revegetation sites
- Management and monitoring of key biodiversity sites
- Establishment of two seed production areas (grasses, herbs, forbs and chenopods)
- Planting of more than 90,000 locally indigenous plants since 2011
- Planting of 10,000 native plants at Little Para River
- Delivery of tree planting programs and community events
- Partnerships with Green Adelaide, local schools and community groups
- Successfully reintroducing of the Yellowish Sedge Skipper Butterfly

What We Will Keep Doing:

1. Enhancing our five biodiversity corridors and completing the Green Trails Network
2. Managing and monitoring our key biodiversity sites
3. Partnering with Green Adelaide, community groups, schools and NGOs to deliver and expand our biodiversity and sustainability education programs and events.

New Actions:

1. Partnering with the State Government to deliver a Sustainability Centre for Excellence and eco-tourism destination at St Kilda
2. Reviewing the Biodiversity Corridors Action Plan (2010) and establishing Biodiversity Management Plans for key sites
3. Investigating opportunities to create new biodiversity links and sites
4. Improving and creating Best Practice Biodiversity and Sustainability Spaces
   (e.g. Biodiversity Sensitive Urban Design).

Indicators

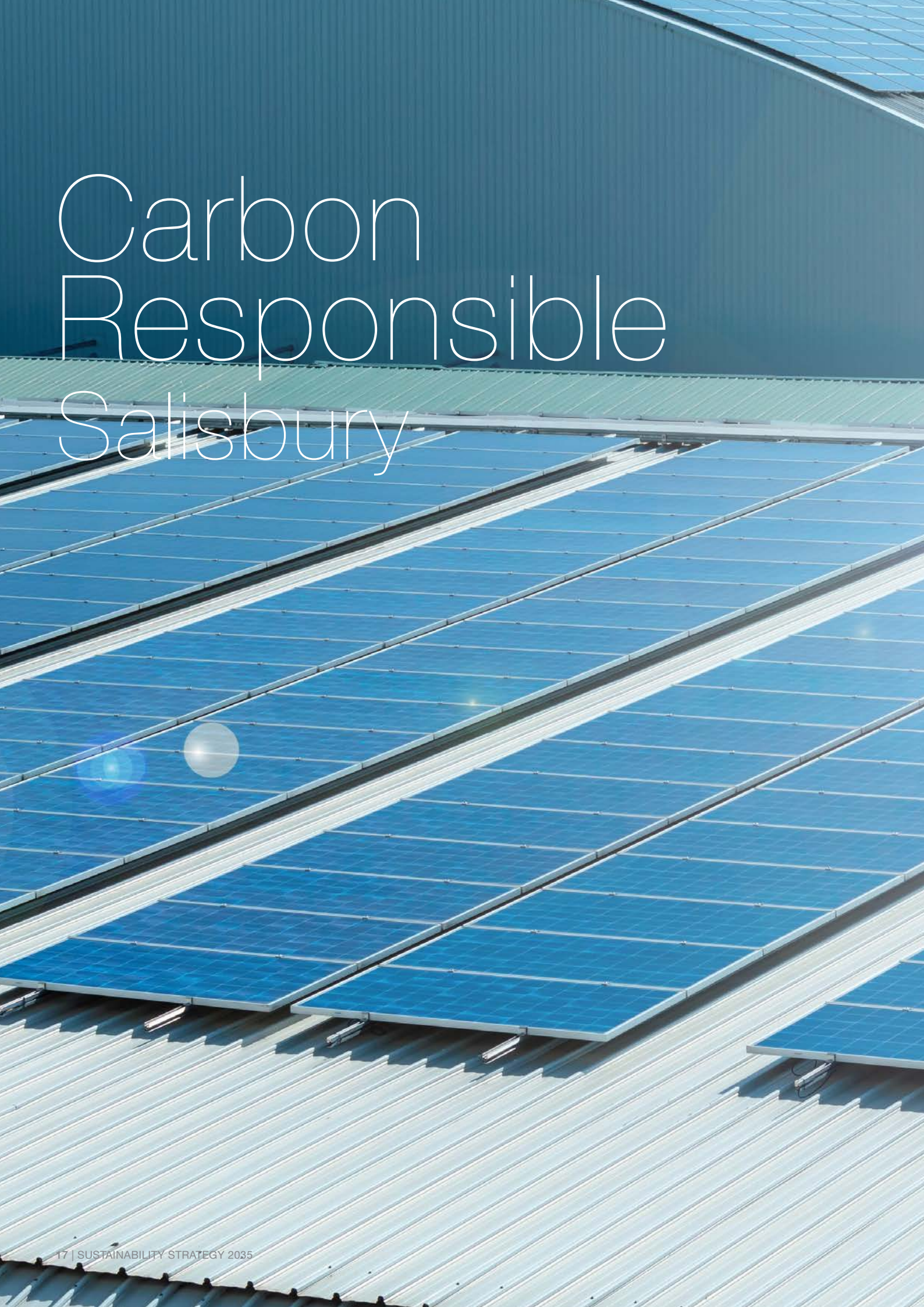
Council Operations:

- Number of native vegetation plantings taken per annum
- Area of Council management land of biodiversity value
- Number of endemic species on Council managed land.

Community:

- Area covered by mangroves and samphire
- Number of community members involved in biodiversity programs.

Carbon Responsible Salisbury



Theme 2
Carbon Responsible Salisbury

Objectives

To reduce organisational carbon emissions through resource efficiencies, deployment of renewable energy and other low carbon technologies and via our supply chain

To inspire and support the community to reduce carbon emissions by building knowledge and through the delivery of Council services

"The evidence is clear: the time for action is now. We can halve emissions by 2030".[1]

The latest report from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) in 2022 has made it clear that without immediate and deep emissions reductions across all sectors that limiting global warming to 1.5 degrees is beyond reach. The world is at a crossroads and the next few years are critical. Reducing emissions involves using materials more efficiently, reusing and recycling products and minimising waste, as well as switching to zero and low carbon technologies.

Solar panels installed by Council on sporting clubs and community centres in 2020/21 has saved over $1,000 per day in electricity costs

Climate change will continue to affect our state and our community in many different ways. We have a role to play in reducing our emissions and in supporting our community to reduce their emissions.

The City of Salisbury has been tracking and actively managing its carbon emissions associated with electricity, natural gas and transportation fuels (compressed natural gas, liquified petroleum gas, diesel and unleaded petrol) consumption, along with refrigerant leakage and landfill emissions since 2008/09. Corporate carbon emissions have tracked progressively downwards since 2008/09 predominantly due to the reductions in both electricity and transport fuels. Reductions in electricity emissions are attributable to proactively measuring and managing our electricity use and deploying energy efficiency measures, as well as from the increasing amount of renewable electricity generation in the South Australian grid.

[1] *IPCC AWorking Group III report, Climate Change 2022: Mitigation of climate change*

What We Have Achieved:

- Tracking, managing and reducing organisational carbon emissions since 2008/09 (electricity, natural gas, transportation fuels, refrigerants, and landfill emissions)
- Delivery of cumulative savings of $600,000 for Council and tenants
- Conducting energy audits on all operations and implemented findings with favourable payback
- Managing energy use and costs with $250,000 savings in year 1
- Delivery of Corporate Carbon Management Plan for the City (2010)
- Reducing electricity emissions by measuring and managing electricity use and deploying energy efficiency measures
- Installing 693.74 kW of solar PV, generating 1,064.2 MWh per year. In 2020/21 this was equivalent to over 20% of total Council's electricity consumption (5,083.6 MWh), excluding street lighting
- Implementing a LED Street Light replacement program resulting in the completion of 8,000 light replacements
- Delivery of the Cycle Salisbury Social Ride program which resulted in 1,120 rides in 2020/21
- Participating in the Heart Foundation Walking which saw 252 walkers, 12 walking groups and 42,635 walks in 2021.

What We Will Keep Doing:

1. Tracking of energy use and deploying energy efficiency and demand management technologies to improve energy productivity in Council buildings and assets, reduce carbon emissions and provide financial savings
2. Installing solar PV and energy storage on Council assets (e.g. buildings, reserves, pump stations, etc) where appropriate
3. Progressively transitioning to low emissions and electric vehicles as products become available and cost effective in the Australian market
4. Supporting sporting and community clubs to reduce carbon emissions and operating costs through the provision of electricity advice and expanding it to provide water and waste advice.

New Actions:

1. Progressively update and publicly disclose the organisational carbon inventory
2. Develop a new Organisational Carbon Emissions Reduction Action Plan 2030
3. Partnering with the State Government to deliver community education programs to build understanding of the impacts of climate change and how to reduce their carbon footprint.

Indicators

Council Operations:

- Aim to be carbon neutral in Council operations by 2035
- Organisational carbon emission per annum
- Proportion of Council's operations powered by 100% renewable electricity
- Use of fossil fuels in fleet vehicles per annum.

Community:

- Community carbon emissions per annum
- Proportion of dwellings with solar PV installed.

Climate Resilient Salisbury

Theme 3
Climate Resilient Salisbury

Objectives

To make the City's physical assets and services resilient to climate change

To support the community to become more resilient to climate change

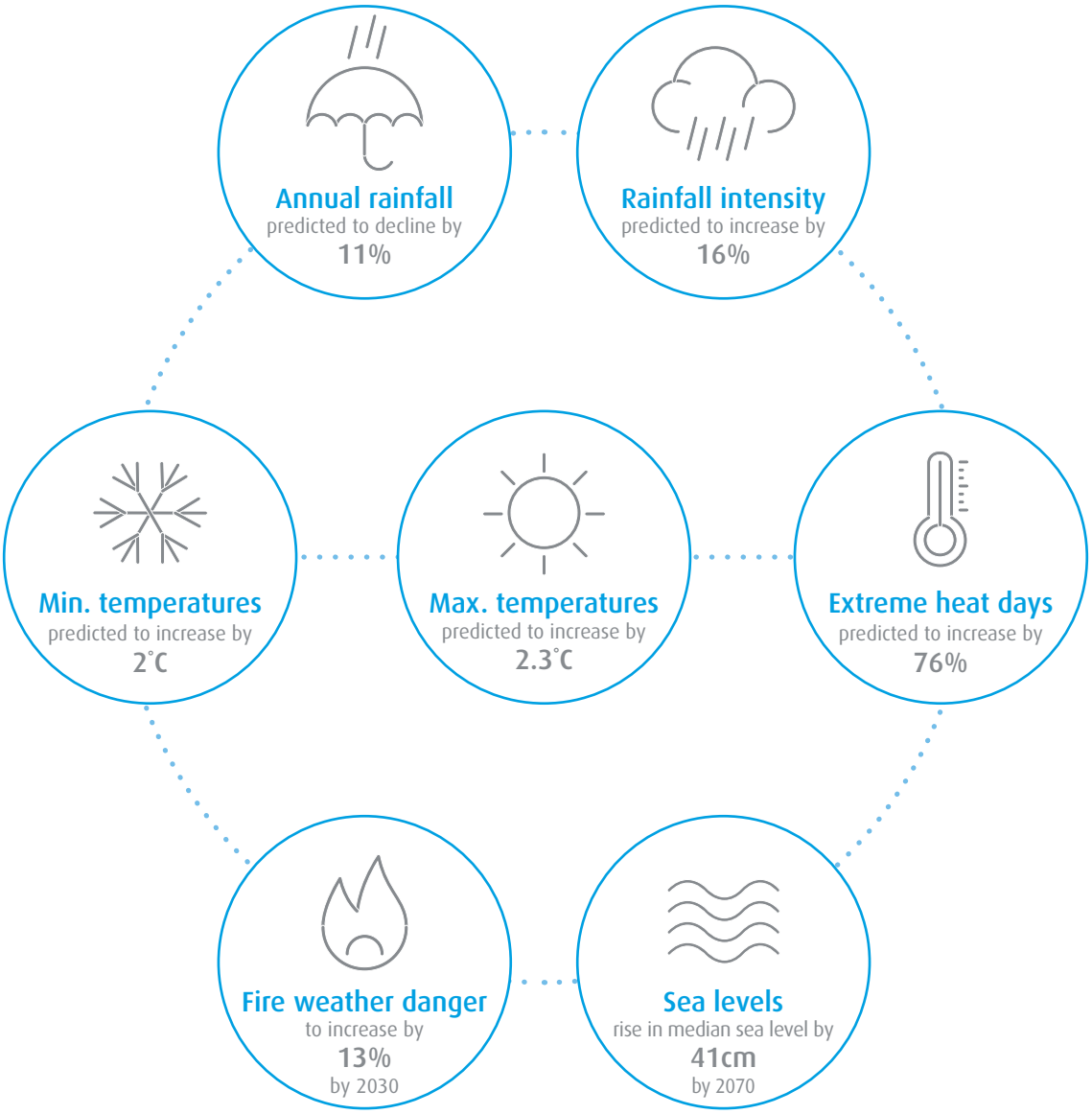
Climate change is already manifesting as a legal, social, economic, and environmental risk to local governments. It is impacting the way we live, how our economy performs and the way the natural environment functions. As climate impacts such as extreme heat, bushfire risks, flooding and coastal inundation and extreme storms continue to accelerate, the risk to Council assets, infrastructure and services will increase as will the demand for Council to respond to the community's needs. In addition to these physical risks, Council must also consider the transitional and legal risks associated with climate change.

The City of Salisbury has been involved in climate risk planning since the Local Government Climate Change Adaptation Program was developed with the support from the Local Government Association Mutual Liability Scheme in 2010. Building on this a regional climate change partnership Adapting Northern Adelaide was formed between the Cities of Salisbury and Playford and the Government of South Australia consistent with the State Government Adaptation Framework, *Prospering in a Changing Climate*. The collaboration drove the delivery of an integrated vulnerability assessment and regional adaptation plan, *Adapting Northern Adelaide: Planning for our changing climate* in 2015. It identified the following regional adaptation priority actions that continue to be a focus for Council:

- Building natural buffers to sea level rise
- Creating liveable communities through climate-ready developments
- Reducing the risk of climate hazards to community health and wellbeing
- Adapting the economy through investment in horticulture
- Smart investment in urban green space and natural environments that underpin community and economic prosperity
- Supporting resilient natural landscapes
- Green industries for a prosperous and vibrant local economy.

Council ranked in the top 10 of 341 Australian local governments in the Climate Change Adaptation Governance Assessment undertaken in 2021

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



What We Have Achieved:

- Delivery of the Local Government Climate Change Adaptation Program - 2010
- Partnering with local and State Government in delivery of the Heat Mapping Report and Map Viewer 2018
- Delivery of the Emergency Management planning and response to natural hazards including:
  - > Preparing for Bushfires and Floods
  - > Emergency Planning
  - > Support for SES and CFS
- Delivery of the Salisbury Water Distribution Network supplying recycled water to reserves to improve greening and cooling outcomes. In 2020/21 eleven new reserves were connected
- Annual planting of 2,000 street trees and completing a risk assessment of major trees
- Delivery of Major Flood Mitigation Projects which have reduced the number of homes affected by flooding
- Trialling reflective road coatings to cool our suburbs
- Delivery of community programs that build resilience:
  - > Climate Ready Schools Program in Ingle Farm East Primary School
  - > Salisbury Home and Community Services Extreme Heat Arrangement Strategy
  - > Red Cross Telecross REDi program
  - > Telephone welfare checks
  - > Build awareness of living in SA's climate for people from diverse cultural backgrounds
- Finalised the Climate Change Adaptation Governance Assessment in 2021, achieving an above-average score in the quantitative climate change governance assessment, ranking in the top 10 of 341 Australian local governments assessed using the methodology.

What We Will Keep Doing:

1. Implementing existing climate adaptation and resilience projects, strategies and plans
2. Implementing Major Flood Mitigation Projects to reduce risk of flooding to homes and businesses
3. Collaborating with State Government, Councils and NGOs to deliver Community Support and Education Programs that build resilience to climate change
4. Expanding the Salisbury Water Distribution Network to supply recycled water to reserves to improve greening and cooling outcomes
5. Undertaking emergency management planning and responding to natural hazards and extreme weather
6. Continuing to improve tree canopy cover in open spaces.

New Actions:

1. Undertaking a Climate Change Risk Assessment to understand the corporate exposure to the physical, economic transition and liability risks associated with climate change
2. Incorporating climate change risks into asset management and financial planning
3. Reviewing and updating the Regional Public Health Plan.

Indicators

Council Operations:

- Area of public green space irrigated by recycled water
- Number of households at risk of flooding from stormwater or sea level rise in a 1 in 100 year annual return interval event.

Community:

- Number of people accessing heatwave response services per annum.

Resourceful Salisbury

Theme 4
Resourceful Salisbury

Objectives

To reduce consumption, avoid waste and improve resource recovery in Council operations

To support the community to improve resource recovery through community education and service delivery

To support the development of a circular economy through Council initiatives and partnerships

As an economy we produce a massive amount of waste, leading to serious environmental, social, and economic challenges. Alongside the economic and social consequences, this has a negative impact on our environment, through the pollution of land, rivers, and oceans, and the release of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere.

When addressing waste management, we need to look at five stages of the waste hierarchy which are Prevention, Reuse, Recycle, Recovery and Disposal. Prevention is the least harmful to the environment and disposal is the last resort with the most impact on the environment.

A circular economy is a world where we use less natural and raw materials, keep products in use longer and design out waste and pollution.

Currently around 42% of Council's kerbside collection is diverted from landfill to recycling or organic composting

The establishment of a circular economy has the potential to deliver significant job creation and greenhouse gas reduction benefits, while reducing our environmental footprint. There are 9.2 jobs created for every 10,000 tonnes of waste recycled compared to 2.8 jobs when waste was sent to landfill.

City of Salisbury's jointly owned waste facility Northern Adelaide Waste Management Authority (NAWMA) provides best practice waste management and resource recovery services. NAWMA receives and processes material for a range of clients including businesses, industry, and regional SA councils. Increasingly NAWMA's focus is on developing strategies and processes to transition to circular economy operations. Activities demonstrating this include the Uleybury landfill gas extraction project and Norske paper deal. Currently, NAWMA employs nearly 100 people and delivers services to over 110,000 households across three council areas.


NAWMA
8250 2100

What We Have Achieved:

Joint owner of NAWMA:

- In 2018, the Material Recovery Facility (MRF) won a Local Government Professionals Australia award for 'Excellence in Environmental Leadership and Sustainability'
- In 2019, the Uleybury Balefill and Renewable Energy Park won the 'Landfill Excellence category of the 2019 Australian Landfill and Transfer Stations Awards'
- Delivery of 10,000 MWh electricity generated from landfill gas and solar PV
- Delivery of the Adult Education Centre and free tours
- Delivery of the Glass Fines Recovery Plant with support of a Green Industries SA grant
- Processing more than 15,000 tonnes of domestic food and garden organics into compost and mulch
- Providing community access to the Edinburgh and Pooraka Resource Recovery Centres over 360 days a year
- Providing free hard waste drop-off and collection services for our community
- Being the first South Australian council to complete a road with 70% of recycled materials
- Using 300 tonnes of unprocessed glass in the construction of a shared use trail
- Using 500,000 recycled PET plastic bottles in local road construction and maintenance.

What We Will Keep Doing:

1. Partnering with Green Industries SA and NAWMA to expand green waste service by providing green bins, kitchen caddies, compostable bags and educational material to residents
2. Maintaining a weekly kerbside collection service and delivering educational resources for our culturally and linguistically diverse community to assist to reduce waste generation and increase resource recovery
3. Building a Circular Economy through developing new markets and using recycled materials
4. NAWMA conducting audits of all kerbside bins every two years.

New Actions:

1. Implementing waste, recycling and organics bin systems in Council facilities supported by education and resources
2. Applying the waste hierarchy to Council operations, services, events and facilities
3. Providing options for the collection of specialised waste items (e.g. batteries/mobile phones) in Council facilities
4. Reviewing our procurement policies to encourage recycled material in purchasing to deliver sustainability outcomes and stimulate the circular economy
5. Advocating to State and Federal Government for collaborative research opportunities to build a circular economy
6. Investigate alternative waste management systems.

Indicators

Council Operations:

- 100% of buildings facilities will provide three stream bin system by 2025
- Contamination rate in recycling and organics bins in Council buildings
- Amount of recyclable material in general waste bins in Council buildings
- Amount of recycled material used in Council activities.

Community:

- Divert 75% of waste from landfill by 2030
- Diversion of waste from landfill per annum
- Amount of food and organics diverted from landfill per annum.

Waterwise Salisbury

Theme 5
Waterwise Salisbury

Objectives

To employ an integrated water management model to optimise the use and management of water within the City

To protect coastal waters and marine environments

To improve liveability and build community knowledge about the biodiversity functionality of our watercourses, wetlands, and public open spaces

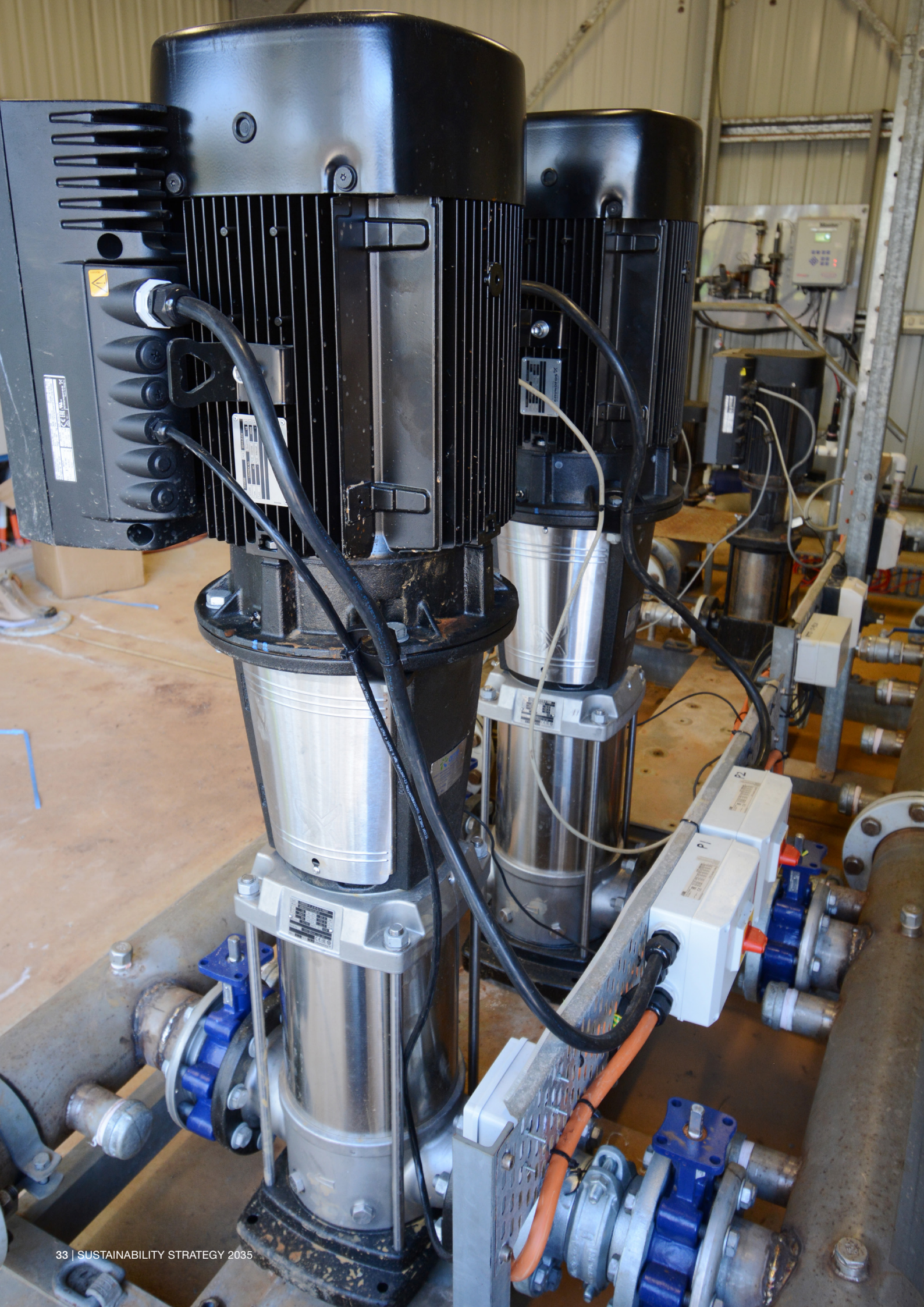
In the driest State, on the driest continent, water is one of our most precious resources. It is critical for our natural environments, communities and the economy to prosper, and underpins the liveability of the City. Water is used in agriculture, forestry and fisheries, manufacturing, construction, and essential services such as schools and hospitals and sports grounds. Poor water quality impacts on human health and the recreational value of waterways, wetlands and coastal waters, hence maintaining good water quality are essential to our everyday living.

Over the past 50 years, the City of Salisbury has invested in a unique integrated approach to managing urban water. The primary focus has been to manage the drainage and flood mitigation infrastructure that provides protection of property within the City and directs urban stormwater run-off into three natural watercourses, Dry Creek, the Little Para River and Adams Creek.

Council prevents about 2,000 tonnes per year of polluted sediment from entering the marine environment

These water courses all discharge into the Barker Inlet, a sensitive estuarine environment, and important fish 'nursery', where the high pollutant and sediment load from the urban environment could cause considerable damage to the marine environment.

Over 70 wetlands and biofilters have been constructed to intercept and reduce this pollutant load. We clean, harvest and store 3.0 GL per year for reuse in open spaces and by industry.



What We Have Achieved:

- Delivery of more than $300M in drainage and flood mitigation assets
- Installation of over $60M in alternative water supply assets
- Construction of more than 70 wetlands and biofilters
- Preventing about 2,000 tonnes per year of polluted sediment from entering the marine environment
- Delivering over 2,300 million litres of recycled water to customers in 2020/21
- Investment in $5.6M in water course restoration since 2013
- Investing $700,000 per year for the last 8 years on water course restoration
- Harvesting and storing 3.0 GL of stormwater each year:
  - ~ 50% to irrigate public open space
  - ~ 50% sold to external customers (e.g. schools, golf courses, industry)

What We Will Keep Doing:

1. Delivering the Watercourse Management Works and the Drainage and Waterways Program Programs
2. Investigating and implementing water optimisation and efficiency measures
3. Identifying additional customer demand for alternative water and developing new sites and opportunities to capture and store more stormwater to meet the demand
4. Collaborating with State Government, Water Sensitive SA and NGOs to deliver community engagement and education programs
5. Monitoring water quality within city catchments.

New Actions:

1. Evaluating opportunities for 'greening' the city, particularly in locations where it will mitigate urban heat and increase urban biodiversity
2. Increasing onsite capture, reduce runoff and improving stormwater quality to protect waterways and the marine environment.

Indicators

Council Operations:

- Stormwater harvest capacity of Salisbury Water
- Non-potable water distribution via the Salisbury water pipe network
- Proportion of potable water used for irrigation purposes on Council land per annum
- Amount of sediment and litter removed from stormwater systems per annum.

Community:

- Number of schools and community groups engaged in water monitoring programs per annum
- The quality of catchment water
- Proportion of Salisbury Water water testing samples that comply with SA Health and SA Water requirements.

Indicators + Monitoring & Reporting

Indicators

The indicators in each of the five Key Themes have been developed to align, where possible, with corresponding South Australian or Australian Government targets, thereby highlighting the City of Salisbury's commitment to, as well as providing some consistency between the State and local indicators.

These indicators provide a direction for the City of Salisbury to strive towards and identify where we want to be in the future.

Council's city-wide strategic plans and policies will have indicators that parallel Sustainable City targets set in the City Plan 2035. These targets will provide guidance as to the overall economic, social and environmental sustainability of the City.

Monitoring & Reporting

We will monitor and report against the key sustainability indicators outlined in this Strategy to develop a shared understanding of progress and to identify opportunities.

It is important to recognise that there will be areas of both the Council's and the community's sustainability vision that the Council has limited ability to influence, implement or be responsible for. In these circumstances Council will endeavour to facilitate and encourage high levels of communication and information exchange to develop meaningful relationships and linkages to further promote sustainability and raise awareness in climate change issues.

This Strategy will be reviewed every year and updated if needed. We will be reporting our progress each year through Council's annual report (unless otherwise stated).

References

The Australian Prudential Regulation Authority (APRA)
https://www.apra.gov.au/news-and-publications/apra-finalises-prudential-guidance-on-managing-financial-risks-of-climate

Parliament of Australia, Publications and Reports
https://www.aph.gov.au/About_Parliament/Publications

Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, G20
https://www.dfat.gov.au/trade/organisations/g20

Australian Securities and Investment Commission, Report 593, Climate Risk Disclosure by Australian Listed Companies
https://asic.gov.au/media/4871341/rep593-published-20-september-2018.pdf

Department of Water and Environment, National Climate Resilience and Adaptation Strategy
https://www.awe.gov.au/science-research/climate-change/adaptation/strategy

Government of South Australian Department of Water and Environment
https://www.environment.sa.gov.au/

South Australian Government Climate Change Action Plan 2021-2025
https://cdn.environment.sa.gov.au/environment/docs/climate-change-action-plan-2021-2025.pdf

Reserve Bank of Australia
https://www.rba.gov.au/

The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, In Climate Change 2022: Mitigation of Climate Change Report
https://www.ipcc.ch/report/sixth-assessment-report-working-group-3/

The Murray–Darling Basin Authority, The Basin Plan
https://www.mdba.gov.au/basin-plan-roll-out

Green Adelaide
https://www.greenadelaide.sa.gov.au/about-us#ourplansreports

Contact:
City of Salisbury
PO Box 8 Salisbury SA 5108
Phone: 08 8406 8222
Email: city@salisbury.sa.gov.au

CITY OF
Salisbury

W salisbury.sa.gov.au @cityofsalisbury @cityofsalisbury @cityofsalisbury

Sustainability Strategy 2035 is a production of the City of Salisbury.
Edition: Published on insert date | **Graphic Design**: Icon Web + Graphic Design | **Photography**: x | **Printer**: x
Download document: www.salisbury.sa.gov.au