AGENDA

FOR THE ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY AND TREES SUB COMMITTEE MEETING TO BE HELD ON

13 FEBRUARY 2023 AT THE CONCLUSION OF THE INTERCULTURAL STRATEGY AND PARTNERSHIPS SUB COMMITTEE

IN WITTBER & DR RUBY DAVY ROOMS, SALISBURY COMMUNITY HUB, 34 CHURCH STREET, SALISBURY

MEMBERS

Cr L Brug (Chairman)
Mayor G Aldridge (ex officio)
Cr C Buchanan (Deputy Mayor)
Cr J Chewparsad
Cr P Jensen
Cr S McKell (Deputy Chairman)
Cr S Ouk

REQUIRED STAFF

Chief Executive Officer, Mr J Harry
General Manager City Infrastructure, Mr J Devine
General Manager Business Excellence, Mr C Mansueto
General Manager Community Development, Mrs A Pokoney Cramey
General Manager City Development, Ms M English
Manager Governance, Mr R Deco
Personal Assistant – Executive Office, Mrs M Healy

APOLOGIES

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

PRESENTATION OF MINUTES

Presentation of the Minutes of the Tree Management Appeals Sub Committee meeting held on 11 July 2022.

REPORTS

MOTIONS ON NOTICE

There are no Motions on Notice

QUESTIONS ON NOTICE

There are no Questions on Notice

OTHER BUSINESS

(Motions without Notice, Questions without Notice, CEO Updates)

CLOSE

**MINUTES OF TREE MANAGEMENT APPEALS SUB COMMITTEE MEETING HELD IN WITTBER AND DR RUBY DAVY ROOMS, SALISBURY COMMUNITY HUB,
34 CHURCH STREET, SALISBURY ON**

11 JULY 2022

MEMBERS PRESENT

Cr S Reardon (Chairman)
Mayor G Aldridge (ex officio)
Deputy Mayor, Cr C Buchanan
Cr P Jensen (Deputy Chairman)
Cr S Ouk

OBSERVERS

Cr G Reynolds
Cr B Braun

STAFF

Chief Executive Officer, Mr J Harry
General Manager City Infrastructure, Mr J Devine
General Manger City Development, Ms M English
General Manager Business Excellence, Mr C Mansueto
Manager Governance, Mr R Deco
Manager Strategic Property, Ms S Klein
Manager Infrastructure Management, Mr D Roy
PA to the General Manager Community Development Ms S Howley

The meeting commenced at 7:42pm

The Chairman welcomed the members, staff and the public present in the gallery to the meeting.

APOLOGIES

Nil.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Nil

PRESENTATION OF MINUTES

Moved Cr P Jensen
Seconded Cr S Ouk

The Minutes of the Tree Management Appeals Sub Committee Meeting held on 14 June 2022, be taken as read and confirmed.

CARRIED

REPORTS

TMASC2 Tree Removal Requests - Monthly Update for May 2022

Moved Mayor G Aldridge
Seconded Cr S Ouk

That Council:

1. Notes the report.

CARRIED

TMASC3 Review of Tree Removal Request - Various Locations

Moved Cr S Ouk
Seconded Mayor G Aldridge

That Council:

1. Approves the lodgement of a development application seeking removal of:
    a. The regulated *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* tree at the rear of 13 Batten Crescent Pooraka, noting that should the application be approved two replacement trees are required to be planted.
    b. The regulated *Eucalyptus sideroxylon* tree at the front of 4 Addison Street Parafield Gardens, noting that should the application be approved two replacement trees are required to be planted.

CARRIED

TMASC4 Tree Screen - Kings Road

Moved Cr C Buchanan
Seconded Cr P Jensen

That Council:

1. Notes the engagement of Project Green to undertake an assessment and action plan for the trees along Kings Road from the expressway to Martins Road.
2. Notes that the action plan and the costs to remove the trees will be presented to the Tree Management Appeals Sub Committee in August 2022.

CARRIED

QUESTIONS ON NOTICE

There were no Questions on Notice.

MOTIONS ON NOTICE

There were no Motions on Notice.

OTHER BUSINESS

Questions Without Notice, Motions Without Notice, CEO Update

There are no Other Business items.

CLOSE

The meeting closed at 7:50pm.

CHAIRMAN…….

DATE……

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

INFORMATION ONLY

ITEM	ESATS1
	ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY AND TREES SUB COMMITTEE
DATE	13 February 2023
HEADING	Future Reports for the Tree Management Appeals Sub Committee
AUTHOR	Heather Prasad, PA to GM City Infrastructure, City Infrastructure
CITY PLAN LINKS	4.2 We deliver quality outcomes that meet the needs of our community
SUMMARY	This item details reports to be presented to the Tree Management Appeals Sub Committee as a result of a previous Council resolution.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

1. Notes the report.

ATTACHMENTS

There are no attachments to this report.

1. BACKGROUND

1.1 A list of resolutions requiring a future report to Council is presented to each Sub Committee and standing committee for noting.

1.2 If reports have been deferred to a subsequent month, this will be indicated, along with a reason for the deferral.

2. CONSULTATION / COMMUNICATION

2.1 Nil.

3. REPORT

3.1 The following table outlines reports to be presented to the Asset Management Sub Committee as a result of a previous Council resolution:

Meeting - Item	Heading and Resolution	Officer
25/07/2022 4.1.6 – TMASC4	**Tree Screen – Kings Road** 2. Notes that the action plan and the costs to remove the trees will be presented to the Tree Management Appeals Sub Committee in August 2022.	Jamie Hosking
Due:	October 2022	
Deferred:	March 2023	
Reason:	Administration are currently finalising the estimated costs associated with the action plan and will report to the Environmental Sustainability and Trees Sub Committee in March 2023.	

CONCLUSION / PROPOSAL

4.1 Future reports for the Environmental Sustainability and Tree Sub Committee have been reviewed and are presented to Council for noting.

INFORMATION ONLY

ITEM	ESATS2
	ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY AND TREES SUB COMMITTEE
DATE	13 February 2023
HEADING	Tree Removal Requests - Refusals Update for October and November 2022
AUTHOR	Jamie Hosking, Team Leader Urban Built Assets, City Infrastructure
CITY PLAN LINKS	1.1 Our City is attractive and well maintained 4.1 Members of our community receive an exceptional experience when interacting with Council
SUMMARY	This report provides information for consideration relating to the tree removal refusals for October and November 2022 that were deferred from the Urban Services Committee meeting held on 19 December 2022.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

1. Notes the report.

ATTACHMENTS

This document should be read in conjunction with the following attachments:

1. Tree Refusals October 2022
2. Tree Refusals November 2022

1. BACKGROUND

1.1 At its meeting held on Tuesday, 27 April 2021 Council resolved:

"That a standing report be established for every meeting of the Tree Management Appeals Sub Committee to inform Council of every application received for tree removal and the outcome of that request."

Resolution Number 0916/2021

1.2 Staff currently upload a monthly tree removal request information table to the Elected Members Portal. This document has been adapted to provide further information and will now be reported to each meeting of the Environmental Sustainability and Trees Sub Committee.

1.3 At its meeting help on 19 December 2022 Council resoled that:

All refusals for October and November be considered at the next Environmental Sustainability and Trees Sub Committee

Resolution Number 0057/2022

2. CONSULTATION / COMMUNICATION

2.1 External

2.1.1 Various relevant Residents

3. REPORT

3.1 The attached tables are a summary of all the trees refused for removal for October and November 2022. Trees refused removal did not meet criteria for removal when assessed against City of Salisbury Criteria and in the case of regulated or significant trees require development applications that are unlikely to be supported.

3.2 In most instances pruning, root inspection or follow up work was actioned to help alleviate the issues faced by residents through the retention of the trees.

3.3 Ninety-five (95) tree removal requests were received in October. Of these requests sixty-seven (67) were approved for removal including fifteen (15) significant or regulated trees approved through development applications. Twenty-eight (28) requests were refused. Of these, sixteen (16) are related to significant or regulated trees under the *Planning Development and Infrastructure Act 2016*.

3.4 Eighty-six (86) tree removal requests were received in November. Of these requests fifty-seven (57) were approved for removal including three (3) significant or regulated trees approved through development applications. Twenty-nine (29) requests were refused. Of these, seventeen (17) are related to significant or regulated trees under the *Planning Development and Infrastructure Act 2016*.

3.5 Tree removal requests often result in ongoing dialogue between the owner of the property and Council on the proposed tree removal and subsequent discussions around the species type and location of the new street tree.

3.6 It is important to note that through various annual programs Council plants 2,000 trees each year. These programs include Street Tree Renewal Program, In-fill Planting Program, Tree Screen Renewal Program, Reserve Upgrade Program, Feature Landscape Renewal Program, Greening Program, School Tree Planting Program, Major Projects and ad-hoc planting requests. These tree renewal programs are cognizant of regulated, significant trees or those forming habitat corridors.

4. CONCLUSION / PROPOSAL

4.1 It is proposed that the information contained in the report be noted.

TREE REMOVAL REQUESTS

MONTH: October 2022

Assessed by Parks and Open Space Assets team on site and removed based on Councils Tree Removal Criteria

	ADDRESS		DATE	REFERENCE	APP/REF
1	Brahma Lodge	cnr adj to front/side 58 Oxford Street - Regulated Tree opp 57 Oxford	27/10/2022	CRM 409165	Refused - Regulated
2	Brahma Lodge	21 Dorset Street - Regulated	31/10/2022	CRM 410895	Refused - Regulated
3	Brahma Lodge	159 Park Terrace	31/10/2022	CRM 409663	Refused
4	Burton	8 Vanessa Drive - tree furthest from drive	12/10/2022	CRM 408162	Refused
5	Burton	Shepley Crescent Reserve adjacent to front side corner of 42 Shepley Crescent - Significant	31/10/2022	CRM 410943	Refused - Significant Tree
6	Burton	41 Hopner Avenue - Regulated	31/10/2022	CRM 410594	Refused - Regulated
7	Burton	33 Condor Avenue - Regulated	31/10/2022	CRM 410879	Refused - Regulated
8	Gulfview Heights	38 Lipson Reach Road	12/10/2022	CRM 407870	Refused
9	Ingle Farm	2A Pando Avenue - Regulated	19/10/2022	CRM 408955	Refused - Regulated
10	Para Hills West	7 Dienelt Drive	24/10/2022	CRM 410205	Refused
11	Parafield Gardens	15 Woodfull Street - Regulated	27/10/2022	CRM 410013	Refused - Regulated
12	Parafield Gardens	16 Tregenza Court	27/10/2022	CRM 410435	Refused
13	Paralowie	4 Bayonet Drive - Regulated	6/10/2022	CRM 408512	Refused - Regulated
14	Paralowie	10 Middle Avenue - Regulated	6/10/2022	CRM 408379	Refused - Regulated
15	Paralowie	181 Whites Road - Regulated - nearest drive	24/10/2022	CRM 409952	Refused - Regulated
16	Paralowie	16 McQueen Court - Regulated	24/10/2022	CRM 410329	Refused - Regulated
17	Paralowie	16 McQueen Court - Regulated Tree - front	24/10/2022	CRM 410329	Refused - Regulated
18	Salisbury	31 Brooklyn Avenue - Significant	31/10/2022	CRM 409902	Refused - Significant Tree
19	Salisbury Downs	44 Norbury Drive - tree on roadside of footpath	21/10/2022	CRM 408751	Refused
20	Salisbury Downs	side 20A Universal Road - Elstree Street - Significant Tree	27/10/2022	CRM 410793	APPEALED Significant Tree
21	Salisbury East	side 14 Strathpine Street - 2 trees	4/10/2022	CRM 408219	Refused x 2
22	Salisbury East	14 Strathpine Street - front	12/10/2022	CRM 409497	Refused
23	Salisbury East	side 32 Jarman Avenue - Sobers Street	19/10/2022	CRM 408641	Refused
24	Salisbury East	6 Piccadilly Road - Significant Tree at front	31/10/2022	CRM 409154	Refused - Significant Tree
25	Salisbury Heights	103 Target Hill Road - middle - Regulated	24/10/2022	CRM 410403	Refused - Regulated
26	Salisbury North	4 Deering Street	21/10/2022	CRM 408938	Refused
27	Salisbury Plain	14 Wesley Court	19/10/2022	CRM 409083	Refused
28	Valley View	19 Warburton Road - Regulated	13/10/2022	CRM 408911	Refused - Regulated

FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT COUNCIL'S PARKS AND OPEN SPACE ASSETS OFFICER - 8406 8403

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

TREE REMOVAL REQUESTS

MONTH: November 2022

Assessed by Parks and Open Space Assets team on site and removed based on Councils Tree Removal Criteria

	ADDRESS		DATE	REFERENCE	APP/REF
1	Brahma Lodge	11 Progressive Way	14/11/2022	CRM 412139	Refused
2	Brahma Lodge	15 The Strand - Significant Tree	22/11/2022	CRM 412240	Refused - Significant Tree
3	Ingle Farm	85B Beovich Road	8/11/2022	CRM 410828	Refused - Pruning
4	Para Hills	side 15 Sleep Road	14/11/2022	CRM 412132	Reg Refused - Pruning
5	Para Hills West	6 Rayner Court	29/11/2022	CRM 411329	Refused
6	Parafield Gardens	31 Pearson Street	16/11/2022	CRM 411780	Refused
7	Parafield Gardens	49 Shorney Road	21/11/2022	CRM 411047	APPEALED Regulated
8	Parafield Gardens	73-75 Lantana Drive - 2 x outer trees - both Regulated	29/11/2022	CRM 412888	Refused x 2 - both Regulated
9	Paralowie	63 Chartwell Crescent	3/11/2022	CRM 411322	Refused - Regulated
10	Paralowie	35 Firmin Street	16/11/2022	CRM 412494	Regulated Refusal
11	Paralowie	side 20 Mullen Court	16/11/2022	CRM 412203	Refused x 3
12	Paralowie	side 6 Tobin Way	16/11/2022	CRM 412203	Refused x 3
13	Paralowie	Side 26 & 28 Hope Drive	16/11/2022	CRM 412149	Refused - Pruning
14	Paralowie	side 38 Boyara Crescent - Barassi Street - Regulated	22/11/2022	CRM 411121	Refused - Regulated
15	Paralowie	45 Vincent Road - Regulated - tree nearest drive	29/11/2022	CRM 413341	Refused - Regulated
16	Salisbury	98 Winzor Street	7/11/2022	CRM 409386	Refused - Reg
17	Salisbury Downs	Side 20A Univeral Road - Significant	1/11/2022	CRM 410793	Refused - Significant Tree
18	Salisbury Downs	Unit 2/15 Heidenreich Avenue	7/11/2022	CRM 410074	Refused
19	Salisbury East	13 Prince Street	29/11/2022	CRM 412923	Regulated Refusal - Pruning
20	Salisbury North	10 Penong Crescent - Regulated	1/11/2022	CRM 410859	APPEALED - Regulated
21	Salisbury North	side 30 Abbot Street	18/11/2022	CRM 411932	Refused
22	Salisbury North	13 Versine Road	18/11/2022	CRM 411932	Refused
23	Valley View	54 Eyre Crescent	8/11/2022	CRM 411251	Refused - Regulated
24	Valley View	side 2 Penelope Avenue	18/11/2022	CRM 411648	Refused
25	Valley View	side 19 Cheryl Avenue - Bell Court - 2 trees	23/11/2022	CRM 412275	Refused x 2

FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT COUNCIL'S PARKS AND OPEN SPACE ASSETS OFFICER - 8406 8403

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

INFORMATION ONLY

ITEM	ESATS3
	ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY AND TREES SUB COMMITTEE
DATE	13 February 2023
HEADING	Tree Removal Requests - Monthly Update for December 2022
AUTHOR	Jamie Hosking, Team Leader Urban Built Assets, City Infrastructure
CITY PLAN LINKS	1.1 Our City is attractive and well maintained 4.1 Members of our community receive an exceptional experience when interacting with Council
SUMMARY	This monthly report provides Elected Members with updates on tree removal requests received from residents.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

1. Notes the report.

ATTACHMENTS

This document should be read in conjunction with the following attachments:

1. Tree Removal Requests - December 2022

1. BACKGROUND

1.1 At its meeting held on Tuesday, 27 April 2021 Council resolved:

"That a standing report be established for every meeting of the Tree Management Appeals Sub Committee to inform Council of every application received for tree removal and the outcome of that request."

Resolution Number 0916/2021

1.2 Staff currently upload a monthly tree removal request information table to the Elected Members Portal. This document has been adapted to provide further information and will now be reported to each meeting of the Tree Management Appeals Sub Committee.

2. CONSULTATION / COMMUNICATION

2.1 External

2.1.1 Various relevant Residents

3. REPORT

3.1 The attached tables are a summary of requests for tree removals received and actioned by staff during the past months and have been provided on the Elected Member Portal for December 2022.

3.2 Forty-Seven (47) tree removal requests were received in December 2022. Of these requests twenty-six (26) were approved for removal including one (1) significant or regulated trees approved through development applications. Twenty-one (21) requests were refused. Of these, twelve (12) are related to significant or regulated trees under the *Planning Development and Infrastructure Act 2016*. Of the twelve, eight (8) were refused through Development Application concluding an appeal process.

3.3 Tree removal requests often result in ongoing dialogue between the owner of the property and Council on the proposed tree removal and subsequent discussions around the species type and location of the new street tree.

3.4 It is important to note that through various annual programs Council plants 2,000 trees each year. These programs include Street Tree Renewal Program, In-fill Planting Program, Tree Screen Renewal Program, Reserve Upgrade Program, Feature Landscape Renewal Program, Greening Program, School Tree Planting Program, Major Projects and ad-hoc planting requests. These tree renewal programs are cognizant of regulated, significant trees or those forming habitat corridors.

4. CONCLUSION / PROPOSAL

4.1 It is proposed that the information contained in the report be noted.

TREE REMOVAL REQUESTS

MONTH: December 2022

Assessed by Parks and Open Space Assets team on site and removed based on Councils Tree Removal Criteria

	ADDRESS		DATE	REFERENCE	APP/REF
1	Brahma Lodge	9 Gregory Street - Regulated	7/12/22	CRM 413480	Refused - Regulated
2	Brahma Lodge	20 Lynne Street - DA 22040022 - Lot 741 - New Dwelling	20/12/22	CRM 415730	Approved @ Cost
3	Brahma Lodge	5 Lillee Avenue	13/12/22	CRM 414978	Approved
4	Burton	side 45 Beadell Street - Shiraz Court	20/12/22	CRM 412746	Refused
5	Burton	side 43 Beadell Street - Shiraz Court	20/12/22	CRM 412746	Approved - small tree
6	Ingle Farm	8 Ailsa Avenue - 2 trees	7/12/22	CRM 412509	Approved x 2
7	Para Hills	20 Allen Drive - olive tree next to drive	9/12/22	CRM 412998	Approved
8	Para Hills	10 Ivan Street - dead tree	13/12/22	CRM 413858	Approved
9	Para Hills West	38 Kennion Crescent - centrally located	12/12/22	CRM 408859	Approved x 1
10	Parafield Gardens	side 45 Pearson Street - Vartue Street	7/12/22	CRM 413053	Refused
11	Parafield Gardens	12-14 Jennifer Terrace - DA 22041527 - New Development	15/12/22	CRM 415412	Approved at Cost x 1
12	Parafield Gardens	13 Lincoln Avenue	7/12/22	CRM 412686	Approved
13	Parafield Gardens	4 Oliver Street - 2 trees	12/12/22	CRM 413350	Approved x 2
14	Parafield Gardens	side 1 Hasse Court - Hemming Street	13/12/22	CRM 414980	Refused
15	Parafield Gardens	Teasdale Crescent Reserve rear 196 Kings Road	19/12/22	ETF 322908	Approved
16	Parafield Gardens	32 Wakeling Crescent	16/12/22	CRM 414081	Refused
17	Parafield Gardens	side 408 Salisbury Highway - Bluehills Road	14/12/22	CRM 414000	Approved x 1
18	Parafield Gardens	Andrew Smith Drive Oval - adj Bus stop 39C - cluster of Ac. Salicina's poison and remove	22/12/22	CRM 415918	Approved cluster of Ac.salicinas
19	Paralowie	16 Newbury Crescent - 2 Regulated Trees - APPEAL - DA 22037146	6/12/22	CRM 389985	D/A Refused - 2 Regulated Trees - APPEAL
20	Paralowie	2 Blaess Drive - Regulated - APPEAL	16/12/22	CRM 377809 DA 22042063	D/A Refused - APPEAL
21	Paralowie	54 Lennox Drive - APPEAL - Significant Tree	13/12/22	DA 22038266 CRM 384044	D/A Refused - Significant Tree
22	Paralowie	11 Blaess Drive	12/12/22	CRM 413923	Approved
23	Paralowie	2 Bogart Drive	14/12/22	CRM 412559	Approved
24	Paralowie	10 Bogart Drive	14/12/22	CRM 412559	Approved

FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT COUNCIL'S PARKS AND OPEN SPACE ASSETS OFFICER - 8406 8403

TREE REMOVAL REQUESTS

MONTH: December 2022

Assessed by Parks and Open Space Assets team on site and removed based on Councils Tree Removal Criteria

	ADDRESS		DATE	REFERENCE	APP/REF
25	Paralowie	26 Bogart Drive - 3 trees	14/12/22	CRM 412559	Refused x 3
26	Pooraka	Dry Creek Linear Park Upper - side 1 Ayr Street - APPEAL - 2 Significant Trees	13/12/22	DA 22041533 CRM 379368	D/A Refused x 2 Significant Trees
27	Pooraka	Montague Road Reserve rear 13 Batten Crescent - APPEAL - Regulated Tree	15/12/22	DA 22029967 CRM 392709	D/A Refused - Regulated - APPEAL
28	Salisbury	152 Salisbury Highway - 2 Regulated Trees - APPEAL - DA 22040077	9/12/22	CRM 400617 - APPEAL	D/A Refused x 2 Regulated Trees
29	Salisbury	4 Rositano Drive - APPEAL - Regulated	13/12/22	DA 22041671 CRM 402505	D/A Refused - Regulated - APPEAL
30	Salisbury	14 Wilfred Avenue	14/12/22	CRM 413068	Approved
31	Salisbury Downs	21 Amsterdam Crescent - Venlo Court side	14/12/22	CRM 414366	Approved x 1
32	Salisbury Downs	21 Amsterdam Crescent - Amsterdam Cres - 2 trees	14/12/22	CRM 414366	Refused x 2
33	Salisbury East	10 Sarah Street - 2 Trees	1/12/22	CRM 412895	Approved x 2
34	Salisbury East	24 Adaleigh Avenue - Regulated	7/12/22	CRM 413423	Refused - Regulated
35	Salisbury East	34 Weemala Road	12/12/22	CRM 414016	Aproved x 1
36	Salisbury East	71 McIntyre Road	21/12/22	ETF 323077	Approved
37	Salisbury East	Bristow Reserve rear 14 Jasper Street - Regulated	21/12/22	CRM 415679	Refused - Regulated
38	Salisbury East	17 Mostyn Crescent - 221 - 2nd Driveway	14/12/22	CRM 413721	Approved @ Cost
39	Salisbury Heights	29 Damian Drive - Regulated	6/12/22	ETF 314105	D/A Approved - Regulated
40	Salisbury North	40 Guernsey Crescent - Regulated	7/12/22	CRM 413242	Refused - Regulated
41	Salisbury North	15 Spaans Crescent - APPEAL - Regulated	20/12/22	DA 22041602 CRM 400091	D/A Refused - APPEAL - Regulated
42	Salisbury North	54 Harcourt Terrace - Lot 2 - DA 22038775 - New Dwelling	21/12/22	CRM 415720	Approved at Cost x 1
43	Salisbury Plain	124 Park Terrace - central tree only	12/12/22	CRM 396618	Approved x 1
44	Salisbury Plain	124 Park Terrace - 3 trees	12/12/22	CRM 396618	Refused x 3
45	Salisbury Plain	126 Park Terrace - 2 trees	12/12/22	CRM 396618	Refused x 2
46	Valley View	4 Pepper Tree Pocket	7/12/22	CRM 413584	Refused

FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT COUNCIL'S PARKS AND OPEN SPACE ASSETS OFFICER - 8406 8403

TREE REMOVAL REQUESTS

MONTH: December 2022

Assessed by Parks and Open Space Assets team on site and removed based on Councils Tree Removal Criteria

ADDRESS			DATE	REFERENCE	APP/REF
47	Walkley Heights	Stockman Place Reserve rear 16 Stockman Place	9/12/22	CRM 412508	Approved x 1

FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT COUNCIL'S PARKS AND OPEN SPACE ASSETS OFFICER - 8406 8403

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

ITEM ESATS4

ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY AND TREES SUB COMMITTEE

DATE 13 February 2023

HEADING Review of Tree Removal Request - Various Locations

AUTHOR Jamie Hosking, Team Leader Urban Built Assets, City Infrastructure

CITY PLAN LINKS
1.1 Our City is attractive and well maintained
1.2 The health and wellbeing of our community is a priority
2.1 Salisbury has a balance of green spaces and natural environments that support biodiversity

SUMMARY In line with the approved tree removal procedure several decisions relating to the retention of trees have been appealed

RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

1. Notes the information related to the two trees to the side of 1 Ayr Street, Pooraka and the outcome of the Development Application.
2. Approves the lodgement of a development application seeking removal of:
    a. The regulated *Eucalyptus sideroxylon* tree at the front of 49 Shorney Road, Parafield Gardens, noting that should the application be approved two replacement trees are required to be planted.
    b. The two regulated *Angophora costata* trees in front of 33 and 35 Statham Avenue, Salisbury East, noting that should the application be approved 4 replacement trees are required to be planted.
    c. The regulated *Eucalyptus sideroxylon* tree at the front of 5 Banksia Crescent, Parafield Gardens, noting that should the application be approved two replacement trees are required to be planted.

ATTACHMENTS

There are no attachments to this report.

1. BACKGROUND

1.1 In line with the approved tree removal procedure, residents are able to appeal decisions relating to the retention of trees. This appeal process involves:

- On-site meeting with residents and ward members
- Report to the Environmental Sustainability and Trees Sub Committee (ESATS)
- Notification of outcome to residents

2. CONSULTATION / COMMUNICATION

2.1 External

2.1.1 Residents

2.1.2 Ward Councilors in line with the adopted procedures

3. REPORT

3.1 Significant and regulated trees are offered protection through the *Planning Development and Infrastructure Act 2016* (the Act) and require development applications for removal. Objectives for assessment of development applications are contained within the Regulated and Significant Tree Overlay of the Act:

Regulated trees are retained where they:

- *make an important visual contribution to local character and amenity;*
- *are indigenous to the local area and listed under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1972 as a rare or endangered native species; and/or*
- *provide an important habitat for native fauna.*

Significant trees are retained where they:

- *make an important contribution to the character or amenity of the local area;*
- *are indigenous to the local area and are listed under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1972 as a rare or endangered native species;*
- *represent an important habitat for native fauna;*
- *are part of a wildlife corridor of a remnant area of native vegetation;*
- *are important to the maintenance of biodiversity in the local environment; and/or*
- *form a notable visual element to the landscape of the local area.*

3.2 These objectives are distinct from City of Salisbury criteria for removal, which are not a consideration through the development assessment.

3.3 The following appeals have been lodged under the Tree Removal Policy and the residents are seeking removal of the trees.

CRM	Street	Suburb	Ward	Trees
411047	49 Shorney Road	Parafield Gardens	Para	1 x regulated *Eucalyptus sideroxylon*
414649	33 & 35 Statham Avenue	Salisbury East	Hills	2 x regulated *Angophora costata*
416233	5 Banksia Crescent	Parafield Gardens	Para	1 x regulated *Eucalyptus sideroxylon*

3.4 The initial assessment for each appeal has identified that the trees are healthy, in good condition without any structural flaws and didn't meet City of Salisbury criteria for removal.

3.5 Where appropriate pruning or canopy reduction has been undertaken to help alleviate concerns raised and actively manage the trees.

3.6 Following notification of appeal, and where appropriate, site meetings were arranged given the history with the trees. Further information provided by residents were reviewed and the appeals are presented directly to the Urban Services Committee for recommendation to Council for consideration to progress the requests for removal via development applications.

3.7 ***1 Ayr Street, Pooraka***

On the 15 August 2022 Urban Services Committee approved the lodgment of a Development Application for the two *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* in the reserve at the side of 1 Ayr Street.

The Development Application was assessed on the 13 December 2022 with input from an independent arborist.

The Application was refused; the proposal is contrary to the following policy provisions of the *Planning and Design Code (9 December 2022).*

1. Regulated and Significant Tree Overlay:

- *Desired Outcome 1*
- *Performance Outcome 1.2 a, c, d, e, and f*
- *Performance Outcome 1.3(a)(i), (ii), and (iii C.)*

Reasoning:

- *The significant trees make an important visual contribution to local character and amenity*
- *The trees are not diseased and do not have a short life expectancy*
- *There is no evidence that the trees pose an unacceptable risk to public or private safety*
- *There is no evidence that the trees have or will cause extensive damage to a substantial building of value*
- *The trees provide environmental benefit offering an important habitat for native fauna, form part of a wildlife corridor and are important to maintenance of biodiversity*

The resident and Ward Councillors have been updated on the outcome of the assessment and the appeal process has concluded.

3.8 ***49 Shorney Road, Parafield Gardens***

The tree is in fair condition with no obvious structural defects, there is a history of resident complaints related to termites and sewer obstruction. The termites have been previously treated and are considered part of the natural process for trees of this age, the termites are not detrimental to the health of the tree. A Development Application for removal is unlikely to be supported and may be refused.

3.9 ***33 and 35 Statham Avenue, Salisbury East***

The trees are in fair condition with no obvious structural defects, there is a history of resident complaints related to nuisance from leaf, bark and flower drop. A Development Application for removal is unlikely to be supported and may be refused.

3.10 **5 Banksia Crescent, Parafield Gardens**

The tree is in good health and condition with no obvious structural defects, there is a history of resident complaints related to minor limb drop. A Development Application for removal is unlikely to be supported and may be refused.

4. CONCLUSION / PROPOSAL

4.1 In accordance with the approved tree removal procedure, some decisions relating to the retention of trees have been appealed.

4.2 Site meetings have been completed and recommendations are made regarding the tree removal appeals and actions recorded.

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

INFORMATION ONLY

ITEM ESATS5

ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY AND TREES SUB COMMITTEE

DATE 13 February 2023

HEADING Environmental Considerations in Council Owned Buildings

AUTHOR Peter Rexeis, Senior Building Assets Officer, City Infrastructure

CITY PLAN LINKS
2.2 We make the most of our resources including water, waste and energy
2.3 Our community, environment and infrastructure are adaptive to a changing climate

SUMMARY This report provides information on an assessment recently undertaken by WSP Consultancy Services on the environmental performance of six selected community centres and libraries and identifies opportunities for improvement that could be implemented in the short, medium, and long term.

Each site has been assessed against best practice sustainability principles and benchmarks. The assessment and recommendations have considered water conservation, energy efficiency, greenhouse gas emissions, biodiversity, waste management, and climate change resilience consistent with the themes in the draft Sustainability Strategy.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

1. Notes that staff are implementing improvements identified as 'short term' improvements (as detailed in paragraph 3.18.3 of this report, Item ESATS5 – Environmental Considerations in Council Owned Buildings – Environmental Sustainability and Trees Sub Committee, 13 February 2023) from within existing budgets.
2. Notes that additional improvements identified as 'medium term and long term' improvements (as detailed in paragraph 3.18.3 of this report, Item ESATS5 – Environmental Considerations in Council Owned Buildings – Environmental Sustainability and Trees Sub Committee, 13 February 2023) will be considered as part of the future budget bid process and, where appropriate, included in future building renewal programs and prioritised accordingly.

ATTACHMENTS

This document should be read in conjunction with the following attachments:

1. Environmental Impact Audit Report on Community Centre/Libraries- WSP

1. BACKGROUND

1.1 Council has adopted the City of Salisbury City Plan 2035, comprising of four key directions with the second direction being "A sustainable City." It includes the following relevant critical actions:

1.1.1 *"Improve the environmental performance of Council Buildings"*

1.1.2 *"Use recycled or re-used materials where possible in all construction and maintenance programs"*

1.1.3 *"Manage and plan assets so they are resilient to a changing climate."*

1.1.4 *"Review Council's sustainability strategy to include waste and energy management, cooler suburbs, biodiversity and water."*

1.2 Staff engaged WSP Consultancy Services to carry out an Environmental Impacts Audit of selected Community Centres/Libraries, including:

- Bagster Road Community Centre 17 Trinity Crescent, Salisbury North
- Ingle Farm Library, Beovich Road Ingle Farm
- Jack Young Centre 2 Orange Avenue, Salisbury
- Para Hills Hub/Library/Senior Citizens, Wilkinson Road. Para Hills
- Salisbury East Neighbourhood Centre 26 Smith Road, Salisbury East
- Twelve25 Youth Enterprise Centre Wiltshire Street, Salisbury

1.3 Administration also considers environmental impacts when undertaking the renewal, upgrade and construction of new building assets.

2. CONSULTATION / COMMUNICATION

2.1 WSP Australia Consultancy Services

3. REPORT

Strategic Context

3.1 In August 2022, Council approved the draft Sustainability Strategy 2035 (the Strategy) for the purposes of community engagement and noted that a proposed implementation plan and budget for the Strategy, as well as the proposed public consultation process would be presented for Council's consideration and approval.

3.2 The Strategy has a vision of having *'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'.*

3.3 The Strategy creates a framework to deliver on this commitment over the next decade, with five key themes that relate directly to the City Plan 2035:

3.3.1 Biodiverse Salisbury – to have a balance of green spaces and natural environments that support biodiversity.

3.3.2 Carbon Neutral Salisbury – to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

3.3.3 Climate Resilient Salisbury – to ensure our community, environment and infrastructure are prepared and adaptive to climate change.

3.3.4 Resourceful Salisbury – to reduce waste and increase resource recovery.

3.3.5 Waterwise Salisbury – to responsibly manage water use responsibly.

3.4 Administration considers the above requirements in the renewal and upgrade of Council's building assets.

National Construction Code/Building Code of Australia Requirements

3.5 To help reduce energy consumption nationwide in Australia, on the 1 May 2006 the Australian Government introduced Section J of the Building Code of Australia (BCA). Section J sets out the requirements for buildings to be designed as energy efficient as possible when in operation.

3.6 In 2010, Section J requirements were substantially increased, and in 2019 the requirements were amended again.

3.7 Compliance with Section J applies to all new commercial buildings, and to all new extensions or refurbishments of existing buildings in these classes. It should be noted that there is some latitude as to how far compliance with Section J must go in some extension or refurbishment projects.

3.8 Section J addresses the operational building energy efficiency, however it does not account for water sensitive design aspects, material selection, waste, recycling, indoor environment quality or the impact of the building project on the natural environment.

What Council Currently Undertakes in the Building Programs (Renewals/Upgrades & New)

3.9 As part of the Development Approval process for Council's new buildings and upgrades there has been compliance as per Section J of the Building Code of Australia since May 2006.

3.10 Additional to the requirements set out in Section J, Council also considers the following for inclusion in a building design scope:

3.10.1 Install and provide solar panels suitably sized

3.10.2 Recycled water in the flushing of toilets and urinals (Salisbury Community Hub, new public toilets)

3.10.3 Provision of cool rooms to negate the use and reliance of additional fridges

3.10.4 Window treatments such as tinting to reduce glare and radiant heat

3.10.5 Consideration of Building Management Systems to control air conditioning, lighting and other smart services

3.10.6 Salisbury Community Hub has Uninterrupted Power Service (UPS) for critical services such phones and public WIFI

3.10.7 Indoor plants to assist with air quality

3.10.8 Utilisation of recycled, re-used and sustainable materials, (plantation timber, recycled plastics, recycled rubble/gravel for footing base preparation)

3.10.9 Full LED lighting internally and externally operated by motion sensors and manual override

3.10.10 Replacement of any remaining air conditioning units that utilise R22 refrigerant with modern units utilising R32 refrigerant, variable speed fans, and variable speed compressors

3.10.11 The Energy & Lighting Assets Team within City Infrastructure source and select the appropriate electrical meters for all new buildings and major renewals. This ensures the correct meter is selected for each site to obtain energy efficiency and lowest cost

3.10.12 Soft landscaping adjacent buildings to reduce heat loads and improve the amenity of the area.

3.11 *Attachment 1 Selected Salisbury Community Building Environmental Impact Report 01 WSP* by WSP noted these items when implemented at the six selected community centres and Table 1 Summary of environmental assessment in section 3.20.3 of this report highlights this.

Improvements above the requirements of Section J are considered for all new buildings and major upgrades, and assessed alongside other factors such as accessibility, functionality, community safety and budget. **Sustainability Considerations**

3.12 WSP were engaged to inspect and provide advice on how the City of Salisbury could improve the environmental performance on its buildings and six Community Centres/Libraries were selected.

3.13 The six sites were inspected during May 2022 to review the existing provision and operation of the following:

1. Building Fabric
2. Lighting & Lighting Controls
3. Heating Ventilation & Air Conditioning (HVAC)
4. Hydraulic Services
5. Waste Management

3.14 Each site was assessed against best practice sustainability principles (consistent with the draft Strategy themes) and benchmarks that are relevant to the Community Centre/Library in relation to:

- Energy – energy use, source and efficiency
- Water – best practice water conservation measures
- Waste – best practice waste management
- Biodiversity – landscaping, native plants, trees
- Resilience – reduction of urban heat island effect, extreme weather.

3.15 The report provides recommendations where appropriate for improving the sites environmental performance, segregated into:

- Short term measures with estimated costs which could be implemented in 0-3 years
- Medium term measures with estimated costs which could be implemented in 3-8 years

- Long term measures with estimated costs which could be implemented in 8-15 years.

3.16 There is no specific budget currently allocated to undertake the recommendations contained within the WSP report but these can be considered in the current budgets as well as any future annual budget bid process and included in the scope of works as appropriate.

3.17 Cost Estimates:

3.17.1 The cost estimates provided in the WSP report are based on WSP experience on similar projects.

3.17.2 The costs for these measures will be tested in the market based on detailed investigation and design undertaken.

3.17.3 Escalation and inflation of capital costs has not been considered in the estimates provided in the WSP report.

3.18 Sustainable Building Best Practice:

3.18.1 The WSP report provides a detailed explanation of the five best practice sustainability principles and benchmarks, Energy, Water, Waste Management, Climate Change Resilience and Biodiversity and this can be found in Section 2 of the WSP report. These criteria are also consistent with Council's Draft Sustainability Strategy.

3.18.2 Detail on each site is provided in the *Attachment 1 Selected Salisbury Community Building Environmental Impact Report 01 WSP*

3.18.3 A summary table highlighting existing good environmental practice and opportunity for improvement and time frames with approximate costs for each building is provided in Table 1 below and is highlighted as either a long, medium or short term implementation:

Table 1 Summary of environmental assessment

Site	Existing Good Environmental Practice	Opportunity for Improvement, Indicative Costs & Time Frames	Building Asset Management Comment - re Opportunity for Improvement
Jack Young Centre	• Ceiling fans and openable windows allow for reduced air conditioning energy. • Roof mounted solar PV suitably sized. • Very good biodiversity with variety of native species and nesting trees. • Good waste management with collection of recycling, organics, bottles, and face masks.	• Replace gas used for cooking and heating in some areas with electric systems and appliances. **(Long Term - $29,000)** • Replace old inefficient air conditioning units that use R22 refrigerant. **(Medium Term - $12,500)** • Address roof leaks due to hail blocking gutters and	• Considered as part of renewal works, will be dependent on the electrical capacity and SAPN requirements for potential electrical upgrades. **(Long Term)** • Part of the existing renewal program, as air conditioning units require replacement new efficient compliant units will be installed.

Site	Existing Good Environmental Practice	Opportunity for Improvement, Indicative Costs & Time Frames	Building Asset Management Comment - re Opportunity for Improvement
		downpipes. This will become more frequent due to climate change. **(Medium Term - $8,500)** • Implement more regular gutter cleaning, with frequency based on extent of nearby trees. **(Short Term - $600)**	• **(Medium Term)** Include during design process for new roofs, existing roofs explore using of gutter guards to keep hail from blocking gutters & downpipes. **(Medium Term)** • Currently being implemented. **(Short Term)**
Twelve25 Youth Enterprise Centre	• No gas used on site. • Recycled water used for drip irrigation. • Roof mounted solar PV. • Very good biodiversity with variety of native species and nesting trees.	• Replace old inefficient air conditioning units that use R22 refrigerant. **Medium Term - $29,000)** • Address roof leaks due to hail blocking gutters and downpipes. This will become more frequent due to climate change. **(Medium Term - $8,500)** • Implement more regular gutter cleaning, with frequency based on extent of nearby trees. **(Short Term - $600)**	• Part of the existing renewal program, as air conditioning units require replacement new efficient compliant units will be installed. **(Medium Term)** • Include during design process for new roofs, existing roofs explore using of gutter guards to keep hail from blocking gutters & downpipes. **(Medium Term)** • Currently being implemented **(Short Term)**
Bagster Road Community Centre	• Recycled water used for drip irrigation. • Roof mounted solar PV suitably sized. • Very good biodiversity with variety of native species and nesting trees. • Collection of recycling for mobile phones, batteries, and glasses.	• Replace Natural gas used for cooking and heating with electrical appliances in some areas. **(Long Term - $87,500)** • Replace old inefficient air conditioning units using R22 refrigerant. **(Medium Term - $17,500)**	• Considered as part of the renewal works, will be dependent on electrical capacity and SAPN requirements for potential electrical upgrades. **(Long Term)** • Part of the existing renewal program, as air conditioning units require replacement new

Site	Existing Good Environmental Practice	Opportunity for Improvement, Indicative Costs & Time Frames	Building Asset Management Comment - re Opportunity for Improvement
		• Address roof leaks due to hail blocking gutters and downpipes. This will become more frequent due to climate change **(Medium Term - $9,500)** • Implement more regular gutter cleaning, with frequency based on extent of nearby trees. **(Short Term - $600)**	efficient compliant units will be installed. **(Medium Term)** • Include during design process for new roofs, existing roofs explore using of gutter guards to keep hail from blocking gutters & downpipes. **(Medium Term)** • Currently being implemented **(Short Term)**
Ingle Farm Library	• Very good biodiversity with variety of native species and nesting trees. • Recycled water used for irrigation. • Roof mounted solar PV. • No gas used on site. • Sandbag pack available to support community resilience.	• Replace old inefficient air conditioning units that use R22 refrigerant. **(Medium Term - $48,500)** • Address roof leaks due to hail blocking gutters and downpipes. This will become more frequent due to climate change. **(Medium Term - $9,000)** • Implement more regular gutter cleaning, with frequency based on extent of nearby trees. **(Short Term - $1,000)**	• Part of the existing renewal program, as air conditioning units require replacement new efficient compliant units will be installed. **(Medium Term)** • Include during design process for new roofs, existing roofs explore using of gutter guards to keep hail from blocking gutters & downpipes. **(Medium Term)** • Currently being implemented **(Short Term)**
Para Hills Hub, Library, Senior Citizens	• Very good biodiversity with variety of native species and nesting trees. • Recycled water used for irrigation • Roof mounted solar PV. • Collection of recycling and	• Replace gas used for cooking and heating in some areas with electric systems and appliances. **(Long Term - $63,400)** • Replace old inefficient air conditioning units that use R22 refrigerant.	• Considered as part of renewal works and will be dependent on electrical capacity and SAPN requirements for potential electrical upgrades. . **(Long Term)** • Part of the existing

Site	Existing Good Environmental Practice	Opportunity for Improvement, Indicative Costs & Time Frames	Building Asset Management Comment - re Opportunity for Improvement
	organic waste	**(Medium Term - $42,500)** • Address roof leaks due to hail blocking gutters and downpipes. This will become more frequent due to climate change. **(Medium Term - $11,000)** • Implement more regular gutter cleaning, with frequency based on extent of nearby trees**. (Short Term - $1,000)**	renewal program, as air conditioning units require replacement new efficient compliant units will be installed. **(Medium Term)** • Include during design process for new roofs, existing roofs explore using of gutter guards to keep hail from blocking gutters & downpipes. **(Medium Term)** • Currently being implemented **(Short Term)**
Salisbury East Neighbourhood Centre	• Very good biodiversity with variety of native species and nesting trees. • Recycled water used for irrigation. • Sandbag pack available to support community resilience.	• Replace gas used for cooking and hot water units with electric systems and appliances. **(Long Term $20,000)** • Address roof leaks due to hail blocking gutters and downpipes. This will become more frequent due to climate change. **(Medium Term - $5,500)** • Implement more regular gutter cleaning, with frequency based on extent of nearby trees. **(Short Term - $500)**	• Considered as part of renewal works and will be dependent on electrical capacity and SAPN requirements for potential electrical upgrades**. (Long Term)** • Include during design process for new roofs, existing roofs explore using of gutter guards to keep hail from blocking gutters & downpipes. **(Medium Term)** • Currently being implemented **(Short Term)**

3.19 The WSP report provided a range of recommendations for each site to improve the environmental performance, including the following:

3.19.1 Provision of additional organics and recycling bins with clear signage throughout public areas to minimise waste to landfill, this is consistent with the draft action in the environmental strategy and is being implemented.

3.19.2 More frequent gutter maintenance and installation of gutter guards to improve resilience to storms and hail which are projected to become more frequent and intense due to climate change.

3.19.3 Providing reflective finishes to asphalt and roofs to reduce the impact of the urban heat island affect which will become more severe due to climate change.

3.19.4 Replacement of old inefficient air conditioning units which utilise R22 refrigerant to reduce energy consumption and Green House Gas emissions. R22 refrigerant is ozone depleting and has been phased out in accordance with Australia's commitment to the Montreal protocol. Noting there is an existing renewal program, as air conditioning units require replacement new efficient compliant units will be installed for all CoS buildings. This is currently part of the Buildings Renewal Program for Council buildings which is consistent with the City of Salisbury City Plan 2035 critical action under Sustainable Buildings - "Improve the environmental performance of Council Buildings".

3.19.5 Replacing gas equipment with electric equipment to reduce GHG emissions due to the high levels of renewable electricity in the South Australian grid and provide healthier building interiors. Will be assessed as part of any renewal of existing buildings in line with the draft action in the environmental strategy.

3.20 Table 2 below provides a summary of the estimated implementation costs based on the recommendations from the WSP report outlined for each site for short, medium, and long-term timelines.

3.21 Noting that these costs require verification and testing in the market, detailed information is in Attachment 1.

3.22 There is no allocated capital budget at this time for medium and long-term recommendations. This can be considered as part of the future annual budget bid process for renewals/upgrades of buildings.

3.23 Short term recommendations will be included in the existing maintenance budgets items.

Table 2 Summary of estimated implementation costs

	Jack Young Centre	Twelve25 Youth Enterprise Centre	Bagster Road Community Centre	Ingle Farm Library	Para Hills Hub / Library / Senior Citizens	Salisbury East Neighbour hood Centre	Estimated Capital Cost
Short Term (0-3 Years)	$600	$600	$600	$1,000	$1,000	$500	$4,300
Medium Term (3-8 Years)	$21,000	$37,500	$28,000	$57,500	$53,500	$5,500	$203,000
Long Term (8-15 Years)	$29,000	$0	$87,500	$0	$63,400	$29,000	$208,900

Additional Energy Efficiencies that Council can investigate

3.24 The final report from WSP provides advice on additional items that can be considered and investigated further to implement and increase energy efficiencies for the selected buildings and other Council owned buildings such as but not limited to:

3.24.1 Reflective or light coloured finishes to roofs and asphalt to help reduce the impact of the urban island heat effect.

3.24.2 Replace gas heaters and evaporative coolers (other than those serving kitchen) with reverse cycle air conditioning. (As per water efficiency recommendation)

3.24.3 Replace gas cooking equipment with electric cooking equipment.

3.24.4 Replace gas hot water units with electric hot water units.

3.25 These additional recommendations are medium and long term and can be investigated further to be considered and implemented as part of the capital renewal/upgrades of CoS buildings. If a unit fails and requires replacement under maintenance then an assessment will be made for financial and environmental viability to replace like for like or not.

Green Star Rating

3.26 Green Star is an internationally recognised sustainability rating system for the built environment.

3.27 Launched by Green Building Council of Australia in 2003, Green Star is Australia's only national, voluntary rating system for buildings, fit outs and communities.

3.28 Green Star certification is independent verification a building is sustainable and that high standards across a range of sustainability categories have been met.

3.29 Council do not have any buildings that are Green Star rated.

3.30 The SCH was still designed and constructed with sustainability features, however it was decided at that time not to seek a Green Star rating.

Next Steps

3.31 The short-term recommendations will be carried out as part of the current maintenance and renewal programs at these sites.

3.32 The medium- and long-term recommendations can be programmed into any future renewal/upgrades for these sites.

3.33 The recommendations provided by WSP are not restricted to the six selected community centres. They can be included as part of the renewal/upgrade for any Council owned buildings when they are due for renewal/upgrade.

4. CONCLUSION / PROPOSAL

4.1 The City of Salisbury currently has 220 buildings. There are 100 buildings (bespoke, community hubs, community centres/libraries, sporting clubs district/regional, sporting clubs local) and 120 buildings (public toilets, minor buildings, Heritage/Historic).

4.2 Fifty-nine of the 100 buildings including the 6 selected community centres/libraries currently have solar panels which help reduce the amount of CO2 being released into the atmosphere each day.

4.3 As part of the Development Approval process all new Council buildings work is assessed against Section J of the Building Code of Australia which was introduced by the Australian Government to reduce energy consumption in new and upgraded buildings in Australia.

4.4 WSP's report has demonstrated the City of Salisbury's progress in achieving the following City Plan actions through its renewal and upgrade of Council buildings:

4.4.1 *"Improve the environmental performance of Council Buildings"*

4.4.2 *"Use recycled or re-used materials where possible in all construction and maintenance programs"*

4.4.3 *"Manage and plan assets so they are resilient to a changing climate."*

4.5 Whilst the City of Salisbury is already implementing several of the recommendations there is still room for improvement and additional initiatives which can be considered as part of the future budget bid process.

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK


Design
for a better
future /
CITY OF SALISBURY
ENVIRONMENTAL
IMPACT AUDIT
COMMUNITY CENTRES
AND LIBRARIES
wsp
MAY 2022

Environmental Impact Audit
Community Centres and Libraries

City of Salisbury

WSP
Level 1, 1 King William Street
Adelaide SA 5000
GPO Box 398
Adelaide SA 5001

Tel: +61 8 8405 4300
Fax: +61 8 8405 4301
wsp.com

REV	DATE	DETAILS
01	9/06/2022	Update incorporating feedback on draft report

	NAME	DATE	SIGNATURE
Prepared by:	Selwyn Saman	9/06/2022	
Reviewed by:	Sean Holmes	9/06/2022	

This document may contain confidential and legally privileged information, neither of which are intended to be waived, and must be used only for its intended purpose. Any unauthorised copying, dissemination or use in any form or by any means other than by the addressee, is strictly prohibited. If you have received this document in error or by any means other than as authorised addressee, please notify us immediately and we will arrange for its return to us.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The City of Salisbury City Plan 2035 has four key directions, the second direction being "A Sustainable City". The plan outlines several critical actions to support this direction including an action to "Improve the environmental performance of Council Buildings".

The purpose of this report is to outline an assessment of the environmental performance of six selected community centres and library's and identify opportunities for improvement that could be implemented in the short, medium, and long term.

Each site was assessed against best practice sustainability principles and benchmarks. A high-level summary of the assessment of each site is outlined in the table below.

Table ES1: Summary of environmental performance

SITE	EXISTING GOOD ENVIRONMENTAL PRACTICE	OPPORTUNITY FOR IMPROVEMENT
Jack Young Centre	— Ceiling fans and openable windows allow for reduced air conditioning energy. — Roof mounted solar PV suitably sized. — Very good biodiversity with variety of native species and nesting trees. — Good waste management with collection of recycling, organics, bottles, and face masks.	— Replace gas used for cooking and heating in some areas with electric systems and appliances. — Replace old inefficient air conditioning units that use R22 refrigerant. — Address roof leaks due to hail blocking gutters and downpipes. This will become more frequent due to climate change.
Twelve25 Youth Enterprise Centre	— No gas used on site. — Recycled water used for drip irrigation. — Roof mounted solar PV. — Very good biodiversity with variety of native species and nesting trees.	— Replace old inefficient air conditioning units that use R22 refrigerant. — Address roof leaks due to hail blocking gutters and downpipes. This will become more frequent due to climate change.
Bagster Road Community Centre	— Recycled water used for drip irrigation. — Roof mounted solar PV suitably sized. — Very good biodiversity with variety of native species and nesting trees. — Collection of recycling for mobile phones, batteries, and glasses.	— Replace Natural gas used for cooking and heating in some areas. — Replace old inefficient air conditioning units using R22 refrigerant. — Address roof leaks due to hail blocking gutters and downpipes. This will become more frequent due to climate change
Ingle Farm Library	— Very good biodiversity with variety of native species and nesting trees. — Recycled water used for irrigation. — Roof mounted solar PV. — No gas used on site.	— Replace old inefficient air conditioning units that use R22 refrigerant. — Address roof leaks due to hail blocking gutters and downpipes. This will become more frequent due to climate change.

	— Sandbag pack available to support community resilience.	
Para Hills Hub / Library / Senior Citizens	— Very good biodiversity with variety of native species and nesting trees. — Recycled water used for irrigation. — Roof mounted solar PV. — Collection of recycling and organic waste.	— Replace gas used for cooking and heating in some areas with electric systems and appliances. — Replace old inefficient air conditioning units that use R22 refrigerant. — Address roof leaks due to hail blocking gutters and downpipes. This will become more frequent due to climate change.
Salisbury East Neighbourhood Centre	— Very good biodiversity with variety of native species and nesting trees. — Recycled water used for irrigation. — Sandbag pack available to support community resilience.	— Replace gas used for cooking and hot water units with electric systems. — Address roof leaks due to hail blocking gutters and downpipes. This will become more frequent due to climate change.

Based on the assessment of each site a range of recommendations were provided to improve performance, including the following:

- Provision of additional organics and recycling bins with clear signage throughout public areas to minimise waste to landfill.
- More frequent gutter maintenance and installation of gutter guards to improve resilience to storms and hail which are projected to become more frequent and intense due to climate change.
- Providing reflective finishes to asphalt and roofs to reduce the impact of the urban heat island affect which will become more severe due to climate change.
- Replacement of old inefficient air conditioning units which utilise R22 refrigerant to reduce energy consumption and GHG emissions. R22 refrigerant is ozone depleting and has been phased out in accordance with Australia's commitment to the Montreal protocol.
- Replacing gas equipment with electric equipment to reduce GHG emissions due to the high levels of renewable electricity in the South Australian grid and provide healthier building interiors.

Estimates for costs to implement each recommendation have been provided and the indicative cost across all sites is summarised in the table below.

Table ES2: Summary of Indicative Costs

TIMEFRAME	ESTIMATED CAPITAL COST
Short term (0-3 years)	$10,000
Medium term (3-8 years)	$304,500
Long term (8-15 years)	$516,000

Item ESATS5 - Attachment 1 - Environmental Impact Audit Report on Community Centre/Libraries- WSP

1 PROJECT BACKGROUND

1.1 PURPOSE OF THIS REPORT

The City of Salisbury City Plan 2035 has four key directions, the second direction being "A Sustainable City". The plan outlines several critical actions to support this direction including an action to "Improve the environmental performance of Council Buildings".

The City of Salisbury currently has 227 buildings with a value of $150.7m ranging from the Salisbury Community Hub to Community Centres/Libraries, Recreation Centres, Sporting Clubrooms and Minor Buildings.

The purpose of this report is to outline an assessment of the environmental performance of six selected community centres and library's and identify opportunities for improvement that could be implemented in the short, medium, and long term. The selected sites are:

1. Bagster Road Community Centre 17 Trinity Crescent, Salisbury North
2. Ingle Farm Library, Beovich Road Ingle Farm
3. Jack Young Centre 2 Orange Avenue, Salisbury
4. Para Hills Hub / Library / Senior Citizens, Wilkinson Road. Para Hills
5. Salisbury East Neighbourhood Centre 26 Smith Road, Salisbury East
6. Twelve25 Youth Enterprise Centre Wiltshire Street, Salisbury SA 5108

The assessment and recommendations have considered water conservation, energy efficiency, greenhouse gas emissions, biodiversity, waste management, and climate change resilience.

1.2 APPROACH & METHODOLOGY

The six sites were inspected on the 11th and 12th of May 2022 to review the existing provision and operation of the following:

- Building Fabric
- Lighting and Lighting Controls
- Heating Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC)
- Hydraulic Services
- Waste Management

The inspection was supplemented by discussion with on-site staff in relation to the site's operation, usage, recycling practices, and any historical issues that may be exacerbated by climate change.

Each site was assessed against best practice sustainability principles and benchmarks and where appropriate recommendations for improving the sites environmental performance are provided. Recommendations have been divided into short term measures which should be implemented in the next 3 years, medium term measures which should be implemented in the next 3-8 years, and long-term measures which should be implemented in the next 8-15 years.

An assessment of each site's carbon footprint and strategy to achieve net zero emissions will be developed and included as part of a future report.

1.3 BASIS OF COSTS

Cost estimates for measures recommended in this report are preliminary opinions of cost only and are based on WSP sustainability team's experience on similar projects.

All costs should be verified based on detailed investigation and design which is beyond the scope of this report. Escalation and inflation of capital costs has not been considered in estimates.

Where switching from gas to electrical equipment is recommend, it has been assumed that existing electrical infrastructure is sufficient, and no cost has been allowed for to upgrade electrical supplies or switchboards. An electrical engineer should undertake an assessment of existing capacity to confirm this assumption at each site prior to implementing these recommendations.

1.4 INFO / DATA PROVIDED TO THE CONSULTANT

The following information has been utilised to inform this report:

- Electricity and gas bills for all sites excluding the Bagster Community Centre and Salisbury East Neighbourhood Centre. Bills for these sites have been requested but are not available.
- Water billing information for all sites.
- Floor plans and near map imagery of each site.
- Energy and water bills for selected sites.
- Details of solar PV installations at each site.
- AC asset and condition register for all sites (excluding the new Hub portion of the Para Hills Community Hub)
- Building asset registers across all sites.

1.5 LIMITATIONS

Findings and recommendations are limited to the information provided (described above), a non-intrusive site survey, discussions with facility staff, and reasonable assumptions based on engineering judgement and experience.

Except as otherwise stated in the Report and to the extent that statements, opinions, facts, conclusion and / or recommendations in the Report (Conclusions) are based in whole or in part on information provided by the Client and other parties identified in the report (Information). Those Conclusions are based on assumptions by WSP of the reliability, adequacy, accuracy and completeness of the Information and have not been verified.

WSP has prepared the Report without regard to any special interest of any person other than the Client.

Item ESATS5 - Attachment 1 - Environmental Impact Audit Report on Community Centre/Libraries- WSP

2 SUSTAINABLE BUILDING BEST PRACTICE

2.1 OVERVIEW

To provide context for the assessment of each site, an overview of best practice building sustainability practice in relation to energy, water, waste, biodiversity, and resilience that are relevant to the Community Centre and Library's is summarised below.

2.2 ENERGY

2.2.1 ENERGY SOURCE

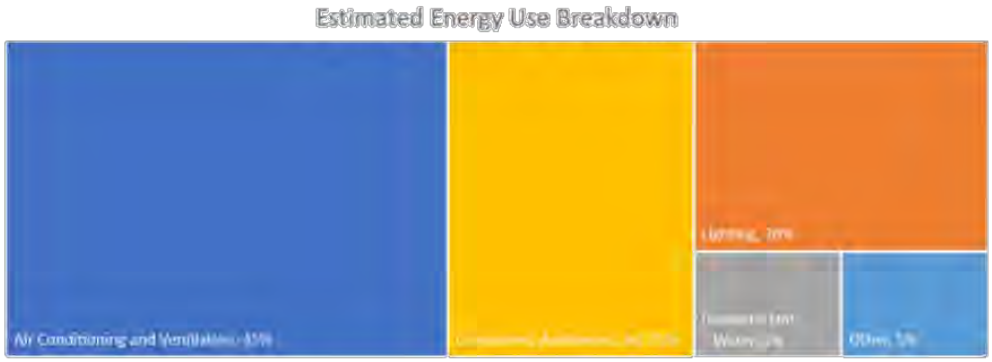
Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and the associated impact of climate change are one of the most significant environmental impacts associated with energy consumption. Traditionally, the use of gas rather than electricity for heating and cooking in buildings resulted in both lower GHG emissions and lower operating costs however the significant uptake of renewable energy generation in South Australia and other changes in the energy market make the use of electricity the lowest emission option.

The Federal Governments projections suggest the South Australian electricity grid's level of renewables will continue to increase with emission intensity falling by 50% from 2020 levels by 2030. While there may be future developments to reduce the emission of gas such as green hydrogen or biogas may eventuate in the future, there does not appear to be any pathway for these fuels to be cost competitive with using renewable electricity directly, and as such should not be relied upon to achieve decarbonisation.

Electric heating and cooking systems do typically have higher capital costs than traditional gas systems however the operating cost and emission savings are sufficient to justify this higher initial cost.

2.2.2 ENERGY EFFICIENCY

After minimising the onsite use of fossil fuels, energy efficiency measures should be implemented to both reduce emissions and operating costs. The graph below shows the estimated percentage of energy use for a typical community centre and highlights that air conditioning and ventilation is typically the greatest source of energy consumption.



THERMAL INSULATION AND GLAZING

Upgrading a building's thermal insulation and glazing can reduce energy consumption associated with air conditioning systems significantly however in existing buildings the capital costs associated with these sorts of upgrades is typically very high. When assessed in detail, upgrades to thermal performance such as adding roof insulation, wall insulation, or adding glazing films does not payback in under 25 years due to this high capital cost.

While improving thermal fabric is not typically cost effective as a standalone piece of work, it is strongly recommended when other works mitigate the cost of these upgrades such as:

- Where roof, wall or ceiling replacements are required, insulation should be added as part of the works in line with the current building code energy efficiency provisions. As part of the 2019 National Construction Code, libraries and community centres would typically require R1.0 for walls and R3.7 for roofs in Adelaide's climate zone.
- Where existing air conditioning systems are not sufficient to maintain comfort conditions impacting operations. Additional insulation would avoid the cost of upgrading air conditioning while also reducing ongoing energy consumption.

AIR CONDITIONING AND VENTILATION

While a range of potential air conditioning and ventilation systems could be utilised, based on the nature of the libraries and community centres the following features would be considered best practice measures for efficient air conditioning and ventilation systems:

- Where appropriate utilise ceiling fans and/or openable windows rather than air conditioning
- Utilise variable speed fans which automatically adjust flow rates based on cooling/heating loads.
- Utilise variable speed compressors to improve efficiency.
- Utilise refrigerants which are not ozone depleting and have low global warming potential.
- Have controls which ensure systems only operate when the space is occupied.

LIGHTING EFFICIENCY

Modern energy efficient lighting systems would utilise LED fittings throughout all areas with the opportunity to save significant energy compared to fluorescent light fittings. LED fittings also have significantly longer lives which can also reduce ongoing maintenance costs.

Where existing sites utilise fluorescent tubes it is generally recommended that a phased approach is used based on the following:

- No new fluorescent tubes are purchased – existing spares are utilised to replace individual failed tubes as required.
- LED replacement fittings are identified and purchased as spares once existing spare tubes are exhausted.
- Existing fluorescent fittings are replaced with LED as part of any significant refurbishment works.

This will result in a phased transition to 100% LED lighting through all buildings while minimising waste and costs by fully utilising existing fittings and spares.

DOMESTIC HOT WATER

The most energy efficient hot water system for a building will depend on the nature of the buildings usage, generally the following systems are considered best practice:

- For systems with limited demand (ie single hand wash basin), point of use electric units minimise standing losses and overall energy consumption.

- For systems with significant demand (ie multiple showers or kitchen sinks) a heat pump electric hot water system will minimise overall energy consumption. Solar hot water systems could also be considered depending on available roof area.

ENERGY MANAGEMENT

To assess energy performance and support ongoing improvement, best practice energy monitoring for sites of this size and energy usage would include the following:

- Long term record keeping of energy consumption based on utility bills to allow trends in energy consumption to be identified and assessed against historical performance.
- Benchmarking of similar facilities' energy consumption so sites with the highest energy intensity can be identified and prioritised.
- Setting energy targets for each site and ongoing coordination with site operational staff to support ongoing improvement.

In large organisations, these activities may be carried out by a dedicated energy manager.

COMPUTERS, APPLIANCES, AUDIO VISUAL

While energy efficiency of computers, appliances and audio-visual equipment can contribute to a significant portion of building energy consumption, reducing energy consumption is generally difficult without replacement with more energy efficient equipment, however the following principles can be applied:

- Ensure sufficient space for ventilation of any refrigerators, freezers, and computers
- Consider the energy star rating when purchasing new or replacement of computers, appliances, and audio-visual equipment. Try to purchase equipment with the highest energy star rating where possible.
- Ensure equipment is switched off when not in use through automatic controls or building occupant education.

2.2.3 ON-SITE RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY

After all cost-effective energy efficiency measures are implemented the use of on-site renewables is then recommended to minimise the environmental impact associated with energy consumption. Roof mounted solar PV arrays have fallen in price dramatically over the last 10 years and simple payback periods for these systems can be as low as 3 years if properly sized to avoid excessive export to the grid.

Given the strong financial returns, solar PV arrays to all available unshaded roof areas is recommended subject to site demand and occupation patterns. Other types of solar PV such as ground mounted arrays or integrated into lighting or shading elements is typically less cost effective and is normally only recommended where grid electricity is not readily available.

Figure 1: Large roof mounted solar PV array.

2.2.4 OFF-SITE RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY

While the South Australian electricity grid already has a high proportion of renewable generation, further emission reduction can be achieved by maximising the on-site renewable provisions and by procuring off-site renewable electricity through the energy market. This approach is only recommended after electrification, efficiency and on-site renewables are implemented and can result in no cost increase when procuring large volumes over a long term contract. 100% renewable electricity is an approach other councils in metropolitan Adelaide are undertaking as summarised in the table below.

Table 2.1: Adelaide Council Renewable Energy Summary

COUNCIL	RENEWABLE ENERGY SUPPLY
City of Adelaide	100% renewable from July 2020
City of Charles Sturt	100% renewable electricity by end of 2023 financial year
City of Holdfast Bay	100% renewable electricity contract by end of 2023
City of Marion	100% renewable electricity contract by end of 2022
City of Mitcham	100% of Council's energy from renewable sources by 2030

2.3 WATER

Best practice water conservation measures that could be applied to libraries and community centres would include:

- The use of rainwater and recycled water for toilet flushing and irrigation.
- Use of drought resistant native plants, mulch and drip type irrigation to landscaped areas. Limited areas with irrigated grass.
- Water efficient fixtures with high star rating under the Water Efficiency Labelling and Standards (WELS) scheme. Best practice would include 5-star taps, 4-star toilets, 3-star showers, 4-star washing machines and 5-star dishwashers.
- Minimised water use for cooling systems (i.e. evaporative cooling or cooling towers)

Figure 2: 5 Star WELS Aerator that can be retrofitted to existing hand wash taps.

2.4 WASTE MANAGEMENT

Best practice waste management includes provisions which minimise the level of waste from each building that is sent to landfill. Best practice provisions would include separate collection of different waste streams so they can be recycled accordingly and at sites with dining/food provisions implementing a policy of zero single use plastics. As general waste to landfill typically has a higher cost than recycling effective implementation of waste stream separation can also contribute to reduced operating costs.

The table below summarises recommended categories of waste separation that are generally recommended and additional extended waste streams that should be considered based on the nature of the building's operation.

Table 2.2 Waste Stream Separation

Destination	Waste Stream	Waste Category
Landfill	General Waste	Recommended
Recyclable	Commingles	Recommended
	Paper / Cardboard	Recommended
	Food Organics	Recommended
	Glass	Extended
	Hard Waste	Extended
	Electronic Waste (E-Waste)	Extended
	Cooking Oil	Extended
	Secure Paper	Extended
	Crates (Milk/Bread)	Extended
	Soft Plastics	Aspirational
	Polystyrene (EPS)	Aspirational
Reuse	Charity	Aspirational

To be effective, waste stream separation also requires the following:

- Education and engagement of cleaners and other staff to avoid cross contamination between streams. Maintaining separation results in more works for the cleaners and if not addressed can result in combining of waste streams.
- Distribution of separate bins with clear signage throughout staff and public areas. Examples of best practice signage to encourage the use of recycling bins is illustrated in the image below.

Figure 3: Best Practice Indoor bins and signage (Eco Bins)

2.5 CLIMATE CHANGE RESILIENCE

Based on the Climate change adaptation plan for the Northern Adelaide region, relevant changes to the climate by 2070 under a high emissions scenario are projecting to include:

- annual rainfall is projected to decline by about 11%;
- rainfall intensity could increase by 16%;
- annual maximum temperatures are projected to increase by 2.3ºC;
- annual minimum temperatures could increase by 2ºC; and
- extreme heat days per year (i.e. days >35ºC) could increase by 76% to 82%

To address these changes, best practice buildings:

- Reduce the urban heat island affect through light coloured finishes and vegetation.
- Are resilient to increased severity of storms and hail.
- Minimise the use of mains/potable water.
- Have sufficient insulation and air conditioning to manage extreme heat.
- Support the broader community in responding to extreme weather.

Figure 4: Coolseal finish applied to roads in City of Charles Sturt to reduce the urban heat island affect.

Figure 5: Gutter Guards can protect downpipes from being blocked during hail storms.

2.6 BIODIVERSITY BENCHMARKS

Biodiversity can be enhanced as part of each site by providing external landscaped areas with a variety of indigenous planting and provision of significant trees for nesting.

The Green Star Buildings tool represents best practice benchmarks that will inform recommendations and defines the following benchmarks to assess a building's biodiversity as follows:

- 15% of site area to be landscaped with native plantings.
- At least one significant nesting tree
- A variety of native species

3 SITE ASSESSMENTS

3.1 JACK YOUNG CENTRE

3.1.1 SITE SUMMARY

Typical Hours of Operation	8:30am – 5pm Monday to Friday Outside hires at night and weekends
Description of operation	Halls used for senior activities and classes Kitchen and dining room – average of 80 meals a day (Mon-Friday)
Site Area	5400 m² (approx.)
Building Floor Area	1050 m² (approx.)
Landscaped Area	2700 m² (approx.)
Exposed Asphalt	1700 m² (approx.)
Light Coloured Roof	400 m² (approx.)
Building Age	Over 35 years for southern extension representing roughly 75% building area Original northern hall predates extension – exact age unknown but over 40 years old.
Building Fabric	Based on the age of the original building and extension, insulation provisions would be very limited compared to modern practice. Reports of roof leaks during hailstorms requiring repair. Cause has been overflowing box gutters as downpipes become blocked by small hail stones. Three different roof finishes (grey, dark green, and red) for different sections based on age of extensions / repairs. Windows are single glazed throughout but with good shading form awnings and veranda. Extensive glazing for main entrance is south facing with limited direct exposure to solar heat gain. 

	
External Landscaping/ Carparking	Large carparking provision appears to be shared with neighbouring Salisbury RSL to the north and exact boundary is not clear. Variety of trees and bushes planted around carpark and entrance areas with mulch and relatively limited areas of grass.
HVAC	Site staff advised that the air-conditioning is generally effective at maintaining comfort with no specific issues in summer or winter. Air conditioning is generally provided by split air conditioning units with roof mounted condensers and either ceiling cassette or wall mounted indoor units. 3 of the existing split units utilise R22 refrigerant which is ozone depleting and has been phased out as part of the Montreal protocol. Openable windows and ceiling fans are provided to most areas and could be used to maintain comfort without operating air conditioning when ambient weather is mild. Evaporative cooling and gas heating is used in the kitchen and computer rooms. All air conditioning utilises simple controllers and are operated by staff and visitors as required.
Lighting	Areas that have recently been refurbished have been upgraded to LED lighting. Some fittings in the kitchen and externally do not appear to have been upgraded. Lighting is controlled with manual switches throughout.
DHW	Hot water provided by a single electric hot water storage unit located externally in the bin enclosure.
Solar PV	12kW roof mounted array installed in 2020 System appears to be optimally sized based on-site demand.
Kitchen Equipment	The kitchen includes: — a large 8 burner gas stop top, — large gas oven, — gas deep fryer

	— commercial style dishwasher — small electric microwaves/ovens — Walk-in coolroom and freezer 
Other Equipment	Washing machine and dryer General office equipment (computers/monitors/printers)
Irrigation	Limited drip type irrigation to planting in internal courtyard. Irrigation to external landscaped areas unknown.
Water Fixtures	Taps, toilets, and urinal appear dated and are unlikely to incorporate water saving features or high WELS rating.
Waste Provisions	General waste (red) and general recycling bins (yellow) are stored in external waste enclosure utilised predominantly by staff. A separate organic waste bin is also used in the kitchen – organics are collected and used by volunteers for chicken feed. An organics bin (green), general waste bin (red) and general recycling bin (yellow) are also located in the external breezeway that can be used for hires. In public areas recycling indoor bins are limited to a bin for empty cans/bottles and face mask recycling bin.

3.1.2 ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT AND RECOMMENDATIONS

	IMPACT ASSESSMENT	RECOMMENDATIONS	RECOMMENDATION TIME FRAME	RECOMMENDATION INDICATIVE COST
Energy Source	✗Gas heating and cooking equipment have higher emissions than electric systems.	Replace gas heaters and evaporative coolers to computer room with reverse cycle air conditioning. (As per water efficiency recommendation below) Replace gas cooking equipment with electric cooking equipment.	Long Term	$29,000
Energy Efficiency	✓ Ceiling Fans and openable windows provided to most areas.			
	✗ User operated controls may not always be set for efficient operation.	Provide simple signage next to air conditioning controls encouraging occupants to: — Utilise ceiling fans and openable windows prior to activating air conditioning. — Use reasonable temperature setpoints (ie 20°C in winter and 25°C in Summer) — Set air conditioners to automatic fan speed if available (rather than max fan speed)	Short Term	
	✗ Old air-conditioning units that utilise R22 refrigerant, fixed speed compressors, and fixed speed fans.	— Replace any remaining air conditioning units that utilise R22 refrigerant with modern units utilising R32 refrigerant, variable speed fans, and variable speed compressors.	Medium Term	$12,500
	✗ Fluorescent lighting still used in some areas. ✗ Manual switching used throughout.	— Transition all lighting to LED — Provide motion sensors to toilets and other spaces.	Medium Term	$21,000

	✗ Limited historical data available and no existing energy targets.	Implement best practice energy management principles including long term monitoring, benchmarking, and targets.	Short Term	
Onsite renewables	✓ Solar PV provided and suitably sized.			
Water Efficiency	✗ Evaporative cooling uses high amounts of water.	Replace gas heaters and evaporative coolers (other than those serving kitchen) with reverse cycle air conditioning. (As per energy source recommendation above)	Long Term	Refer to cost above.
	✗ Taps do not appear have to aerators to improve water efficiency.	Install tap aerators which reduce water consumption associated with handwashing.	Short Term	$500
	✗ No rainwater collection or recycled water provision within the building.	Provide small rainwater tank for toilet flushing and irrigation.	Long Term	$5000
Bio-diversity	✓Over 50% of site area provided with landscaping (assumes landscaping along rail track is within site boundary) ✓Several large nesting trees. ✓Variety of native species			
Waste Management	✓Collection of commingled recycling. ✓Collection of organic waste from kitchen. ✓Recycling of bottles/cans and face masks.			

	✗ Limited signage and provision of indoor recycling bins.	Provide set of indoor 'eco' bins and signage with waste/ recycling/organic to each indoor area.	Short Term	$450
Climate Change Resilience	✓ No historical issues associated with bushfires.			
	✓ No historical issues managing extreme heat.			
	✗ Issues with hail and roof leakage will become more common due to climate change.	Implement more regular gutter cleaning, with frequency based on extent of nearby trees.	Short Term	$600
		Install gutter guards to protect downpipes from hail and windblow debris during storms to reduce the risk of overflow and roof leaks.	Medium Term	$8,500
		Monitor the impact of climate change on storms. If required undertake major upgrade to gutters and downpipes to address more severe storms due to climate change. Slotted gutters can be utilised to avoid water overflowing into roof space.	Long Term	$12,500
	✗ Large area of exposed asphalt in carpark contributes to the urban heat island affect.	Apply coolseal or similar heat reflective finish to existing carpark to reduce the impact of the urban heat island affect.	Long Term	$34,500
	✗ Dark roof finishes contributes to the urban heat island affect.	Replace or repaint existing roofs with dark coloured finishes with light coloured heat reflective finishes.	Long Term	$31,500

3.2 TWELVE25

3.2.1 *SITE SUMMARY*

Typical Hours of Operation	9:30am – 4:30pm Monday – Friday opening hours 7am – midnight, 7 days a week highly variable occupation based on activities/programs/events.
Description of operation	Performing arts, workshops, and education for youth Building also contains PBA-FM89.7 radio station however this is not controlled by the council.
Site Area	1900 m² (approx.)
Building Floor Area	950 m² (approx.)
Landscaped Area	850 m² (approx.)
Exposed Asphalt	100 m² (approx.)
Reflective Area	400 m² (approx.)
Building Age	Salisbury Institute Building (southern section) dates back to 1884 Modern extension constructed in 2007 and now 15 years old should have been constructed against the 2006 construction code energy efficiency provisions.
Building Fabric	Based on the age of the original Institute building and extension, insulation provisions would be very limited compared to modern practice. The modern extension would have reasonable thermal performance as construction should have been to the energy efficiency provisions Reports of roof leaks during hailstorms requiring repair. Cause has been overflowing box gutters as downpipes become blocked by small hail stones. Two different roof finishes (white for extension, light yellow for Institute Building). Windows are single glazed throughout but are generally shaded or south facing. Institute building windows have internal shutters appear to be left closed.
External Landscaping/ Carparking	Small carparking provision at front of the building. Gravel area to the west of the institute building without any landscaping. Some artificial grass, mulched garden beds and paving are provided to the rear of building. Variety of trees and bushes planted with mulch to front around road/carpark area.

HVAC	Site staff advised that the air-conditioning is generally effective at maintaining comfort. Due to thermal mass of the old institute building it can take a long time to warm up / cool down when switched on. Air conditioning is generally provided by a range of different air conditioning units as follows: — A large AirChange packaged unit serves the main hall and is located externally. This unit utilises R22 refrigerant which is ozone depleting and has been phased out as part of the Montreal protocol. This unit also utilises fixed speed compressors and fans. — Multi-split Mitsubishi Electric VRF Air Conditioning System with 6 Ceiling Cassette / Wall Mounted units. — 3 Panasonic individual wall split air conditioning units. — 3 Mitsubishi Electric individual split ducted units and 6 Mitsubishi Electric individual wall split units Other than the large AirChange packaged unit, the remaining air conditioning units appear to be reasonably modern and generally incorporate variable speed compressors in line with best practice. Condensers for split units are generally roof mounted as shown in the photo below.  Openable windows are provided to most areas and could be used to maintain comfort to some areas while ceiling fans are only provided in the main hall. Air conditioning generally utilises simple controllers and are operated by staff and visitors as required. The hall air conditioning unit has a timer switch runs the automatically switches the unit off after a 4-hour period. The computer suite air conditioning appears to be sensor activated.

Lighting	Site has a combination of LED and fluorescent fittings throughout. The stage lighting appears to utilise incandescent or metal halide fittings which are extremely inefficient. Lighting is controlled with manual switches throughout.
DHW	Hot water provided by a single electric hot water storage unit located externally to the rear of the building.
Solar PV	18kW roof mounted array installed in 2020. System appears to be optimally sized based on-site demand.
Kitchen Equipment	The kitchen is understood to have limited usage and includes: — Electric oven and stove top — Two fridge/freezers There is also a smaller kitchenette which has a small bar fridge.
Other Equipment	Studio and radio equipment associated with PBA-FM89.7 General office equipment (computers/monitors/printers)
Irrigation	Drip Irrigation with recycled water is provided to external landscaping to the front and rear of the building in line with best practice.
Water Fixtures	Taps, toilets, and urinal appear to generally date back to the 2007 extension and likely incorporate reasonable efficiency and WELS ratings, as water efficiency ratings were mandated for all fixtures by the government in 2005. 
Waste Provisions	General waste (red) and general recycling bins (yellow), organics bin (green) are used on site. Recycling and green bins are generally only used by staff with limited provision for recycling/organics collection in public and activity areas. Split rubbish / recycling bins (pictured below) were trialled by staff however feedback has been they are too small and have not been used throughout the building.

3.2.2 ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT AND RECOMMENDATIONS

	IMPACT ASSESSMENT	RECOMMENDATIONS	RECOMMENDATION TIME FRAME	RECOMMENDATION INDICATIVE COST
Energy Source	✓ No gas used on site			
Energy Efficiency	✗ User operated controls may not always be set for efficient operation.	Provide simple signage next to air conditioning controls encouraging occupants to: — Use reasonable temperature setpoints (i.e. 20°C in winter and 25°C in Summer) — Set air conditioners to automatic fan speed if available (rather than max fan speed)	Short Term	
	✗ Computer room air conditioning automatically turns on based on motion sensor – turns on even if staff/cleaners are just walking through which is wasting energy.	Provide button to activate air-conditioning if room will be used. Retain motion sensor to automatically turn off air-conditioning if not occupancy detected.	Medium Term	<$200
	✗ Old AirChange Packaged unit that utilise R22 refrigerant, fixed speed compressors, and fixed speed fans.	— Replace with modern units utilising R32 refrigerant, variable speed fans, variable speed compressors, and demand-controlled ventilation.	Medium Term	$29,000
	✗ Incandescent / metal halide stage lighting. ✗ Fluorescent lighting still used in some areas. ✗ Manual switching used throughout.	— Transition all lighting to LED — Provide motion sensors to toilets and other spaces.	Medium Term	$19,500

	✗ Limited historical data available and no existing energy targets.	— Implement best practice energy management principles including long term monitoring, benchmarking, and targets.	Short Term	
Onsite renewables	✓ Solar PV provided and suitably sized.			
Water Efficiency	✓ Taps appear to include modern water efficiency features.			
	✓ Drip irrigation utilising recycled water.			
	~ Mains water used for toilet flushing.	Provide rainwater or recycled water for toilet flushing as part of any major refurbishment.	Long Term	$5,000
Biodiversity	✓ 3 large nesting trees on site. ✓ Variety of native species			
	~15% of site area provided with landscaping	Provide additional native landscaping to the gravel area west of the institute building while still maintaining clearance for vehicle access if required.	Long Term	$2,000
Waste Management	✓ Collection of commingled recycling and organics from site. ✓ Recycling of bottles/cans			
	✗ Limited signage and provision of indoor recycling/organics bins.	Provide set of indoor 'eco' bins and signage with waste/ recycling/organic to each indoor area.	Short Term	$750
	✓ No historical issues associated with bushfires.			

Climate Change Resilience	✓ No historical issues managing extreme heat.			
	✓ Light roof finishes minimise the urban heat island affect.			
	X Issues with hail and roof leakage will become more common due to climate change.	Implement more regular gutter cleaning, with frequency based on extent of nearby trees.	Short Term	$600
		Install gutter guards to protect downpipes from hail and windblow debris during storms to reduce the risk of overflow and roof leaks.	Medium Term	$8,500
		Monitor the impact of climate change on storms. If required undertake major upgrade to gutters and downpipes to address more severe storms due to climate change. Slotted gutters can be utilised to avoid water overflowing into roof space.	Long Term	$13,500
	~ Small area of exposed asphalt in carpark contributes to the urban heat island affect.	Apply coolseal or similar heat reflective finish to existing carpark to reduce the impact of the urban heat island affect.	Long Term	$2,000

3.3 BAGSTER ROAD COMMUNITY CENTRE

3.3.1 *SITE SUMMARY*

Typical Hours of Operation	9 am – 5 pm Monday – Friday standard opening hours Event hires and selected programs after 5pm and on weekends.
Description of operation	Community programs, classes, childcare and event hires.
Site Area	6500 m² (approx.)
Building Floor Area	950 m² (approx.)
Landscaped Area	4500 m² (approx.)
Exposed Asphalt	800 m² (approx.)
Reflective Area	1100 m² (approx.)
Building Age	Hall and storeroom to north-western end of building is understood to date back to the 1950s More modern extension represents approximately 75% of building dated back to year 2000 and now 22 years old.
Building Fabric	The extension areas are assumed to have some insulation based on the year of construction. Spot check of the roof insulation through an available access hatch suggests approximately R2.0 - ceiling insulation is installed. The older hall section of the building to the northwest are assumed to have negligible insulation based on the age and nature of construction. Reports of roof leaks during heavy rain requiring frequent and regular repair have been an ongoing issue potentially caused by irregular gutter cleaning and blockages from leaves associated with surrounding trees. Hailstorms have also caused downpipes to be blocked by small hail stones. Roof finish is relatively light grey. Windows are single glazed throughout with small awning providing some shade and internal blinds used to control glare.
External Landscaping/ Carparking	Small carpark to northwest of building. Larger carpark to the northeast appears to be part of neighbouring retail site. Variety of trees and bushes planted with mulch round site with small bush tucker community garden (pictured below). A large proportion of the site is not currently planted and is underutilised. Operational staff suggested that previous attempts at additional planting in this area by community groups have been unsuccessful due to theft and security issues and only areas with security camera coverage and signage have been successful.

	 
HVAC	Site staff advised that the air-conditioning is inconsistent at maintaining comfort with most significant issues associated with the older hall building and evaporatively cooled areas. The old hall is reported to have issues maintaining comfort in summer which has resulted in some event hires being cancelled. Heating, cooling and ventilation provisions are as follows: — Two evaporative coolers serving the old hall and training/meeting rooms. — Wall mounted gas heaters serving the evaporatively cooled areas. — One R410a APAC roof mounted packaged air conditioning unit serving the common area and reception areas. — Three R410a split air conditioning units serving the childcare / creche areas. — Four older R22 air conditioning units serving staff offices. R22 refrigerant is ozone depleting and has been phased out as part of the Montreal protocol. All air conditioning utilises simple controllers and are operated by staff and visitors as required.
Lighting	Predominantly fluorescent fittings with some LED downlights in reception and childcare areas. Lighting is generally controlled with manual switches, changeroom / toilets have motion sensors control.
DHW	Hot water provided by a two electric hot water storage units located in a storage room and a cleaner's room.
Solar PV	22kW roof mounted array installed in 2018. System appears to be optimally sized based on-site demand.

Kitchen Equipment	There are two kitchens, a smaller kitchenette serving the creche which includes: — 3 Electric microwaves / ovens — One fridge/freezer. There is a larger kitchen used by staff and for event hires which includes: — Gas oven and 4 burner stove — Fridge/freezers
Other Equipment	General office equipment (computers/monitors/printers)
Irrigation	Irrigation with recycled water is provided to external landscaping around the building.
Water Fixtures	Taps, toilets, and urinal appear to generally date back to the 2000 extension and are unlikely to incorporate reasonable efficiency as associated government regulations had not been implemented at this time.
Waste Provisions	General waste (red), general recycling bins (yellow) and organics bin (green) are used on site. Provision for recycling of mobile phones, batteries, and glasses is provided with clearly labelled bins for use by the community (pictured below). Provision for collection of general recycling and organics inside the building is limited. 

3.3.2 ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT AND RECOMMENDATIONS

	IMPACT ASSESSMENT	RECOMMENDATIONS	RECOMMENDATION TIME FRAME	RECOMMENDATION INDICATIVE COST
Energy Source	✗ Gas heating and cooking equipment have higher emissions than electric systems.	Replace gas heaters and evaporative coolers with reverse cycle air conditioning. (As per water efficiency recommendation below) Replace gas cooking equipment with electric cooking equipment.	Long Term	$87,500
Energy Efficiency	✓ Motion sensors used for control of lighting in toilets.			
	✗ User operated controls may not always be set for efficient operation.	Provide simple signage next to air conditioning controls encouraging occupants to: — Use reasonable temperature setpoints (i.e., 20°C in winter and 25°C in Summer) — Set air conditioners to automatic fan speed if available (rather than max fan speed)	Short Term	
	✗ Old air-conditioning units that utilise R22 refrigerant, fixed speed compressors, and fixed speed fans.	Replace any remaining air conditioning units that utilise R22 refrigerant with modern units utilising R32 refrigerant, variable speed fans, and variable speed compressors.	Medium Term	$17,500
	✗ Fluorescent lighting still used in some areas.	— Transition all lighting to LED	Medium Term	$19,500

	✗ Limited historical data available and no existing energy targets.	— Implement best practice energy management principles including long term monitoring, benchmarking, and targets.	Short Term	
Onsite renewables	✓ Solar PV provided and suitably sized.			
Water Efficiency	✓ Irrigation utilising recycled water.			
	✗ Evaporative cooling uses high amounts of water.	Replace gas heaters and evaporative coolers with reverse cycle air conditioning. (As per energy source recommendation above)	Long Term	Refer to cost above.
	✗ Taps do not appear have to aerators to improve water efficiency.	Install tap aerators which reduce water consumption associated with handwashing.	Short Term	$500
	✗ Mains Water used for toilet flushing.	Provide rainwater or recycled water for toilet flushing as part of any major refurbishment.	Long Term	$5000
Biodiversity	✓ Several large nesting trees on site. ✓ Variety of native species ✓ Bush tucker garden expanding variety of native species			
	✓ Over 50% of site area available for landscaping			

Waste Management	~ Extent of native planting by community group limited in part due to historical security issues.	Consider providing additional security camera coverage to protect expanded area for native plantings.	Long Term	
	✓ Collection of commingled recycling and organics from site.			
	✓ Collection of mobile phones, batteries, and glasses with clearly labelled bins for use by public.			
	✗ Limited signage and provision of indoor recycling/organics bins.	Provide set of indoor 'eco' bins and signage with waste/ recycling/organic to each indoor area.	Short Term	$750
Climate Change Resilience	✓ Light roof finishes minimise the urban heat island affect.			
	✗ Existing issues with thermal comfort will become more frequent as temperatures increase due to climate change.	Upgrade older HVAC equipment and evaporative cooling to address thermal comfort issues.	Long Term	Costs listed above.
	✗ Issues with roof leakage will become more common due to climate change.	Implement more regular gutter cleaning, with frequency based on extent of nearby trees.	Short Term	$600
		Install gutter guards to protect downpipes from hail and windblow debris during storms to reduce the risk of overflow and roof leaks.	Medium Term	$9,500
		Monitor the impact of climate change on storms. If required undertake major upgrade to gutters and downpipes to address more severe storms due to climate change. Slotted gutters can be utilised to avoid water overflowing into roof space.	Long Term	$15,000

	~ Small area of exposed asphalt in carpark contributes to the urban heat island affect.	Apply coolseal or similar heat reflective finish to existing carpark to reduce the impact of the urban heat island affect.	Long Term	$16,000

3.4 INGLE FARM LIBRARY

3.4.1 SITE SUMMARY

Typical Hours of Operation	9:30 am – 5 pm Monday – Friday standard opening hours, open till 7pm on Thursdays and 10am -2pm Saturdays.
Description of operation	Public library. Library is connected to Ingle Farm recreation centre however recreation is leased to a private operator and not within the council's control.
Site Area	19850 m² (approx.) – inclusive of Recreation Centre
Building Floor Area	1500 m² (approx.) – Library only
Landscaped Area	4750 m² (approx.) – inclusive of Recreation Centre
Exposed Asphalt	9250 m² (approx.) – inclusive of Recreation Centre
Reflective Area	900 m² (approx.) – inclusive of Recreation Centre
Building Age	Approximately 30 years old.
Building Fabric	The building fabric would have some insulation based in line with typical practice for early 1990s construction but would have significantly less insulation compared to current energy efficiency provisions of the current building code. Reports of roof leaks during hailstorms requiring repair. Cause has been overflowing box gutters as downpipes become blocked by small hail stones. Roof finish is relatively light grey/white. Windows are single glazed throughout with small awning proving some shade and internal blinds used to control glare.
External Landscaping/ Carparking	Large carpark shared with recreation centre Variety of trees and bushes planted with mulch around building and carpark. 

HVAC	Site staff advised that the air-conditioning is generally effective at maintaining comfort. Heating, cooling, and ventilation provisions are as follows: — Two R410a Mitsubishi Electric split systems serving the reception area and children's reading area. — Two R22 APAC roof mounted packaged units serving the main library area and one R22 split system serving the library offices. R22 refrigerant is ozone depleting and has been phased out as part of the Montreal protocol. — Air conditioning is scheduled to automatically operate based on standard operating hours and occupants can't directly adjust setpoints.
Lighting	Predominantly fluorescent tube or compact fluorescent downlight fittings throughout. Lighting is generally controlled with manual switches. 
DHW	Hot water is provided by a two electric hot water units.
Solar PV	30kW roof mounted array installed in 2020. System appears to be optimally sized based on-site demand.
Kitchen Equipment	Kitchen equipment is limited and includes the following: — Small microwave and oven — Toaster — One fridge/freezer.
Other Equipment	General office equipment (computers/monitors/printers) TV in children's area. Library scanners and self-service scanners. Sandbag packs station located in carpark (pictured below)

	
Irrigation	Irrigation with recycled water is provided to external landscaping around the building.
Water Fixtures	Taps, toilets, and urinal appear to generally date back to the 1992 construction and are unlikely to incorporate reasonable efficiency as associated government regulations had not been implemented at this time.
Waste Provisions	General waste (red) and general recycling bins (yellow) are used on site. Provision for paper and general recycling. There is no provision for collection of recycling for the general public.

3.4.2 ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT AND RECOMMENDATIONS

	IMPACT ASSESSMENT	RECOMMENDATIONS	RECOMMENDATION TIME FRAME	RECOMMENDATION INDICATIVE COST
Energy Source	✓ No gas used on site			
Energy Efficiency	✓ Centralised control of air conditioning avoids inefficient use.			
	✗ Old air-conditioning units that utilise R22 refrigerant, fixed speed compressors, and fixed speed fans.	Replace any remaining air conditioning units that utilise R22 refrigerant with modern units utilising R32 refrigerant, variable speed fans, and variable speed compressors.	Medium Term	$48,500
	✗ Fluorescent lighting used throughout.	Transition all lighting to LED	Medium Term	$29,500
	✗ Limited historical data available and no existing energy targets.	Implement best practice energy management principles including long term monitoring, benchmarking, and targets.	Short Term	
Onsite renewables	✓ Solar PV provided and suitably sized.			
Water Efficiency	✓ Irrigation utilising recycled water.			
	✗ Taps do not appear have to aerators to improve water efficiency.	Install tap aerators which reduce water consumption associated with handwashing.	Short Term	$500
	✗ Mains Water used for toilet flushing.	Provide rainwater or recycled water for toilet flushing as part of any major refurbishment.	Long Term	$5000

Biodiversity	✓ Several large nesting trees on site. ✓ Variety of native species			
	✓ Over 50% of site area for landscaping			
Waste Management	✓ Collection of commingled recycling from site.			
	✗ Limited signage and provision of indoor recycling/organics bins.	Provide set of indoor 'eco' bins and signage with waste/ recycling/organic to each indoor area.	Short Term	$300
Climate Change Resilience	✓ Light roof finishes minimise the urban heat island affect.			
	✓ Provision of sandbag packs on site to support community resilience.			
	✗ Issues with roof leakage will become more common due to climate change.	Implement more regular gutter cleaning, with frequency based on extent of nearby trees.	Short Term	$1000
		Install gutter guards to protect downpipes from hail and windblow debris during storms to reduce the risk of overflow and roof leaks.	Medium Term	$9,000
		Monitor the impact of climate change on storms. If required undertake major upgrade to gutters and downpipes to address more severe storms due to climate change. Slotted gutters can be utilised to avoid water overflowing into roof space.	Long Term	$12,500

	X Large area of exposed asphalt in carpark contributes to the urban heat island affect.	Apply coolseal or similar heat reflective finish to existing carpark to reduce the impact of the urban heat island affect.	Long Term	$100,000 (inclusive of areas shared with Recreation Centre)

3.5 PARA HILLS COMMUNITY HUB

3.5.1 SITE SUMMARY

Typical Hours of Operation	9am – 5pm Monday to Friday for Hub and Senor Centre. Hub used out of hours for external hires. 9:30am -5pm Mon-Friday and 10am – 2pm Saturdays for Library
Description of operation	Three main sections of the building have variable usage: — Public library with supporting office area — Senior centre used for programs/classes with preparation of up to 25 meals a day. — Hub building used for classes, community activities and events including external hires.
Site Area	5900 m² (approx.)
Building Floor Area	1500 m² (approx.)
Landscaped Area	2550 m² (approx.)
Exposed Asphalt	1850 m² (approx.)
Reflective Area	800 m² (approx.)
Building Age	The Hub extension is approximately 5 years old and was opened in 2018 The library and Senior Centre buildings are understood to date back to approximately 1975.
Building Fabric	The older library and senior citizen buildings are assumed to have relatively limited insulation in line with the age of construction. The fabric of the new hub building would comply with the energy efficiency provisions of the 2016 National Construction Code and while not in line with current code requirements would be very high performing compared to the older parts of the building. Reports of roof leaks during hailstorms requiring repair. Cause has been overflowing box gutters as downpipes become blocked by small hail stones. Roof finish of the hub is white while the older buildings have a darker grey roof finish. Windows are single glazed throughout with small awning proving some shade and internal blinds used to control glare. The main hall associated with the new hub has extensive unshaded glazing which contributes to high energy consumption and poor thermal comfort despite the relatively modern construction.

	
External Landscaping/ Carparking	Large carpark shared with recreation centre Variety of trees and bushes planted with mulch around building and carpark. There is a community garden located outside to the east of the buildings. 
HVAC	Site staff advised that the air-conditioning is generally effective at maintaining comfort. Issues have been reported in the main hall of the new hub building not being able to maintain conditions in the summer due to extensive glazing and indirect evaporative cooling system. HVAC to the library consists of: — Four R410a Daikin split systems serving the meeting rooms, foyer, reading room, and toy library. — One Panasonic R410a split system serving the foyer — One R22 APAC roof mounted packaged units serving the main library area. R22 refrigerant is ozone depleting and has been phased out as part of the Montreal protocol. HVAC to the senior citizens consists of: — Six R410a Fujitsu split systems serving the hall, kitchen, and managers office. — Several gas heaters are still on site but no longer used. HVAC to the Hub consists of: — Modern VRF split systems serving most areas of the building. — Two Seeley indirect evaporative coolers and two ducted gas heaters serve the main hall.

	Air conditioning is controlled with a combination of automatic schedules and local control panels.
Lighting	Lighting appears to have generally been upgraded to LED throughout. Lighting is controlled through a combination of manual switches, occupancy sensors, and automatic schedules.
DHW	Hot water is provided as follows: — Gas storage unit serving the Hub — Gas storage unit serving the Senior Centre — Electric storage unit serving the library
Solar PV	Three 14kW roof mounted arrays installed in 2019 connected to the library, hub, and senior centre respectively. System appears to be optimally sized based on-site demand.
Kitchen Equipment	The kitchen in the senior centre includes the following: — 6 burner gas stove — Large gas oven — 2 Large fridge/freezer — Dishwasher The kitchen in the hub includes the following: — 6 burner gas stove — Large gas oven — Bar fridge — Boiling water units / kettles — Gas deep fryer
Other Equipment	General office equipment (computers/monitors/printers) TVs in meeting rooms and library. Library scanners and self-service scanners.
Irrigation	Irrigation with recycled water is provided to external landscaping around the building.
Water Fixtures	Taps, toilets, and urinal in the new hub appear to include water efficiency features in line with current regulations based on their recent installation. The remaining fixtures in the older parts of the building do not appear to incorporate efficiency features associated with WELS regulations due to their age.
Waste Provisions	Organics (green), General waste (red) and general recycling bins (yellow) are used on site. Provision of recycling or organics waste collection is limited to staff areas. The senior kitchen collects food waste and recycles in green bins. While split bins to allow for separation of organics/recycling/waster are provided in the new Hub they are all currently used for general waste only with no provision for recycling. (see picture

below for split bin in Hub kitchen). Similarly, there is no provision for recycling collection in the public areas of the library and senior centre.

3.5.2 ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT AND RECOMMENDATIONS

	IMPACT ASSESSMENT	RECOMMENDATIONS	RECOMMENDATION TIME FRAME	RECOMMENDATION INDICATIVE COST
Energy Source	✗ Gas heating, gas domestic hot water, and gas cooking equipment have higher emissions than electric systems.	Replace gas heaters and evaporative coolers (other than those serving kitchen) with reverse cycle air conditioning. (As per water efficiency recommendation below) Replace gas cooking equipment with electric cooking equipment. Replace gas hot water units with electric hot water units	Long Term	$63,400
Energy Efficiency	✓ Centralised control of air conditioning avoids inefficient use.			
	✗ Old air-conditioning units that utilise R22 refrigerant, fixed speed compressors, and fixed speed fans.	Replace any remaining air conditioning units that utilise R22 refrigerant with modern units utilising R32 refrigerant, variable speed fans, and variable speed compressors.	Medium Term	$42,500
	✗ Limited historical data available and no existing energy targets.	Implement best practice energy management principles including long term monitoring, benchmarking, and targets.	Short Term	
Onsite renewables	✓ Solar PV provided and suitably sized.			
Water Efficiency	✓ Irrigation utilising recycled water.			
	✗ Evaporative cooling uses high amounts of water.	Replace gas heaters and evaporative coolers (other than those serving kitchen) with reverse cycle air		

		conditioning. (As per energy efficiency recommendation above)		
	✗ Taps in older areas do not appear have to aerators to improve water efficiency.	Install tap aerators which reduce water consumption associated with handwashing.	Short Term	$500
	✗ Mains Water used for toilet flushing.	Provide rainwater or recycled water for toilet flushing as part of any major refurbishment.	Long Term	$5000
Biodiversity	✓ Community garden with variety of native species			
	✓ Several large nesting trees on site.			
	✓ Variety of native species			
	✓ Over 50% of site area for landscaping			
Waste Management	✓ Collection of commingled and organics recycling from site.			
	✗ Limited signage and provision of indoor recycling/organics bins.	Provide set of indoor 'eco' bins and signage with waste/ recycling/organic to each indoor area.	Short Term	$900
Climate Change Resilience	✓ Light roof finishes minimise the urban heat island affect.			
	✗ Issues with roof leakage will become more common due to climate change.	Implement more regular gutter cleaning, with frequency based on extent of nearby trees.	Short Term	$1000
		Install gutter guards to protect downpipes from hail and windblow debris during storms to reduce the risk of overflow and roof leaks.	Medium Term	$11,000

		Monitor the impact of climate change on storms. If required undertake major upgrade to gutters and downpipes to address more severe storms due to climate change. Slotted gutters can be utilised to avoid water overflowing into roof space.	Long Term	$16,500
	X Large area of exposed asphalt in carpark contributes to the urban heat island affect.	Apply coolseal or similar heat reflective finish to existing carpark to reduce the impact of the urban heat island affect.	Long Term	$27,500

3.6 SALISBURY EAST NEIGHBOURHOOD CENTRE

3.6.1 SITE SUMMARY

Typical Hours of Operation	9am – 3pm Monday to Friday standard opening hours. Adhoc operation 7 days a week and overnight based on community programs and external hires.
Description of operation	— Education, wellbeing, and social programs — External hires
Site Area	3750 m² (approx.)
Building Floor Area	500 m² (approx.)
Landscaped Area	1900 m² (approx.)
Exposed Asphalt	1350 m² (approx.)
Reflective Area	100 m² (approx.)
Building Age	The building dates back to the mid-1990s and would be approximately 25 years old.
Building Fabric	The building is assumed to have relatively limited insulation in line with the age of construction. Reports of roof leaks during hailstorms requiring repair. Cause has been overflowing gutters as downpipes become blocked by small hail stones. Roof finish of the hub is light grey. Windows are single glazed throughout with extensive south facing glazing to provide access to daylight with limited solar heat gain, while glazing to the north, east, and west facades is limited in line with best practice. 
External Landscaping/ Carparking	Large carpark at front and rear representing almost 50% of the site area. Variety of trees and bushes planted with mulch around building and carpark. Small memorial garden located, and covered playground located externally located to the rear of the site.

HVAC	Site staff advised that the air-conditioning is generally effective at maintaining comfort. HVAC systems of: — Two R410a Actron roof mounted packaged units serving the meeting rooms and main hall. — Four R22 Fujitsu and Carrier split air conditioning units. — Three R410a Daikin split air conditioning units — One R32 Hitachi split air conditioning unit serving Hall entry area. Air conditioning is manually controlled by occupants with control panels in each room. Fabric duct (pictured below) is utilised for air distribution of ducted systems. While unusual, fabric duct systems are typically equivalent to sheet metal ductwork in relation to energy efficiency. 
Lighting	Lighting appears to be fluorescent throughout with manual switches used throughout for control.
DHW	Hot water is provided by two gas hot water units.
Solar PV	8kW roof mounted arrays installed in 2018. System appears to be optimally sized based on-site demand.
Kitchen Equipment	The kitchen includes the following: — 5 burner gas stove — Large gas oven — Large fridge/freezer — Electric pie warmer
Other Equipment	General office equipment (computers/monitors/printers)
Irrigation	Irrigation with recycled water is provided to external landscaping around the building.
Water Fixtures	The fixtures throughout the building do not appear to incorporate efficiency features associated with WELS regulations due to their age.
Waste Provisions	Organics (green), General waste (red) and general recycling bins (yellow) are used on site. Provision of internal recycling bins for public use appear to be limited to bin for bottle and can recycling.

Item ESATS5 - Attachment 1 - Environmental Impact Audit Report on Community Centre/Libraries- WSP

3.6.2 ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT AND RECOMMENDATIONS

	IMPACT ASSESSMENT	RECOMMENDATIONS	RECOMMENDATION TIME FRAME	RECOMMENDATION INDICATIVE COST
Energy Source	✗ Gas hot water and cooking equipment have higher emissions than electric systems.	Replace gas hot water units with electric point of use units. Replace gas cooking equipment with electric cooking equipment.	Long Term	$20,000
Energy Efficiency	✗ Old air-conditioning units that utilise R22 refrigerant, fixed speed compressors, and fixed speed fans.	Replace any remaining air conditioning units that utilise R22 refrigerant with modern units utilising R32 refrigerant, variable speed fans, and variable speed compressors.	Medium Term	$12,500
	✗ Fluorescent lighting used throughout.	Transition all lighting to LED	Medium Term	$9,500
	✗ Limited historical data available and no existing energy targets.	Implement best practice energy management principles including long term monitoring, benchmarking, and targets.	Short Term	
Onsite renewables	✓ Solar PV provided and suitably sized.			
Water Efficiency	✓ Irrigation utilising recycled water.			
	✗ Taps do not appear have to aerators to improve water efficiency.	Install tap aerators which reduce water consumption associated with handwashing.	Short Term	$500
	✗ Mains Water used for toilet flushing.	Provide rainwater or recycled water for toilet flushing as part of any major refurbishment.	Long Term	$5000

Biodiversity	✓ Community garden with variety of native species			
	✓ Several large nesting trees on site.			
	✓ Variety of native species			
	✓ Over 40% of site area for landscaping			
Waste Management	✓ Collection of commingled and organics recycling from site.			
	X Limited signage and provision of indoor recycling/organics bins.	Provide set of indoor 'eco' bins and signage with waste/ recycling/organic to each indoor area.	Short Term	$500
Climate Change Resilience	✓ Light roof finishes minimise the urban heat island affect.			
	X Issues with roof leakage will become more common due to climate change.	Implement more regular gutter cleaning, with frequency based on extent of nearby trees.	Short Term	$500
		Install gutter guards to protect downpipes from hail and windblow debris during storms to reduce the risk of overflow and roof leaks.	Medium Term	$5,500
		Monitor the impact of climate change on storms. If required undertake major upgrade to gutters and downpipes to address more severe storms due to climate change. Slotted gutters can be utilised to avoid water overflowing into roof space.	Long Term	$9,500

	X Large area of exposed asphalt in carpark contributes to the urban heat island affect.	Apply coolseal or similar heat reflective finish to existing carpark to reduce the impact of the urban heat island affect.	Long Term	$27,500

4 SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS

4.1.1 SUMMARY OF ASSESSMENT

The below table outlines a high-level summary of each site's environmental performance in the context of best practice sustainability principles.

Table 4.1: Summary of environmental assessment

SITE	EXISTING GOOD ENVIRONMENTAL PRACTICE	OPPORTUNITY FOR IMPROVEMENT
Jack Young Centre	— Ceiling fans and openable windows allow for reduced air conditioning energy. — Roof mounted solar PV suitably sized. — Very good biodiversity with variety of native species and nesting trees. — Good waste management with collection of recycling, organics, bottles, and face masks.	— Replace gas used for cooking and heating in some areas with electric systems and appliances. — Replace old inefficient air conditioning units that use R22 refrigerant. — Address roof leaks due to hail blocking gutters and downpipes. This will become more frequent due to climate change.
Twelve25 Youth Enterprise Centre	— No gas used on site. — Recycled water used for drip irrigation. — Roof mounted solar PV. — Very good biodiversity with variety of native species and nesting trees.	— Replace old inefficient air conditioning units that use R22 refrigerant. — Address roof leaks due to hail blocking gutters and downpipes. This will become more frequent due to climate change.
Bagster Road Community Centre	— Recycled water used for drip irrigation. — Roof mounted solar PV suitably sized. — Very good biodiversity with variety of native species and nesting trees. — Collection of recycling for mobile phones, batteries, and glasses.	— Replace Natural gas used for cooking and heating in some areas. — Replace old inefficient air conditioning units using R22 refrigerant. — Address roof leaks due to hail blocking gutters and downpipes. This will become more frequent due to climate change
Ingle Farm Library	— Very good biodiversity with variety of native species and nesting trees. — Recycled water used for irrigation. — Roof mounted solar PV. — No gas used on site. — Sandbag pack available to support community resilience.	— Replace old inefficient air conditioning units that use R22 refrigerant. — Address roof leaks due to hail blocking gutters and downpipes. This will become more frequent due to climate change.
Para Hills Hub / Library / Senior Citizens	— Very good biodiversity with variety of native species and nesting trees. — Recycled water used for irrigation.	— Replace gas used for cooking and heating in some areas with electric systems and appliances.

	— Roof mounted solar PV. — Collection of recycling and organic waste.	— Replace old inefficient air conditioning units that use R22 refrigerant. — Address roof leaks due to hail blocking gutters and downpipes. This will become more frequent due to climate change.
Salisbury East Neighbourhood Centre	— Very good biodiversity with variety of native species and nesting trees. — Recycled water used for irrigation. — Sandbag pack available to support community resilience.	— Replace gas used for cooking and hot water units with electric systems. — Address roof leaks due to hail blocking gutters and downpipes. This will become more frequent due to climate change.

Item ESATS5 - Attachment 1 - Environmental Impact Audit Report on Community Centre/Libraries- WSP

4.1.2 SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATION COSTS

Based on the recommendations outlined for each site and associated estimates of implementation costs, the table below outlines short, medium, and long term costs for each site.

Table 4.2: Summary of estimated capital costs associated with recommendations

	JACK YOUNG CENTRE	TWELVE25 YOUTH ENTERPRISE CENTRE	BAGSTER ROAD COMMUNITY CENTRE	INGLE FARM LIBRARY	PARA HILLS HUB / LIBRARY / SENIOR CITIZENS	SALISBURY EAST NEIGHBOURHOOD CENTRE	ESTIMATED CAPITAL COST
Short Term	$1,550	$750	$1,850	$1,800	$2,400	$1,500	$10,000
Medium Term	$42,000	$57,200	$46,500	$87,000	$53,500	$18,000	$304,500
Long Term	$78,000	$22,500	$123,500	$117,500	$112,500	$62,000	$516,000

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

ITEM	ESATS6		
	ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY AND TREES SUB COMMITTEE		
DATE	13 February 2023		
PREV REFS	Policy and Planning Committee	1.1.1	15/08/2022
	YC	YC3	11/10/2022
HEADING	Sustainability Strategy 2035 - For Community Engagement		
AUTHOR	Daryl Tian, Senior Strategic Planner, City Development		
CITY PLAN LINKS	2.1 Salisbury has a balance of green spaces and natural environments that support biodiversity 2.2 We make the most of our resources including water, waste and energy 2.3 Our community, environment and infrastructure are adaptive to a changing climate		

SUMMARY

In August 2022, Council approved the draft Sustainability Strategy 2035 (the Strategy) for the purposes of community engagement. Council noted for Administration to bring back a proposed implementation plan and budget for the Strategy (Attachment 4), as well as a public consultation process (Attachment 2) for Council's consideration and approval.

Council also requested that Administration consult with the Youth Council prior to public consultation. The Youth Council's feedback is summarised in the engagement plan (Attachment 2). In response to the Youth Council's feedback, fact sheets for the Strategy (Attachment 3) have also been prepared for the purposes of community engagement.

The community engagement is proposed to occur over a span of four weeks between 1 March – 26 March 2023.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

1. Approves the draft Sustainability Strategy's engagement plan as included in Item ESATSC6, Environmental Sustainability and Trees Sub Committee, 13 February 2023, Attachment 2 and fact sheets, Attachment 3, for community engagement between 1 March – 26 March 2023.
2. Notes the draft implementation plan and associated draft budget, as included in Item ESATSC6, Environmental Sustainability and Trees Sub Committee, 13 February 2023, Attachment 4, will be considered further as part of the 2023/24 budget deliberations.

ATTACHMENTS

This document should be read in conjunction with the following attachments:

1. Attachment 1 - Global and Australian Context
2. Attachment 2 - Draft engagement plan
3. Attachment 3 - Draft fact sheets
4. Attachment 4 - Draft implementation plan and budget
5. Attachment 5 - draft Sustainability Strategy 2035

1. BACKGROUND

1.1 Human activities continue to have a significant impact on the natural systems (atmosphere, oceans and terrestrial environments) that underpin our health and wellbeing and economic prosperity.

1.2 The importance of protecting natural assets and acting sustainability is increasingly being recognised by governments, businesses, investors and communities as a priority as the impacts of climate change, natural disasters, declining water supplies and biodiversity loss are felt both globally and locally. A summary of the global and Australian context is provided in Attachment 1.

1.3 The City of Salisbury has been taking environmental and climate change action for well over a decade. *Salisbury, Sustaining Our Environment (2008)* was adopted by Council in 2007 with the purpose of providing a unified, coordinated and consistent direction and framework for many of the environmental activities projects and documents that were being undertaken at that time.

1.4 A number of complementary strategies and plans have subsequently been adopted by Council, including:

1.4.1 *Biodiversity Corridors Action Plan (2010)*

1.4.2 *A Corporate Carbon Management Plan for the City (2010)*

1.4.3 *Adapting Northern Adelaide: Planning for our changing climate (2015)*

1.5 On October 2019, the City of Salisbury declared a climate change emergency and requests that the draft sustainability strategy include its current initiatives that mitigate and assist our community to adapt to the effects of climate change.

1.6 The City of Salisbury's vision is to be a progressive, sustainable and connected community.

1.7 Being a 'Sustainable City' is one of the four direction in the City Plan 2035, which *'includes protecting and conserving our diverse natural environment to support biodiversity, reducing Council's environmental footprint, ensuring we make the most of our resources and enabling our community, environment and infrastructure to be resilient to a changing climate'.*

1.8 The draft Sustainability Strategy 2035 (Attachment 5) builds on the Foundations of the City Plan 2035 and directly responds to its critical action to *'Review Council's sustainability strategy to include waste and energy management, cooler suburbs, biodiversity and water'.*

1.9 In August 2022, Council approved the draft Sustainability Strategy 2035 (the Strategy), including its draft Principles, Objectives, Actions and Indicators for the purposes of community engagement. Council noted for Administration to bring back a proposed implementation plan and budget for the Strategy, and a community engagement plan for Council's consideration and approval.

1.10 Council also requested that Administration consult with the Youth Council (YC) prior to public consultation. The YC were consulted in its meeting on 11 October 2022. The YC agreed on the following:

1.10.1 Every action (current or new) listed in the Strategy was supported.

1.10.2 None of the actions (current or new) listed in the Strategy were rated "not at all important".

1.10.3 The most popular theme was 'Climate Resilient Salisbury', where every action was rated either as 'very important' or 'important'.

1.10.4 Education and inclusivity were seen as important especially for young people and people with culturally diverse backgrounds.

1.10.5 The Strategy may be too technical. The YC suggested that it is simplified to be more user-friendly and easily understood by a wider section of the community.

2. CITY PLAN CRITICAL ACTION

2.1 Review Council's sustainability strategy to include waste and energy management, cooler suburbs, biodiversity and water.

3. CONSULTATION / COMMUNICATION

3.1 Internal

3.1.1 Elected Members – a workshop in 2020, a presentation in February 2022 and the Policy and Planning Committee in August 2022, with approval of the Strategy for community engagement.

3.1.2 Youth Council – presentation and workshop in October 2022.

3.2 External

3.2.1 The City Plan 2035 and its 'A Sustainable City' Foundations and Commitments (which were developed with community consultation), have informed the development and framing of the Strategy.

3.2.2 Subject to Council approval of the community engagement plan, consultation with external parties will commence in March 2023.

4. REPORT

The Strategy

4.1 The Strategy has a vision of having *'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'.*

4.2 The Strategy creates a framework to deliver on this commitment over the next decade, with five key themes that relate directly to the City Plan 2035:

4.2.1 Biodiverse Salisbury – to have a balance of green spaces and natural environments that support biodiversity.

4.2.2 Carbon Neutral Salisbury – to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

4.2.3 Climate Resilient Salisbury – to ensure our community, environment and infrastructure are prepared and adaptive to climate change.

4.2.4 Resourceful Salisbury – to reduce waste and increase resource recovery.

4.2.5 Waterwise Salisbury – to responsibly manage water use.

4.3 Draft Objectives (what the desired outcomes are), Actions (what we will do) and Indicators (how we measure success) are outlined under each of the five themes.

4.4 These have been approved by Council for the purposes of community engagement.

Engagement plan

4.5 The draft engagement plan (Attachment 2) has been prepared for Council's consideration and approval. Consultation is proposed to occur over a span of four weeks, and aligns to Council's Community Consultation Policy and Section 50 of the *Local Government Act 1999.*

4.6 This will enable ample time and meaningful opportunities for engagement from a broad and diverse range of individuals, stakeholders and interest groups to understand their perspectives and priorities.

4.7 The community engagement is proposed to occur over a span of four weeks between 1 March – 26 March 2023.

4.8 The engagement process will include a combination of online (survey) and in-person consultations (drop-in sessions at community centres).

4.9 The engagement will also be promoted online (Council website and social media), physically (distributed material through libraries and community centres), on the radio (PBAFM) and through established newsletters and community groups.

4.10 Key stakeholders and interest groups (such as industry professionals and State Government agencies) will be targeted for feedback.

4.11 The Administration will undertake drop-in sessions with the community at various venues across the Council area. These will facilitate a fair and wide spread through the Council's wards and suburbs to enable the community to attend, and will be promoted before engagement opens. The proposed venues are:

4.11.1 The Mawson Centre, 7 March 2023.

4.11.2 Para Hills Community Hub, 9 March 2023.

4.11.3 Burton Community Hub, 17 March 2023.

4.11.4 Salisbury Community Hub, 21 March 2023.

Fact sheets

4.1 In response to the Youth Council's feedback on the Strategy, a series of draft fact sheets (Attachment 3) have been developed. These are simplified versions of the Strategy and can be read independent of the document.

4.2 These fact sheets focus on each of the key themes in the Strategy. They also provide background information relating to the City of Salisbury's role in environmental sustainability and simple explanations of technical terms used.

Implementation plan and budget

4.1 A draft implementation plan and proposed budget to deliver on the actions in the Strategy have been prepared for Council's consideration, noting that the draft budget will be considered further as part of the 2023/24 budget deliberations (Attachment 4).

4.2 The implementation plan aligns with existing projects and operations as included in the City of Salisbury's Long Term Financial Plan and Annual Business Plan.

4.3 The plan outlines the City of Salisbury's cost considerations to implement the projects over a span of four years (2022 – 2026) and beyond (2026+).

4.4 New actions that are not budgeted for will be subject to Council's annual budget bidding process.

5. CONCLUSION / PROPOSAL

5.1 Council approval is sought for the engagement plan and fact sheets for the purposes of community engagement. Further, Council is requested to note that the draft implementation plan and draft budget will be considered further as part of the 2023/24 budget deliberations .

5.2 Following community engagement, the below documents will be produced to reflect consultation feedback:

5.2.1 A revised and final version of the Sustainability Strategy, incorporating engagement feedback, an implementation plan and budget.

5.2.2 A community engagement report, outlining what we have heard.

5.3 These will be presented to Council in April 2023 for consideration and adoption.

5.4 Any new actions in the final Sustainability Strategy will be subject to Council's annual budget bidding process.

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

City of Salisbury - Draft Sustainability Strategy 2035

Attachment 1 - Global and Australian Context

The World Economic Forum recently released its Global Risks Report 2023, outlining the top 10 risks impacting humanity over the next ten years. Six out of the top ten risks were related to climate change, environmental disasters and damage, biodiversity loss, ecosystem collapse and natural resource crises, proving that the time to act on environmental sustainability is now.

In 2015, 196 countries adopted the Paris Agreement at COP21 which has a goal to limit global average temperature rise to well below 2 degrees Celsius, and preferably to 1.5 degrees Celsius, compared to pre-industrial levels. Transformation of the global economy is required to achieve this with global greenhouse gas emissions peaking as soon as possible, and net zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2050.

Reflecting the urgency to take climate change, Australia has recently increased its national contribution to the Paris Agreement by:

- committing to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 43% below 2005 levels by 2030.
- Reaffirming a commitment to net zero emissions by 2050.

The Australian Government has also announced that it will implement new policies across the economy to drive the transition to net zero. These policies will:

- Build on existing emissions reduction programs.
- Give Australian industry a comprehensive and consistent policy framework.
- Encourage Australian households, businesses and communities to embrace the opportunities presented by the transition to net zero.

Global momentum for the disclosure of climate-related risks in financial markets has grown significantly over the last couple of years, with multiple jurisdictions proposing or finalising laws and regulations requiring disclosure aligned to the recommendations of the G20's Task Force for Climate-related Financial Disclosures. In Australia, the Australian Prudential Regulation Authority, Australian Investment Securities Commission and the Reserve Bank have acknowledged these financial and climate risks, with ASIC noting that 'disclosing and managing climate-related risk is a key director responsibility'.

Australia has also committed to the United Nations' 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) which are a call to action to end poverty, protect the planet and improve the lives and prospects of everyone, everywhere. The SDGs of particular relevance to the development of a new Sustainability Strategy for the City of Salisbury include:

- Clean Water and Sanitation - SDG6
- Affordable and Clean Energy - SDG7
- Sustainable Cities and Communities - SDG11
- Responsible Consumption and Production - SDG12
- Climate Action - SDG13
- Life on Land - SDG15

The Australian and South Australian Government have a number of strategies, policies and action plans of relevance to the development of the City of Salisbury's new Sustainability Strategy.

Australian Government:

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

City of Salisbury - Draft Sustainability Strategy 2035

- *National Climate Resilience and Adaptation Strategy 2021-2025*
- *The Basin Plan 2012*
- *National Waste Action Plan 2019*

South Australian Government:

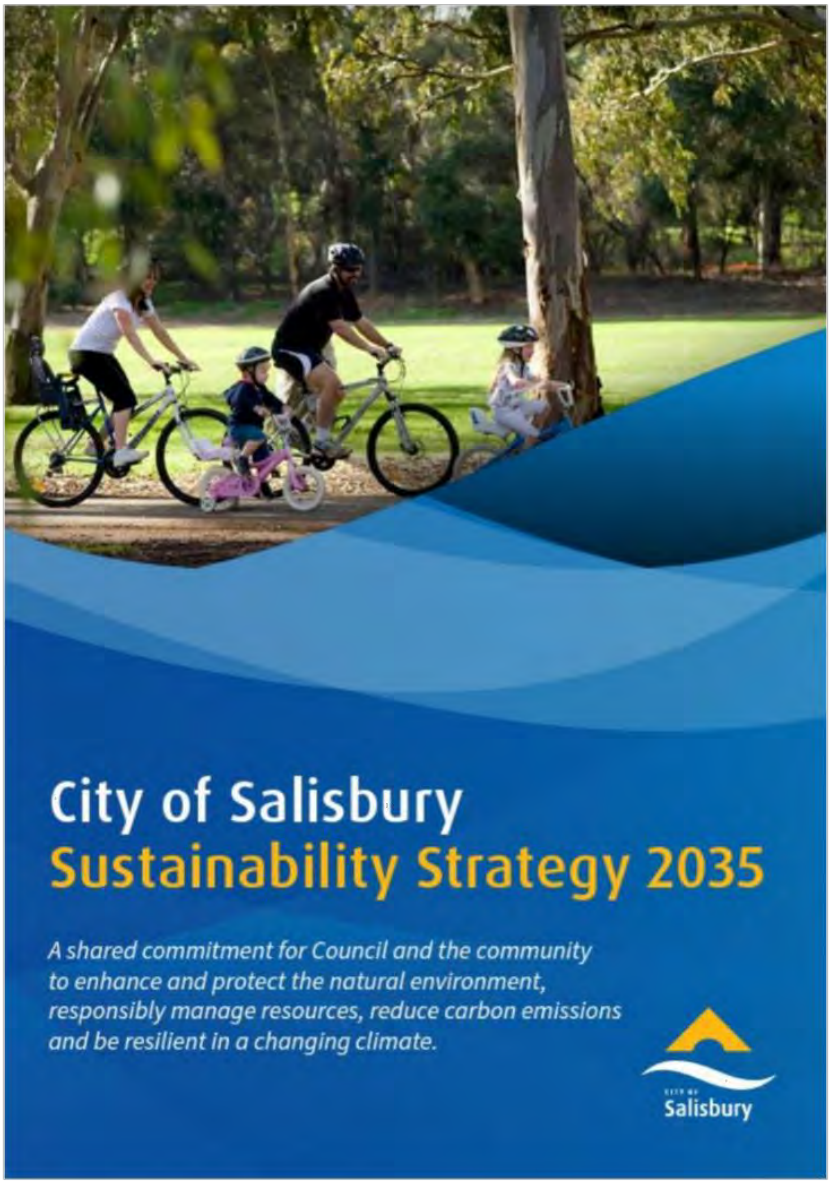
- *South Australian Government Climate Change Action Plan 2021–2025*
- *Directions for a Climate Smart South Australia*
- *Climate Change Science and Knowledge Plan for South Australia*
- Green Adelaide's *Regional Landscape Plan 2021-26*
- *South Australia's Hydrogen Action Plan*
- *Blue Carbon Strategy for South Australia's*
- *South Australia's Electric Vehicle Action Plan*
- *Valuing Our Food Waste: South Australia's strategy to reduce and divert household and business food waste 2020-2025*
- *Supporting the Circular Economy: South Australia's Waste Strategy 2020-2025*
- *Water Security Statement 2021*
- *Water for Good 2009*

The State Government has also made the following goals:

- 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
- 75% diversion of municipal solid waste by 2025
- Zero avoidable waste to landfill by 2030.

Draft Sustainability Strategy 2035

Draft Engagement Plan



Content page

DRAFT

Version control

Version	2.1
Date updated	7 February 2023
For information, contact:	
Name	Daryl Tian
Position	Senior Strategic Planner

Division	City Shaping
Email	DTian@salisbury.sa.gov.au

Project background

What are we engaging on?

- We are engaging on the draft Sustainability Strategy 2035.
- This draft Sustainability Strategy (The Strategy) was approved by Council in August 2022 for the purposes of community consultation.
- The Strategy directly responds to one of the City Plan 2035's critical action: to "*review Council's sustainability strategy to include waste and energy management, cooler suburbs, biodiversity and water*".

What is the Strategy for?

- The Strategy is a document that helps to guide the City of Salisbury to ensure that it remains healthy, resilient and sustainable for current and future generations, with the following foundations:
  - For Salisbury to have a balance of geen spaces and natural environments that support biodiversity
  - To make the most of our resources including water, waste and energy
  - To ensure our community, environment and infrastructure are adaptove to climate change.
- It identifies a series of objectives, achievements to date, new actions and indicators that will measure our success.
- It shows our long-term commitment to ensuring that the as a community we can adapt to the pressing challenge of climate change, through focusing on five key themes:
  - **Theme 1 – Biodiverse Salisbury** – relates to taking care of plants, animal and land
  - **Theme 2 – Carbon Neutral Salisbury** – relates to reducing carbon emissions
  - **Theme 3 – Climate Resilient Salisbury** – relates to preparing for climate change impacts
  - **Theme 4 – Resourceful Salisbury** – relates to reducing waste and pollution
  - **Theme 5 – Waterwise Salisbury** – relates to using and managing water responsibly.
- The Strategy identifies actions that Council will undertake in its own operations and how we will support the community to act sustainably.

Why do we need the Strategy?

- The importance of protecting natural assets and acting sustainably is increasingly being recognised by governments, businesses, investors and communities as a priority as the impacts of climate change, natural disasters, declining water supply and biodiversity loss are felt both globally and locally.
- Some examples of global reports and goals include:
  - World Economic Forum 2023: Six of the top 10 global risks to humanity are environmental – climate change impacts and adaptation failure, environmental disasters and damage, biodiversity loss, ecosystem collapse and natural resource crises, proving that the time to act on environmental sustainability is now.
  - COP21 (Paris, 2015) and COP26 (Glasgow, 2021) outlined commitments to limit global average temperature and net zero emission targets.
  - United Nations released a series of Sustainable Development Goals as actions to improve humanity and protect the planet
  - G20 acknowledging that climate change, if not addressed, is a major factor to financial risks for the global ecnomy.
- 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.

DRAFT

- This should include the way Council maintains roads, collects and recycles waste, through to urban development and transport and even the way individual employees behave in performing their everyday roles. It is about behavioural change in terms of reinforcing sustainability and continuing to look at ways of doing things better and smarter.

Engagement information

The proposed consultation process will be consistent with Council's Community Consultation Policy and section 50 of the *Local Government Act 1999.*

What is the purpose of this engagement?

The purpose of the engagement is **to receive community and stakeholder feedback on the Strategy so that it can be finalised, considered and adopted by Council.**

What are the objectives for this engagement?

Objectives are outcomes that we wish to see. These are:

- **Primary objectives**
  - To seek feedback from a cross section of the community on the Strategy as a whole
  - To understand what people value the most, get targeted feedback on parts of the Strategy to ascertain whether they are supported by the community
  - To see if we have missed any other action valued by the community
  - To understand community priorities and expectations to inform Council's decision making.
- **Secondary objectives**
  - To ensure stakeholders and community are informed about the existence and importance of the strategy, its objectives, actions and indicators of success.
  - To educate and provide information to the public about:
    - Council's commitment to environmental sustainability
    - What Council is currently doing and will do in the future
    - The need to respond to state, national and international agreements on sustainabiliy and climate change
    - How the community can start to be more sustainable
    - What they can do to increase their sustainability.
  - To build Council and community knowledge and culture about the importance to act sustainably, for our current and future generations.

What we have heard so far through past engagement?

1. Salisbury Intercultural Community Alliance (SICA) – 21 April 2021
   SICA expressed the following about environmental sustainability:
   - **Top environmental challenges** for the city included: suitability of tree species and plant diversity, rising temperatures and associated cost of living, ambiguity in understanding sustainable power alternatives, pollution, increasing population and vehicles, high consumption of single use plastics, and lack of information on waste management.

DRAFT

- **Short-term changes** they want to see included: improved public transport options and attractibility, increased public amenity (footpaths, lighting, greenery), more education, and support on sustaibility actions.
- **Long-term changes** they want to see included: 100% renewable energy and electric vehicles, increased trees and biodiversity, improved public transport, upgraded street lights, and $0 electricity bills through sustainable energy sources.
- **Things the City of Salisbury can do to support community** included: more education, promotion and information on all sustaibility actions, instilling passion and empowerment to the community, linking businesses to sustainability, attracting more businesses to the City with its strong environmental sustainability actions, parking management, and increasing local services to minimise need to travel elsewhere.

2. Policy and Planning Committee – 15 August 2022 & The Council – 22 August 2022
   The Council endorsed the draft Strategy, with the note that Administration **bring back a proposed budget, implementation plan and engagement plan.** It also recommended early consultation with the Youth Council.

3. Workshop with Salisbury Youth Council (18 October 2022)
   The Youth Council agreed with many of the Strategy's proposed actions. A detailed summary of the Youth Council feedback can be found in **Appendix A** of this document. It also expressed that the Strategy had terminology that was not well understood and theories that needed detailed **explanation through plain English and infographics.**

What can be changed or influenced?

Negotiables, which are aspects of the project that **can be changed or influenced** are:

- The proposed new actions
- Any other actions that we have missed
- General feedback on the Strategy
- How can we better support the community to act sustainably (such as through education)
- A question to gather the community's attitudes towards tree species and their suitability.

Non-negotiables, which are aspects of the project that **cannot be changed or influenced** are:

- The background section of the document (pages 1-13)
- What has been achieved to date
- Existing actions, monitoing and management programs
- The indicators
- The five themes for the Strategy
- The implementation plan and budget
- Actions outside of the control and influence of the Council.

What are the key messages of this engagement?

The following key messages will underpin the Strategy's engagement:

- That the City of Salisbury is committed to being a sustainable city
- That the City of Salisbury has already implemented significant projects and intiaitives across the City to date
- That being environmentally sustainable is part of everything we do, and that everyone has a part to play for all of us and our future generations to enjoy
- That the City of Salisbury is committed to international, national and state expectations and agreements to deliver a climate resileint community.

Ways to help with these key messages and understanding of the Strategy include:

DRAFT

- Keeping messages simple and using plain English
- Using engaging graphics to attract and connect with the reader
- Breaking down terminology used in the Strategy
- Breaking down the structure used in the Strategy
- Be clear about what sustainability means to the Council and its community
- Be clear about what Council has done, is doing and will do
- Be clear about the engagement process, what happens to feedback and what the next steps will be.

When and how will engagement occur?

- **Date**: 1 March – 26 March 2023
  The engagement is proposed to occur over a span of four weeks to enable meaningful opportunities for consultation across a broad and diverse range of stakeholders and interest groups.
- **Format:** Mixed – in-person, targeted emails and online
  A mixture of different engagement types will facilitate and enable maximum levels of engagement. We will take advantage of existing City of Salisbury events, community groups, newsletters, communication outlets and meetings to promote the consultation or directly engage with stakeholders.
- **Promotion:** The engagement will be promoted via all official City of Salisbury online channels, publications, events, and through the libraries and community centres. Incentives in the form of vouchers (ie. each feedback entry is eligible to be in the running for a voucher) will also be used to entice and encourage feedback.
- **Plain English:** The Strategy has been 'translated' into plain English fact sheets to be easily understood by more people.
  ABS Census Data identified that at the last census the languages spoken at home were English- 74.2% Vietnamese- 8.0% Italian- 2.2% Punjabi- 2.0% Khmer- 2.0% Greek- 1.3% On balance, in discussion with City of Salisbury, based on this data and previous engagement experiences, it was determined that the engagement material, if written in plain English, with the use of infographics, would likely be understood by most of the community. Thus, translation services would not be required.

What are the next steps?

Following the consultation period, the following will be presented to Council for consideration and adoption, which incorporates and reflect feedback received:

- a final draft of the Sustainability Strategy 2035
- an updated implementation plan and budget
- an engagement report outlining what we heard.

DRAFT

Which stakeholders will we be reaching out to?

Levels of engagement are as follows:

- Inform – we will keep you informed.
- Consult – we will keep you informed, listen to and acknowledge concerns and provide feedback on how your input influenced the decision.
- Involve – we will work with you to ensure that your concerns and issues are directly reflected in the alternatives developed and provide feedback on how your input influenced the decision.
- Collaborate – we will look to you for direct advice and innovation in formulating solutions and incorporate your advice and recommendations into the decisions to the maximum extent possible.
- Empower – we will implement what you decide.

Stakeholder	Level of interest in the project	Nature of interest in the project and/or the potential impact of the project	Stakeholder needs/expectations for engagement in the project	How will they be engaged	Level of engagement

Elected Members	High	Decision maker	• Expect a sound engagement process
			• Expect a wide section of the community to be consulted with
			• Responsible for the consideration and adoption of the final Strategy, budget and implementation plan, which will be informed by this engagement.
				• Formally through scheduled meetings of:
				  ○ Environmental Sustainbility and Trees Sub-committee
				  ○ Policy and Planning Committee
				  ○ The Council
					Involve – Empower

Action owners • Council staff (Sustainability Working Group) • State Government agencies • NAWMA • SAPN	High	Action owner	• Agreements with various groups obtained to arrive at draft Strategy and its actions. • Continue to engagement with these groups during and after the engagement process • Implement the action plan in accordance with yearly budgets to achieve the objectives of the Strategy.	• Through various workshops and working group meetings	Involve – Collaborate
City of Salisbury staff (project team and engagement champions)	High	Undertake actions/take responsibility	• Carry out a successful engagement process, in alignment with this engagement plan • Do our best to engage with a wide cross section of the community • Commit to the ongoing promotion and marketing of the engagement throughout the consultation period (six weeks)	• Through regular coordination meetings • Train and provide information to engagement champions	Involve
City of Salisbury staff (all)	High	Enact change where applicable	• Understand what it means for them as staff members but also what we are doing for the community • Understand and potentially carry out actions/quick wins in their every day duties • Build a culture of sustainability in the workplace and be mindful of all actions	• Through City of Salisbury internal news channels	Inform
Industry professionals (universities, service providers, private industries and not-for-profit groups)	Medium	Relevant skills, knowledge and interest that aligns to the project and innovation in sustainability	• Potential to value add to the Strategy with priceless industry knowledge • Potential to lead to partnerships in future during implementation of the Strategy	• Targeted emails to these stakeholders to ascertain interest and feedback on the Strategy	Inform – Consult
Community groups & clubs • Youth Council • Aboriginal Social Group • Intercultural Community Alliance • Disability and Inclusion Network	Low – Medium	Some interest in the project for Council's consideration	• Reach a wider cross section of the community these established groups • These community groups and clubs would appreciate being heard	• Consult and/or inform groups through single points of contact or attending their meetings/committees • Promotion through their established newsletter/social media/network	Inform – Consult

• Seniors Alliance • St Kilda and Surrounds Progress & Tourism Association • Northern Nunga Network • Salisbury Seniors					
General community • Community e-newsletter • Community events newsletter • Library newsletter • High schools • Northern Sports & Recreation Network • City of Salisbury libraries, community centres and recreation centres • PBAfm	Low – High	Potential to both influence project outcome and enact change in the community	• The community would want to see a Council that sticks to their vision of being a 'progressive, sustainable and connected community'. • The community would want Council to demonstrate a genuine effort in the engagement process	• Online survey throughout engagement period • Distribute and/or display marketing/engagement material • Prepare fact sheets of the Strategy • Promote engagement through: o Social media/digital – City of Salisbury official channels, PBAfm o Events – Harmony Day, Salisbury East Market (where possible) o Newsletters/magazines o Established community contacts • City of Salisbury buildings – Engagement material and/or posters distributed and found in libraries, community centres and recreation centres, compost bag give-outs • Drop-in sessions • Provide voucher as incentive for feedback	Inform – Consult
House of Assembly Members of Parliament, for Florey, Playford, Ramsay, Wright, Enfield, Port Adelaide, Taylor, King and Torrens Includes the Minister for Education, Training and Skills; Minister for Small and Family Business; Minister for Industry, Innovation and Science; Minister for Climate, Environment and Water; Minister for Trade and Investment; Minister for Housing and Urban Development and Minister for Planning	Low – Medium	For awareness and comment	• Interest in local government (City of Salisbury) initiatives	• Targeted emails to the MPs to: o Increase awareness and raise the profile of the City of Salisbury's sustainability initiatives o Potentially lead to increased partnerships and opportunities • Provide feedback or comments on/in support of the Strategy.	Inform – Consult
Government agencies • City of Playford • City of Tee Tree Gully • City of Port Adelaide Enfield • Green Adelaide / Department of Environment and Water • SA Water • Environmental Protection Agency • Green Industries SA • Department for Energy and Mining • Local Government Association SA • Climate Change Council • Fight Food Waste CRC	Low – Medium	For awareness and comment	• For Local Governments – Interest as a key neighbouring Council (including City of Playford as a key NAWMA partner) • For State Government agencies – Interest in local government (City of Salisbury) initiatives	• Targeted emails to the various government agencies to: o Increase awareness and raise the profile of the City of Salisbury's sustainability initiatives o Potentially lead to increased partnerships and opportunities • Provide feedback or comments on/in support of the Strategy.	Inform – Consult

DRAFT

Stages of engagement (overview)

Stage	Objective	Stakeholders	Level of engagement	When
-	Approval of the draft Sustainability Strategy, for the purposes of community consultation	Elected Members	Involve – Empower	End of 2022
	Consult with the Youth Council	Youth Council	Involve	End of 2022
1	Preparation of implementation plan, budget and engagement plan	Sustainability Working Group and other internal City of Salisbury staff	Involve – Collaborate	January - February 2023
2	Approval of the implementation plan, budget and engagement plan, for community consultation	Elected Members	Involve – Empower	February 2023
3	Community consultation	All external stakeholders	Inform – Consult	March 2023
4	Preparation of final Sustainability Strategy to reflect feedback and engagement report	City of Salisbury staff	Involve	March – April 2023
5	Adoption of the final Sustainability Strategy	Elected Members	Involve – Empower	April 2023
6	Closing the loop on engagement	All	Inform	After Council adoption

DRAFT

Measuring success

Engagement targets:

- Number of attendance at drop-in sessions: engage with 20 people per session
- Number of community members intersted: engage with 100-200 community members throughout engagement, including through events
- Number of submissions received: 50-100 feedback received, including targeted stakeholders
- Activity on website: receive 500 visits to website.

A survey can be sent out to all respondants to ascertain their thoughts on the engagement process, so we can continue to improve the way we engage with the commmunity.
The table below is taken from the Community Engagement Charter in the Planning Development and Infrastructure Act 2016. It can be used at the end of the engagement as a means of measuring success.

#	Charter criteria	Charter performance outcomes	Respondent	Indicator [2]	Evaluation tool [3] Exit survey / follow-up survey	Measuring success of project engagement
1	Principle 1: Engagement is genuine	▪ People had faith and confidence in the engagement process.	Community	I feel the engagement **genuinely sought** my input to help shape the proposal	Likert scale - strongly disagree to strongly agree	Per cent from each response.
2	Principle 2: Engagement is inclusive and respectful	▪ Affected and interested people had the opportunity to participate and be heard.	Community	I am **confident my views were heard** during the engagement	Likert scale - strongly disagree to strongly agree	Per cent from each response.
			Project Lead	The **engagement reached** those identified as community of interest.	▪ Representatives from most community groups participated in the engagement ▪ Representatives from some community groups participated in the engagement ▪ There was little representation of the community groups in engagement.	Per cent from each response.
3	Principle 3: Engagement is fit for purpose	▪ People were effectively engaged and satisfied with the process. ▪ People were clear about the proposed change and how it would affect them.	Community	I was given sufficient **information** so that I could take an informed view.	Likert scale - strongly disagree to strongly agree	Per cent from each response.
				I was given an **adequate opportunity to be heard**	Likert scale - strongly disagree to strongly agree	Per cent from each response.
4	Principle 4: Engagement is informed and transparent	▪ All relevant information was made available and people could access it. ▪ People understood how their views were considered, the reasons for the outcomes and the final decision that was made.	Community	I felt **informed** about why I was being asked for my view, and the way it would be considered.	Likert scale - strongly disagree to strongly agree	Per cent from each response.
5	Principle 5: Engagement processes are reviewed and improved	▪ The engagement was reviewed and improvements recommended.	Project Lead	**Engagement was reviewed** throughout the process and improvements put in place, or recommended for future engagement	▪ Reviewed and recommendations made ▪ Reviewed but no system for making recommendations ▪ Not reviewed	Per cent from each response.
6	Engagement occurs early	▪ Engagement occurred before or during the drafting of the planning policy, strategy or scheme when there was an opportunity for influence.	Project Lead	Engagement **occurred early enough** for feedback to genuinely influence the planning policy, strategy or scheme	▪ Engaged when there was opportunity for input into scoping ▪ Engaged when there was opportunity for input into first draft ▪ Engaged when there was opportunity for minor edits to final draft ▪ Engaged when there was no real opportunity for input to be considered	Per cent from each response.
7	Engagement feedback was considered in the development of planning policy, strategy or scheme	▪ Engagement contributed to the substance of a plan or resulted in changes to a draft.	Project Lead	Engagement **contributed to the substance of the final plan**	▪ In a significant way ▪ In a moderate way ▪ In a minor way ▪ Not at all	Per cent from each response.
8	Engagement includes 'closing the loop'	▪ Engagement included activities that 'closed the loop' by providing feedback to participants/ community about outcomes of engagement	Project Lead	Engagement **provided feedback to community about outcomes** of engagement	▪ Formally (report or public forum) ▪ Informally (closing summaries) ▪ No feedback provided	Per cent from each response.
9	Charter is valued and useful	▪ Engagement is facilitated and valued by planners	Project Lead	Identify **key strength** of the Charter and Guide Identify **key challenge** of the charter and Guide		

DRAFT

Appendix A. Feedback from the Youth Council

The YC were consulted in its meeting on 11 October 2022. A detailed summary of the feedback received is outlined below.

Overall

The YC were given the opportunity to rate all current and new actions in the Strategy. These were the results:

- Every action (current or actions) listed in the Strategy was supported
- None of the actions (current or new) listed in the Strategy were ranked "not at all important"
- Of the 156 votes collected for the priority ranking on the actions:
  - 91 (58%) votes were for 'very important'
  - 58 (37%) votes were for 'important'
  - 8 (5%) votes were for 'of some importance'
- The most popular theme was 'Climate Resilient Salisbury', where every action was rated either as 'very important' or 'important'
- The least popular (however still overall ranked as 'very important') was 'Waterwise Salisbury' receiving 5 priority ratings 'of somewhat importance'
- Educated and inclusivity were seen as important especially for young people and people with culturally diverse backgrounds
- The Strategy may be too technical. The YC suggested that it is simplified to be more user-friendly and easily understood by a wider section of the community.

Summary table of priority ratings of actions

Themes	**Number of votes** (Note that not all actions were allocated votes by the YC)			
	Very Important	**Important**	**Of Somewhat Importance**	**Not at all Important**
Theme 1. Biodiverse Salisbury	18	12	1	0
Theme 2. Carbon Neutral Salisbury	13	12	1	0
Theme 3. Climate Resilient Salisbury	22	13	0	0
Theme 4. Resourceful Salisbury	25	14	1	0
Theme 5. Waterwise Salisbury	13	7	5	0
TOTAL	**91**	**58**	**8**	**0**

Within the Strategy, these actions were unanimously rated as 'Very Important':

- **Theme 1. Biodiverse Salisbury – current action:** Partnering with Green Adelaide, community groups, schools and NGOs to deliver and expand our biodiversity and sustainability education programs and events
- **Theme 3. Climate Resilient Salisbury – current action** Undertaking emergency management planning and responding to natural hazards and extreme weather
- **Theme 2. Carbon Neutral Salisbury – current action** Installing solar PV and energy storage on Council assets (e.g. buildings, reserves, pump stations, etc) where appropriate
- **Theme 4. Resourceful Salisbury – current action** 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
- **Theme 1. Resourceful Salisbury – new action** Providing options for the collection of specialised waste items (e.g. batteries/mobile phones) in Council facilities
- **Theme 5. Waterwise Salisbury – current action** Collaborating with State Government, Water Sensitive SA and NGOs to deliver community engagement and education programs.

The theme that generated the most questions during the workshop was Carbon Neutral Salisbury. The questions for this theme were mostly around 'what the action meant', 'its purpose', 'why is the council proposing the action?' and clarification on the terminology used. This indicated that there was a lack of knowledge within the group about carbon management and the processes involved. However once explained, there was support for the proposed actions. **Consideration should be undertaken in making terminology in the Strategy to be more 'user friendly' for the general public.**

Common messages in feedback received

- Education is important especially for young people and people with culturally different backgrounds. The education should be about 'why' not just 'how' and try to be inclusive.
- There were many activities that the City of Salisbury undertakes that the YC were unaware of. The YC respondents felt that education or activities (such as the 10 plants for $10) should be promoted more and happen more frequently.
- The CoS council should lead by example. Council should also advocate more to State/Federal government on sustainability to try and initiate change.
- Education is important especially for young people and people with culturally different backgrounds.
- Our green spaces are important and should be protected and expanded.
- Education is important especially for young people and people with culturally different backgrounds. The YC want to be involved and the council should be involved in educating and promoting sustainability more. Opportunities to engage schools should be utilised more often.
- There were a couple of comments/concerns that some of the actions may be pushing the responsibility back onto community and wanted some reassurance the CoS were not going to be 'shifting the blame'.

Responding to the feedback

In response to feedback received, the following is put in place:

- Fact sheets with simpler language are produced to be more easily understood
- The online survey will garner the community's opinion on their knowledge of sustainability and the need for more education programs
- The public consultation will target wider and more diverse sections of the community, including culturally and linguistically diverse groups, senior groups and schools
- Emphasis throughout the consultation material on what the City of Salisbury is already doing and will do to be environmentally sustainable, that will benefit the wider community.

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK


CITY OF
Salisbury
Draft Sustainability Strategy 2035
Fact sheets
Committing to a sustainable city –
have your say on our Draft Sustainability Strategy
#SustainableSalisbury
In this document, you will find:
• the five themes of sustainability we are focusing on
• background information on the Draft Sustainability Strategy
• the meaning of words and phrases used in the Strategy
QR
SCAN ME TO HAVE

Sustainability Strategy 2035 QR

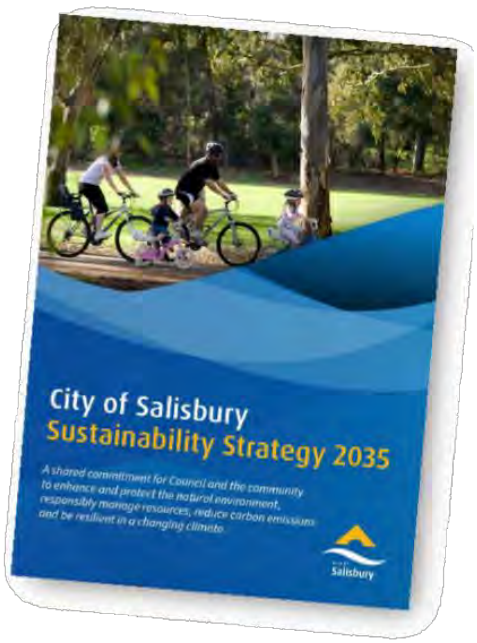
What is this about?

The City of Salisbury recently released a draft 'Sustainability Strategy 2035', which is a plan to guide the Council's promise of becoming more environmentally sustainable.

Being environmentally sustainable is part of everything we do: from the way we live, eat and get around, to the way we build our cities, collect rubbish and look after our parks and reserves.

Australia is a country of extreme weather. As you know, there have been many cases of harmful bushfires and flooding events in recent years. These lead to the loss of life, land and wildlife, as well as harming many Australian communities and the economy. We want to be well prepared so that we can protect our environment, our wildlife and our livelihoods for us and for our future generations.

In this Strategy, we are looking at how we can responsibly manage and maintain our land and the environment. This means we are not causing more harm or damage to the Earth, but rather taking care of it for years to come. We want to improve how we do things, as well as support and educate our community so we can all change together.



You can read the full Strategy at:
salisbury.sa.gov.au/sustainabilitystrateg

How can I help?

We believe everyone has a part to play in making the City of Salisbury a sustainable city for all of us and our future generations to enjoy.

You can help us shape the **new actions** in this document, before it is finalised and endorsed by Council.

We will be consulting on this Strategy from 1 to 26 March 2023. You can give us your thoughts on our online survey here: **www.salisbury.sa.gov.au/sustainabilitystrategy**

The project team will also be at these locations to hear your thoughts, feel free to drop in!

- **The Mawson Centre** Tuesday 7 March 2023, 12noon to 2pm
- **Para Hills Community Hub** Thursday 9 March 2023, 11am to 1pm
- **Burton Community Hub** Friday 17 March 2023, 11am to 1pm
- **Salisbury Community Hub** Tuesday 21 March 2023, 11am to 1pm

Please refer to the website link above for any changes to these dates and times.

Sustainability Strategy 2035 QR

What will happen to my feedback?

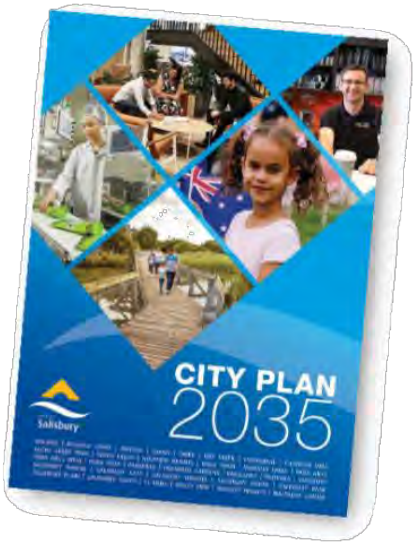
Your feedback is important to us. Here is what we will do after this consultation closes:

- Collate and summarise all feedback
- Revise the Strategy based on feedback received
- Present the final Strategy to Council (our Elected Members who represent you – the community) for adoption
- Include the actions and implementation plan in the City of Salisbury future budget and operations
- Update other strategic documents to reflect the findings of this Strategy, such as our City Plan 2035. The City Plan is our overall strategic plan for the City of Salisbury and sets out our vision of becoming 'a progressive, sustainable and connected community'.

You can find a digital copy of the City Plan 2035 online by visiting:
www.salisbury.sa.gov.au/cityplan

We will continue to monitor and report on the actions and indicators in this Strategy. These will be reported each year through Council's annual report as needed, so you can follow its progress.

You can find past annual reports on the Council website by visiting:
www.salisbury.sa.gov.au/annualreport



Why should I participate?

Help us understand **what you think is important** so we can:

- focus on actions and deliver outcomes that suit your priorities
- change the way we do things and become more sustainable
- protect the natural environment, responsibly manage resources, reduce carbon emissions and be resilient in a changing climate.

Let us know your thoughts for a better future – together, we can be a #SustainableSalisbury!

Sustainability Strategy 2035 QR

How is the Strategy structured?

The Strategy is divided into two main sections

SECTION 1

(pages one to 11 of the Strategy) contains background information covering:

- How the Strategy relates to the rest of South Australia, Australia and the world
- City of Salisbury's commitment to sustainability, the role that we play and how the Strategy relates to the Council's overall vision.

SECTION 2

(pages 12 to 36 of the Strategy) contains the five themes that we want to focus on. They are:

- **Theme 1:** Biodiverse Salisbury – relates to taking care of plants, animal and land
- **Theme 2:** Carbon Neutral Salisbury – relates to reducing carbon emissions
- **Theme 3:** Climate Resilient Salisbury – relating to preparing for climate change impacts
- **Theme 4:** Resourceful Salisbury – relates to reducing waste and pollution
- **Theme 5:** Waterwise Salisbury – relates to using and managing water responsibly

Under each theme, you will find information on:

- **Objectives –** these are the outcomes that we want
- **Information and statistics** relating to the theme
- **Actions –** these are broken down into:
  - what we have achieved – which is what Council has already done
  - what we will keep doing – which is what is currently happening
  - new actions – which is what we will be doing
- **Indicators –** these outline how we will measure the success of the actions, so we know that we are on track

Call to action:

We would like your feedback on these new actions. Have we missed anything? What do you think is important that we should be including?

Sustainability Strategy 2035 QR

Theme 1: Biodiverse Salisbury

This theme relates to taking care of plants, animals and land.

Objectives are outcomes that we want to achieve. For this theme, the objectives are:

- To protect and improve the plants, animals and ecosystems found in the City of Salisbury
- To work with Kaurna people, partners and the community to learn more about how to care for the environment.

There are many things that we have successfully achieved, such as:

- Producing the Biodiversity Corridors Action Plan (2010), which helps to guide the way we take care of our landscapes, wildlife and habitats
- Improving and monitoring biodiverse rivers, creeks and trails (for wildlife and for human activity, like jogging and cycling)
- Increasing our knowledge and understanding of native wildlife, by mapping them to understand where they are, and to know where to focus future planting efforts
- Planting thousands of native trees, plants and seeds
- Working together with schools, community groups and the State Government on planting and education programs
- Bringing back wildlife that used to live here, such as the Yellowish Sedge Skipper Butterfly.

Sustainability Strategy 2035 QR

Things that we will continue to do are:

1. Improving our biodiverse areas and finishing a network of trails
2. Managing and keeping track of our important biodiverse areas
3. Working together with the State Government, community groups, schools and other organisations on biodiversity education programs.

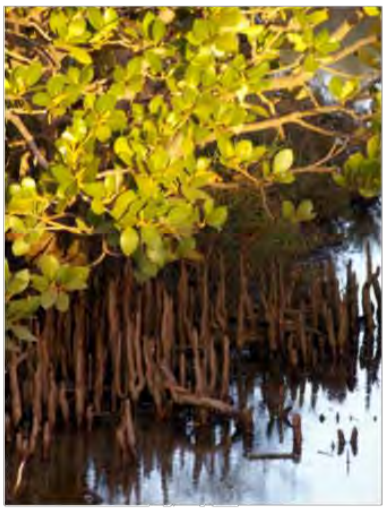
NEW ACTIONS that we are proposing to do include:

1. In St Kilda, work with the State Government on:
   - building a Sustainability Centre for Excellence (a place that brings together experts, knowledge and skills on sustainability) and
   - promoting eco-tourism (this means visiting a place for its natural environment)
2. Updating the Biodiversity Corridors Action Plan from 2010, to set out plans on how to best care and manage various biodiverse areas
3. Looking into ways of creating new areas for wildlife and habitats
4. Improving the way we create and manage these areas for wildlife and habitat through best practice (meaning using effective design and management methods).

HAVE YOUR SAY ON THESE

We propose to track our journey towards being more biodiverse, by:

- Counting the number of native plants planted ever year
- Calculating the area where important wildlife lives and habitats exist in our Council area
- Counting the number of native species that live in our Council area
- Calculating the area covered by mangroves and samphire (these are the plants that live by the coast and swamps, and can be found along our city's coastline)
- Counting the number of community members involved in programs that care for plants, animals and the land.



Sustainability Strategy 2035 QR

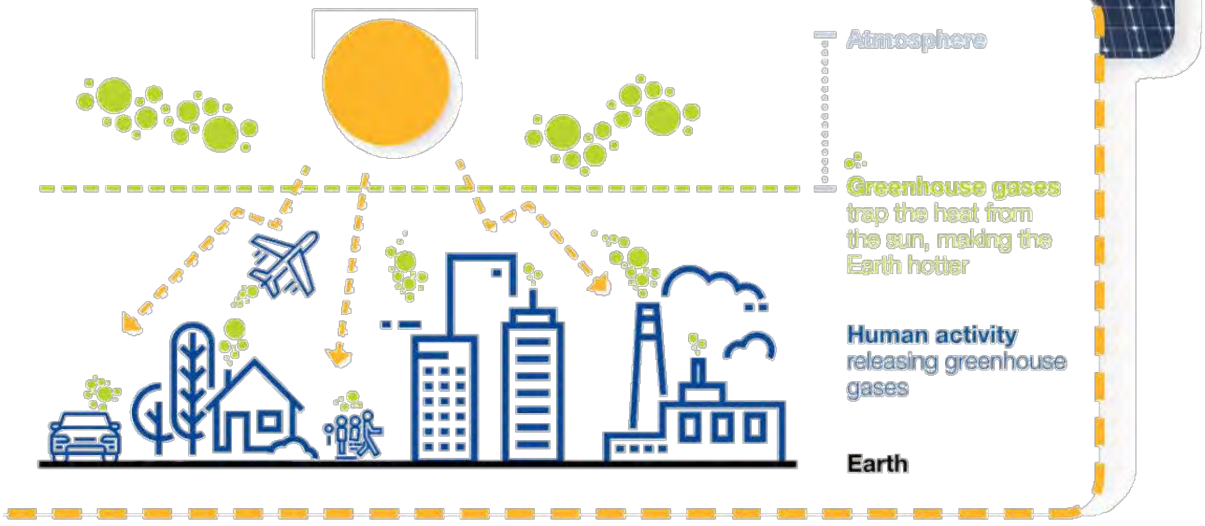
Theme 2: Carbon Neutral Salisbury

This theme relates to reducing carbon emissions.

Did you know that by installing solar panels, Council saved over $1,000 a day in electricity costs in a year? This means we can use this money to support our community in different ways.

The Earth's climate is changing and the world is getting hotter. The warming of the Earth is caused by too much greenhouse gases in the atmosphere, which can trap heat and make the Earth hotter.

We want to reduce the amount of greenhouse gases (which have carbon in them) released into the air, to help slow down global warming and stop the impacts of climate change. Keeping track of how much carbon we produce helps us in our journey of reducing and avoiding more carbon emission, and to become carbon neutral.



Objectives are outcomes that we want to achieve. For this theme, the objectives are:

- To reduce carbon released by the City of Salisbury's operations, by finding ways to be more efficient and move to renewable energy and technologies that produce less carbon
- To help, support and teach the community how to reduce carbon in their everyday lives.

Sustainability Strategy 2035 QR

There are many things that we have successfully achieved, such as:

- Tracking carbon emissions in our operations so we can better manage them, which saves cost and energy use for Council and businesses (operations cover many things, like the buildings we work in or the vehicles that we drive)
- Producing the Corporate Carbon Management Plan (2010), which helps guide the City of Salisbury to reduce carbon emissions
- Smartly managing the use of electricity
- Installing LED street lights and solar panels
- Taking part in different forms of cycling and walking events.

Things that we will continue to do are:

- Keeping track of Council's energy use and using more technologies that are energy efficient, to save costs and reduce carbon emissions
- Installing solar panels and batteries on Council owned buildings where possible
- Changing Council's vehicles towards electric vehicles over time
- Supporting and teaching sporting and community clubs how to reduce carbon emissions and save money (other advice can also include waste and water management tips).

NEW ACTIONS that we are proposing to do include:

1. Updating and showing our corporate carbon inventory (a list of Council's carbon emissions that we can track)
2. Creating a new Corporate Carbon Emissions Reduction Action Plan 2030 (a plan to reduce carbon emissions in energy, transport, buildings, waste and supply chains)
3. Working together with the State Government to educate the community on understanding climate change and reducing carbon.

HAVE YOUR SAY ON THESE

We are proposing to be carbon neutral by 2035. To track our journey towards this goal, we propose to:

- Keep track of our carbon emissions every year
- Power some of our operations with 100% renewable energy
- Count the number of Council vehicles powered by fossil fuels
- Keep track of the community's carbon emissions every year
- Count the number of solar panels in private houses.

Sustainability Strategy 2035 QR

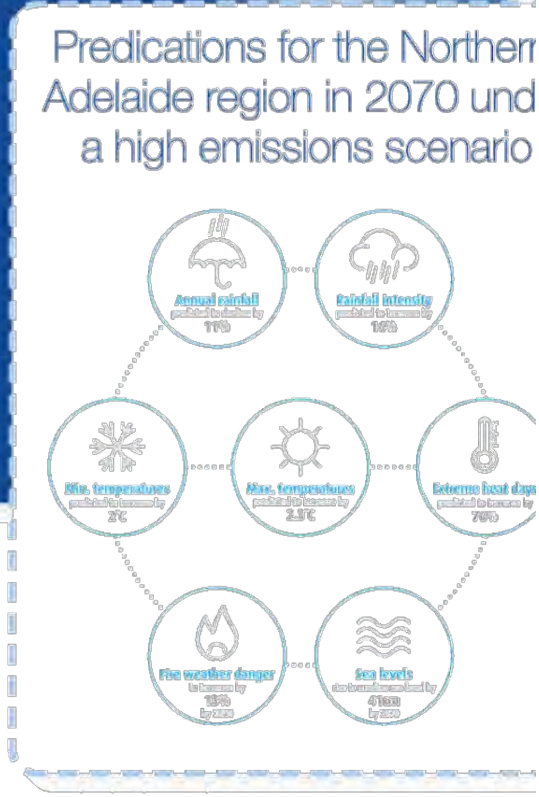
Theme 3: Climate Resilient Salisbury

This theme relates to preparing for climate change impacts.

Did you know that the City of Salisbury is rated on the top 10 of 341 Australian local governments in terms of climate resilience?

Steps we take to protect ourselves against the impacts of climate change make us more climate resilient. We know that climate change is happening all around the world and is affecting everyone and our environment.

Harmful weather events we already experience include hotter days, increasing danger of bushfires, rising sea levels, stronger rainfall and more extreme storms. We need to be ready and plan for the impacts of climate change to protect ourselves, the environment and the economy.



Objectives are outcomes that we want to achieve. For this theme, the objectives are:

- To make our city's landscapes, buildings, roads, utilities and services more resilient to climate change
- To support the community to become more resilient to climate change.

There are many things that we have successfully achieved, such as:

- Producing the Local Government Climate Change Adaptation Program (2010), to help guide our climate resilience actions
- Working with the State Government to track heat in our city using the Heat Mapping Report and Map Viewer 2018, so we know where to focus our efforts
- Connecting parks and reserves to recycled water
- Working to support and teach people how to be more resilient, including preparing for bushfires and floods, undertaking emergency planning, and supporting people from diverse backgrounds
- Planting thousands of street trees every year and taking care of their health
- Reducing the number of homes affected by flooding
- Trying out new technology that helps to cool our suburbs, like reflective road coatings
- Ranking in the top 10 of 341 Australian local governments for climate resilience.

Sustainability Strategy 2035 QR

Things that we will continue to do are:

- Carrying out current projects and plans that can help with climate resilience
- Carrying out projects that help with reducing flooding to homes and businesses
- Working together with the State Government, other Councils and other organisations to support and teach the community on how to build climate resilience
- Greening and cooling more parks and reserves by improving the recycled water network
- Carrying out and planning for emergencies relating to extreme weather and climate change
- Planting more trees in open spaces.

NEW ACTIONS that we are proposing to do include:

HAVE YOUR SAY ON THESE

1. Creating a Climate Change Risk Assessment, a report that helps us understand what we need to do and how we can best prepare for the impacts of climate change
2. Taking what we have learnt through these assessments and including them in our city planning
3. Reviewing and updating the Regional Public Health Plan, a plan by SA Health that helps us understand and be prepared for many things including emergencies relating to climate change.

We propose to track our journey towards being more climate resilient, by:

- Calculating the area of public green space watered using recycled water
- Counting the number of houses that may be flooded due to rising sea levels or extreme rainfalls
- Tracking the number of people who need help to deal with heatwaves every year.

Sustainability Strategy 2035 QR

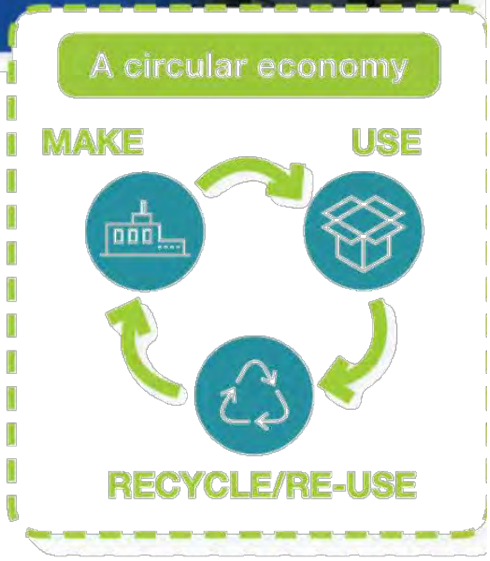
Theme 4: Resourceful Salisbury

This theme relates to reducing waste and pollution.

Did you know that 42% of household rubbish goes towards recycling or organic composting?

Humans produce a lot of waste, which can be bad for the environment as it leads to pollution and releases greenhouse gases. We can reduce this impact by being smarter about how we use things and how we throw out our rubbish, and move towards a circular economy.

Circular economies help reduce the amount of waste in the world, reduce the effort needed to take care of rubbish and create more job opportunities.



Objectives are outcomes that we want to achieve. For this theme, the objectives are:

- To reduce waste, buy less and increase resource recovery for Council operations
- To support and teach the community on how to recover resources
- To support a circular economy through Council programs and collaborations.

The City of Salisbury is a joint owner of the Northern Adelaide Waste Management Authority, also known as NAWMA. NAWMA is a facility where waste is managed and recovered, and it takes care of the rubbish produced by all residents, businesses and industries in the City of Salisbury and other council areas. The NAWMA is an award-winning facility for its excellence in managing waste and being a leader in environmental sustainability.

Sustainability Strategy 2035 QR

There are many things that we have successfully achieved, such as:

- Winning awards recognising NAWMA's excellence in waste management
- Producing electricity using gas released from landfill
- Creating and providing access to many facilities, including the Adult Education Centre, Glass Fines Recovery Plant and Pooraka Resource Recovery Centre
- Turning thousands of tonnes of food and garden waste into compost and mulch
- Providing free hard waste drop-off and collection services
- Keeping track of rubbish collection amounts every two years
- Using recycled materials to build our city, including:
  - building a road using recycled materials (the first in South Australia)
  - building a walking and cycling trail using unprocessed glass
  - building and maintaining roads using recycled plastic bottles.

Things that we will continue to do are:

- Working together with Green Industries SA and NAWMA to provide more green bins, kitchen caddies, compostable bags and education material to residents
- Providing weekly rubbish collections
- Reaching out to people from different cultures to support, educate and help with reducing waste and increasing resource recovery
- Building a circular economy by developing new ways of doing things and using recycled materials
- Through NAWMA, keeping track of all kerbside bins every two years.

NEW ACTIONS that we are proposing to do include:

1. For Council operations, such as our buildings, events and services, rolling out bin systems (with waste, recycling and organic bins) and provide education to help sort and reduce waste
2. Providing options for collecting specialised waste (such as batteries or mobile phones) in Council facilities
3. Moving towards a circular economy, by:
   - looking at how we carry out and buy goods and services to promote recycled materials and sustainability
   - promoting and working together with the State and Federal Governments on research opportunities
4. Looking at new and different ways to manage and reduce waste.

HAVE YOUR SAY ON THESE

To track our journey towards being more resourceful, we can:

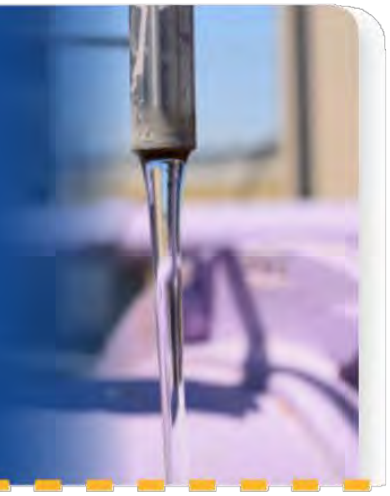
- By 2025, aim for all (100%) of Council building facilities to have a 'three stream' bin system (meaning waste, recycling and organic bins)
- Calculate the amount of contamination of the recycling and organic bins in Council buildings (this means when incorrect items are placed into the wrong bins)
- Calculate the amount of recyclable materials that are incorrectly put into the general waste bins
- Find out how much recycled materials we use in Council's activities
- By 2030, aim for 75% of waste to be recycled and/or composted, instead of going into landfill, and to keep track of this every year
- Find out how much food and organic material are properly sorted and managed every year, instead of going to landfill

Sustainability Strategy 2035 QR

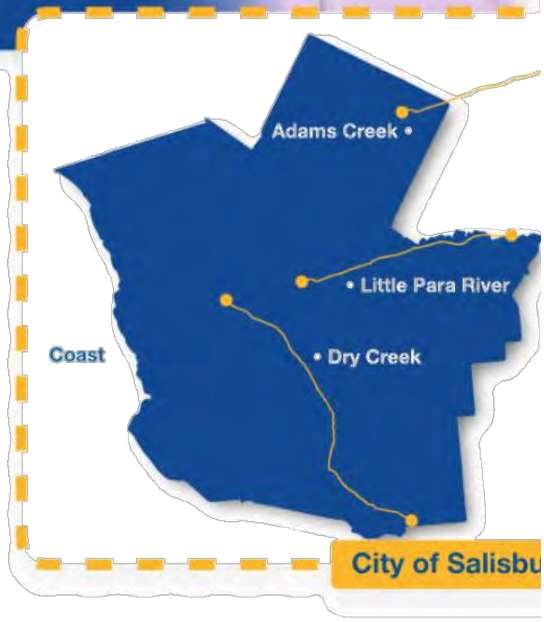
Theme 5: Waterwise Salisbury

This theme relates to the using and managing water responsibly.

Did you know that we stop 2,000 tonnes of pollution from entering our waterways every year?



There are three main natural watercourses in the City of Salisbury: Dry Creek, Little Para River and Adams Creek. Stormwater from the city, houses and streets flow into these watercourses and out into the Barker Inlet, an important area for fish and biodiversity. Over the last 50 years, the City of Salisbury has put in a lot of effort to stop floods, protect our houses and prevent high pollution from flowing into our waterways. Council built over 70 wetlands to clean our water that can be re-used in many different ways, like watering our parks and reserves.



Objectives are outcomes that we want to achieve. For this theme, the objectives are:

- To manage water in a smart and organised way
- To protect the coast, waterways and marine (sea) environment
- To teach the community about our watercourses, wetlands and public open spaces

Sustainability Strategy 2035 QR

There are many things that we have successfully achieved, such as:

- Carrying out projects and building systems that stop flooding
- Installing wetlands, biofilters (systems that help clean water) and other systems that provide recycled water, as well as preventing pollution from flowing into the marine environment
- Restoring watercourses to help with the natural cleaning of water
- Keeping and using stormwater to water our public open space, as well as selling it to others so they can use it (such as golf courses and schools).

Things that we will continue to do are:

- Carrying out works that improve waterways and drainage
- Looking into better ways of managing water
- Understanding where water is needed, and providing opportunities for more capturing and re-using of stormwater to supply to those areas
- Working with the State Government, Water Sensitive SA, various organisations and communities to support and teach people how to be better manage water
- Keeping track of the water quality in our city.

NEW ACTIONS that we are proposing to do include:

1. Looking at opportunities to green the city through landscaping and tree planting, to cool the city and increase biodiversity (this can be done through clever water management and with recycled water)
2. Increasing the capturing and cleaning of stormwater locally, which helps to improve the quality of stormwater that flows into our waterways and protect the marine environment.

To track our journey towards being more resourceful, we can:

- Keep track of the amount of stormwater collected and cleaned by Salisbury Water (this is the name given to Council's recycled water, which can be used to water parks and reserves)
- Keep track of the amount of non-drinkable water that is used in Salisbury Water
- Keep track of the amount of drinkable water used to water Council land every year
- Keep track of the amount of pollution and rubbish removed from our stormwater systems every year
- Count the number of schools and community groups that take part in water monitoring programs every year
- Monitor the quality of water runoff
- Monitor the quality of water used by Salisbury Water that follow the standards of SA Health and SA Water.

Sustainability Strategy 2035 QR

What do these mean?

You will probably see these words and phrases in the Strategy. Here is a simple guide to understand what they mean.

Council
- That's us! We are the City of Salisbury, your local government. This Council area covers many different suburbs in inner northern Adelaide.

Community
- That's you! The community covers everyone from all backgrounds, who live, work, visit, study and play in the City of Salisbury.

Sustainability
- In this Strategy, we are talking about environmental sustainability. In simple terms, it means we are managing and looking after our environment, wildlife and resources in a responsible way, so we can continue to live well, now and in the future.

Carbon, carbon emissions and carbon neutral
- Many things contain carbon, including the air we breathe out, the burning of petrol in cars and even the production of iron and steel.
- Too much carbon, which usually present in greenhouse gases like carbon dioxide, is bad for the environment and can lead to global warming and climate change.
- Carbon released into the atmosphere is known as 'carbon emissions'.
- 'Carbon neutral' means there is a balance between the carbon released and the carbon absorbed. This can be achieved through reducing and avoiding releasing carbon, or by removing them from the atmosphere.
- In short, the less carbon produced and more carbon reduced, the better.

Climate change
- Our Earth is changing, caused by human activities and natural causes. 'Climate change' means the long-term changes in the Earth's temperature and weather patterns, such as rising sea levels and stronger heat waves.
- By being more environmentally sustainable, we can reduce the impacts of climate change.

Climate resilience
- Our ability to deal with climate change is called 'climate resilience'. If we are prepared and ready to manage the impacts of climate change, we are 'climate resilient'.

Biodiversity
- Biodiversity means plants, animals and the ecosystems that they live in.
- Maintaining biodiversity is important as they provide healthy ecosystems, clean the air and water, and are sources of food.
- An area with lots of different plants, animals and ecosystems is a called a 'biodiverse' environment.

Greenhouse gas
- There are many gases in the Earth's atmosphere. Some of these trap heat, which make the Earth hotter (called 'global warming') and lead to changes in the climate.
- Greenhouse gases are bad for our planet when produced in large quantities. Examples of these gases include carbon dioxide and methane.

Sustainability Strategy 2035 QR

Net zero

- 'Net zero' here means there is a balance between the amount of greenhouse gases produced and greenhouse gases removed from the atmosphere.
- Being net zero helps to reduce the impacts of climate change.

Electric vehicles

- Traditional vehicles have engines that run on liquid fuel, such as petroleum. These vehicles release harmful greenhouse gases into the atmosphere.
- On the other hand, electric vehicles are powered by electricity, which when generated by renewables is a cleaner source of energy as it releases less greenhouses gases and is better for the environment.

Renewable energy

- Renewable energy means sources of power that do not finish when being used and can continually be produced. Some examples include sunlight (solar panels), wind (wind farms) and water (hydro-electric dams).
- Non-renewable energy are sources of power that cannot be produced again, or take a very long time to be produced. Examples are coal, petroleum and natural gas. These are usually full of carbon, which is bad for the environment in large quantities.

Landfill

- A large area where rubbish is dumped. Rubbish in landfill is usually buried.
- Landfills are bad because they take up a lot of space, are smelly and can release harmful gases and chemicals into the air and ground.

Resource recovery

- Many types of waste can be 'recovered', meaning they can be turned into new products or raw materials, instead of going to landfill. For example, food scraps can be turned into compost for our gardens.

Circular economy

- A circular economy means re-using, re-purposing or re-creating something for as long as possible before the end of its life, in order to reduce waste.
- Examples include re-using plastic bags many times for different purposes, re-using an old food container as storage, and buying second hand or vintage clothing.
- Circular economies help reduce the amount of waste in the world.

Organic waste

- Organic waste is any material that comes from a plant or animal. Some examples include leaves, bones, food waste, paper and cardboard.
- Organic waste can break down over time into simpler forms such as water and gas.
- It is important that organic waste does not go into landfill because we can turn it into new and valuable things (such as fertiliser) and reduce the amount of rubbish going to landfill.

Water wise

- Water is a precious resource in our world, especially as South Australia is the driest state in the country. We are 'water wise' if we manage the use of water responsibly.

Stormwater

- Stormwater is the rain that falls onto the ground, roads, roofs and other surfaces. It usually then flows into drains, pipes, creeks or other waterways.
- When it flows, it can pick up different types of materials, such as leaves, oil, soil and rubbish.

Sustainability Strategy 2035 QR

What is everyone doing about sustainability?

The world and Australia

- In 2021, many countries met each other in Glasgow, Scotland to discuss climate change. At this meeting, 90% of the world's economy agreed to net zero emission targets. **Australia was part of this meeting, and agreed to net zero emissions by 2050.**

South Australia

- **Similarly, our state has a goal of reducing greenhouse gas emissions by more than 50% by 2030, as well as reaching net zero emissions by 2050.**
- South Australia also has a focus on being climate resilient, taking care of biodiversity, increasing resource recovery, conserving water, increasing renewable energy, and transitioning towards electric vehicles.
- You can find out more about these actions in the South Australian Government Climate Change Action Plan 2021-2025. We work together with the State Government to make South Australia more environmentally sustainable.
- **While the State Government looks at sustainability across the entire state, our focus is within the City of Salisbury council area itself – where you live, work, visit, study and play.**

The City of Salisbury

- The City of Salisbury has always had a strong focus on environmental sustainability.
- We clean our waterways through wetlands, sort and re-use waste in our waste management facilities, protect our coastline and birdlife, and plant more trees on our streets.
- Our current Sustainability Strategy was adopted in 2007 and provided valuable guidance over the last 15 years – so it is time for a new one to reflect current thinking.
- With your help, this new Strategy would help us focus our actions over the next 15 years.
- The new Strategy's vision is:

  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.

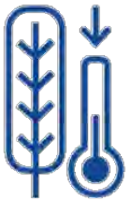
- **We want to do our part in making this city a sustainable place for you, our communities, our biodiversity and our environment.**

www.salisbury.sa.gov.au/sustainabilitystrategy

Sustainability Strategy 2035 QR

Why are trees important?

What would the world be like without trees? Trees are part of our every day lives, and offer many benefits to humans, the environment and wildlife.
They are there when we walk to school, when we have a picnic and when we want to pick fruit from our garden. Trees take time to grow – a little sapling planted today will take time to grow into a fully mature tree.



They help cool the Earth

- The Earth is getting hotter and hotter. 2022 was one of the hottest years ever recorded!
- With our city growing, there will be more houses, buildings, roads and hard surfaces. These structures contribute to the warming of our City.
- Standing under a tree is cooler than standing in the direct sun. Trees provide shade for us, especially on hot summer days. They can also reduce temperatures through a process called transpiration, where the tree releases water vapour from its leaves.
- Continuous rows of street trees can reduce the temperature of our neighbourhoods, creating comfortable environments for us to live and play.

They are homes for animals

- Just like us, animals need places to live. Trees are homes for many different types of wildlife. Tree tops provide nesting habitats for birds, tree hollows become homes for possums, and the leafy ground under trees can shelter reptiles and insects.
- It is important to protect these animals and the trees that they live in, as they are part of an ecosystem that keeps us and the planet alive and healthy.

They protect us like superheroes

- Tree roots can help to stabilise soil, which prevents soil erosion. Erosion can lead to damage of lives and property, and can pollute rivers.
- Trees act like natural barriers against wind, dust and sand. They can also provide privacy to our homes by blocking views into houses.
- Trees can also reduce noise! When trees are planted next to busy roads or noisy rail lines, there is a drop in the level of noise that reaches our homes.

They make us feel better

- Trees help produce the oxygen we need to live! Besides that, they also clean the air that we breathe which improves our health.
- Many studies have proven that neighbourhoods with trees can improve our wellbeing because they improve our moods and mental health, and help to relieve stress. It is no wonder that we feel calmer when we are looking at nature or standing under a big tree.
- Neighbourhoods with trees also encourage us to go outside more to exercise, jog or walk our dogs, which then improves our health.

They improve our neighbourhoods

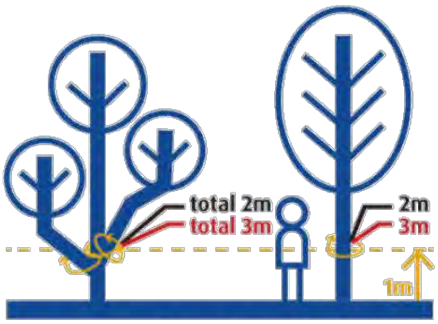
- Suburbs with more trees are seen as beautiful and more attractive, because of all the benefits that trees provide.
- It is no surprise that leafier suburbs, with their wide tree canopy cover and large mature trees, have the highest property prices, have a lot of character, and are seen as great places to live.

Sustainability Strategy 2035 QR

What does the City of Salisbury do?

Did you know that the City of Salisbury plants around 2,000 trees a year? These happen through various planting programs to green our streets, public spaces and reserves.

- There are many types of trees local to Australia and South Australia (native trees) and trees that come from overseas (exotic trees). Council plants both native and exotic trees.
- Some mature trees are protected through State Government under law (legislation). These are called Regulated trees and Significant trees. These trees are protected because they cool our neighbourhoods, beautify our streets, provide shelter to wildlife, contribute to the character of a neighbourhood and make our city more resilient to climate change. They also take a very long time to grow.
- Regulated and Significant trees are measured by their circumference, which is the distance around their tree trunk.
- **Regulated trees**, when measured from 1 m above ground level, have:
  - a single trunk with a circumference of 2 metres or more
  - more than one trunk with a total circumference of 2 metres or more and an average circumference of 625 millimetres or more.
- **Significant trees**, when measured from 1 m above ground level, have:
  - a single trunk with a circumference of 3 metres or more
  - more than one trunk with a total circumference of 3 metres or more and an average circumference of 625 millimetres or more.
- Through careful selection of tree species and by planting them in the right location, **trees can provide great benefits to many generations, for many years to come.**



Trunk size of Regulated trees —
Trunk size of Significant trees —
Some tree species are also protected by legislation.

Trees provide habitat for wildlife

Trees planted today will benefit future generations

Trees provide shade and make our neighbourhoods beautiful

Sustainability Strategy 2035 QR

What does the City of Salisbury do?

Did you know, on average, the City of Salisbury receives around 90 requests a month to remove trees? Sometimes, trees are located in a place that might cause nuisance to the local community or damage property. Some tree species may also be unsuitable for a neighbourhood, and can be invasive or damaging to its environment.

- It is acknowledged that trees are important. However, there are some concerns about trees that may impact on people's livelihoods or ability to maintain the trees.
- **Generally, people are worried about:**

Trees dropping limbs, seeds, bark and leaves

Tree roots impacting footpaths, roads and drains

Large trees shading solar panels

How the tree looks and the type of tree

- **When a tree removal request is received, the City of Salisbury has a discussion with the requestor about:**
  - Whether the tree is suitable
  - How it is impacting the community
  - How Council can help with reducing the impact (such as trimming branches or relocating stormwater pipe)
  - If a tree is removed, how a new tree can be planted in a more suitable location, or a more appropriate tree type.
- Tree removal requests are reported to the Council every month.
- Some trees may be approved for removal (based on Council-endorsed criteria) and some may be refused. **Generally, trees that are refused are those protected under State Government legislation.**
- Every year, the City of Salisbury works hard to improve our city's safety and appearance by removing unsuitable trees and planting new and suitable tree species.
- Other ways of greening and cooling are also explored, such as focusing tree planting in dedicated biodiversity zones and car parks, increasing irrigated areas, and installing surface treatments that reduce heat.

The City of Salisbury is committed to a more sustainable and liveable city that ensures the best outcome for the community, the environment and the future of the City.

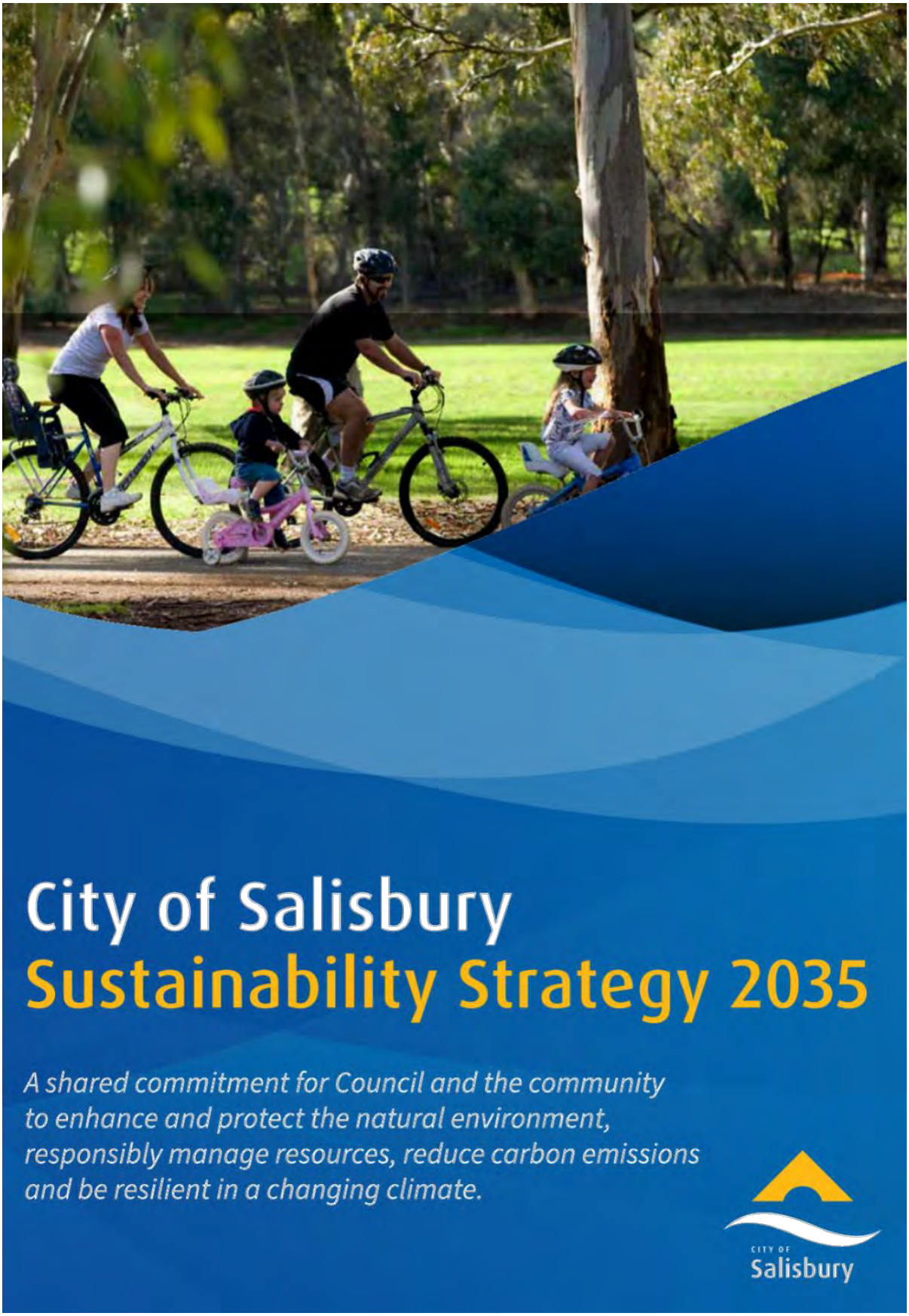
Sustainability Strategy — Implementation plan

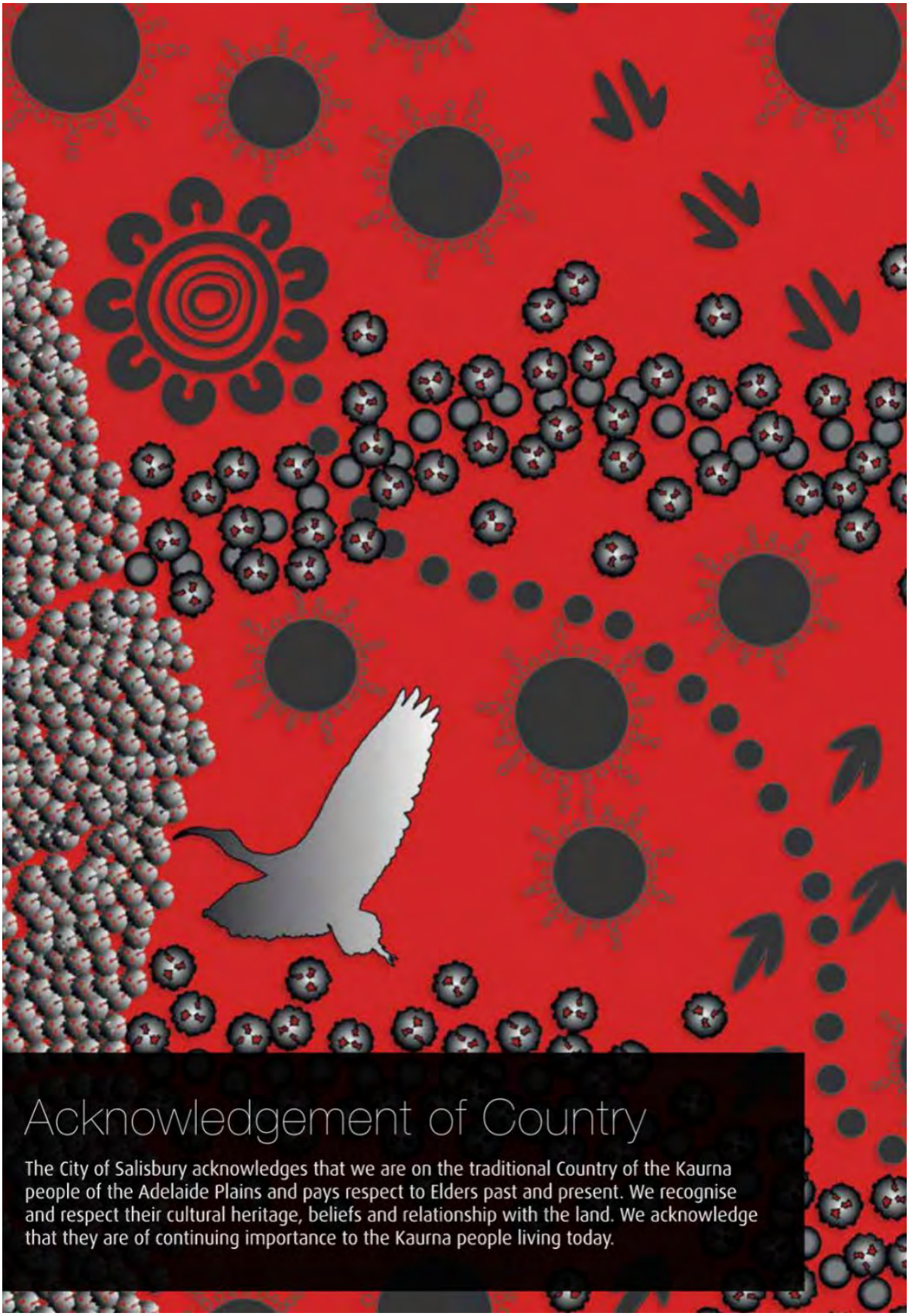
Note that figures below in red reflect the 2022/23 Annual Business Plan and Long Term Financial Plan. They may be revised based on the 2023/24 Annual Business Plan budget.

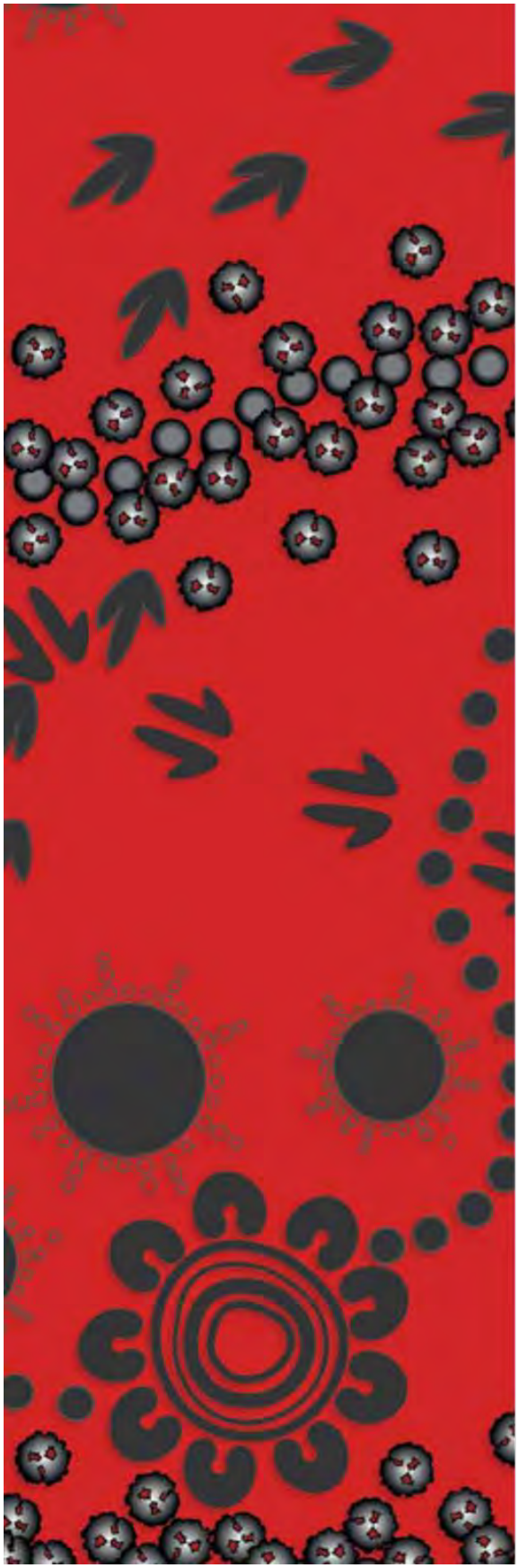
** Denotes actions that are not listed in the 2022/23 Annual Business Plan and Long Term and will be subject to a future budget bidding process.

Action Item	Action	Action type (Existing / new)	Proposed budget ($, '000)					Total budget over a four year implementation? ($, '000)
			2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026+	
Theme 1. Biodiverse Salisbury								
B1	Enhancing our five biodiversity corridors and completing the Green Trails Network	Existing	760	773	718	733	Ongoing	2,984
B2	Managing and monitoring our key biodiversity sites	Existing	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
B3	Partnering with Green Adelaide, community groups, schools and NGOs to deliver and expand our biodiversity and sustainability education programs and events	Existing	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
B4	Partnering with the State Government to deliver a Sustainability Centre for Excellence and eco-tourism destination at St Kilda	New	50	50	218	255	Ongoing	573
B5	Reviewing the Biodiversity Corridors Action Plan (2010) and establishing Biodiversity Management Plans for key sites	New	N/A	N/A	50**	30**	Ongoing	80**
B6	Investigating opportunities to create new biodiversity links and sites	New	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
B7	Improving and creating Best Practice Biodiversity and Sustainability Spaces (eg. Biodiversity Sensitive Urban Design)	New	2,361	1,629	2,231	1,797	Ongoing	7,968
Theme 2. Carbon Neutral Salisbury								
CN1	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	Existing	500	510	512	524	Ongoing	2,046
CN2	Installing solar photovoltaic (PV) and energy storage on Council assets (e.g. buildings, reserves, pump stations, etc) where appropriate	Existing	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CN3	Progressively transitioning to low emissions and electric vehicles as products become available and cost effective in the Australian market	Existing	N/A	N/A	46	2	Ongoing	48
CN4	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	Existing	609	330	368	338	Ongoing	1,693
CN5	Progressively update and publicly disclose the corporate carbon inventory	New	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CN6	Develop a new Corporate Carbon Emissions Reduction Action Plan 2030 to prioritise carbon emissions reduction activities, through decarbonisation of energy, transport, buildings, waste and supply chains	New	N/A	40	N/A	N/A	N/A	40
CN7	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	New	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Theme 3. Climate Resilient Salisbury								
CR1	Implementing existing climate adaptation and resilience projects, strategies and plans	Existing	837	229	235	277	Ongoing	1,578
CR2	Implementing Major Flood Mitigation Projects to reduce risk of flooding to homes and businesses	Existing	772	739	693	715	Ongoing	2,919
CR3	Collaborating with State Government, Councils and NGOs to deliver Community Support and Education Programs that build resilience to climate change	Existing	N/A	5**	5**	5**	Ongoing	15**
CR4	Expanding the Salisbury Water Distribution Network to supply recycled water to reserves to improve greening and	Existing	450	250	250	250	Ongoing	1,200
CR5	Undertaking emergency management planning and responding to natural hazards and extreme weather	Existing	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CR6	Continuing to improve tree canopy cover in open spaces	Existing	235	226	136	162	Ongoing	756
CR7	Undertaking a Climate Change Risk Assessment to understand the corporate exposure to the physical, economic transition and liability risks associated with climate change	New	40	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	40
CR8	Incorporating climate change risks into asset management and financial planning	New	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CR9	Reviewing and updating the Regional Public Health Plan	New	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Theme 4. Resourceful Salisbury								
R1	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	Existing	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
R2	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	Existing	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
R3	Building a Circular Economy through developing new markets and using recycled materials	Existing	45	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	45
R4	NAWMA conducting audits of all kerbside bins every two years	Existing	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

R5	Implementing waste, recycling and organics bin systems in Council facilities supported by education and resources	New	N/A	5**	5**	5**	Ongoing	15**
R6	Applying the waste hierarchy to Council operations, services, events and facilities	New	84	86	88	91	Ongoing	349
R7	Providing options for the collection of specialised waste items (e.g. batteries/mobile phones) in Council facilities	New	267	347	1,249	459	Ongoing	2,322
R8	Reviewing our procurement policies to encourage recycled material in purchasing to deliver sustainability outcomes and stimulate the circular economy	New	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
R9	Advocating to State and Federal Government for collaborative research opportunities to build a circular economy	New	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
R10	Investigate alternative waste management systems	New	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Theme 5. Waterwise Salisbury								
W1	Delivering the Watercourse Management Works Program and the Drainage and Waterways Program	Existing	531	620	887	927	Ongoing	2,965
W2	Investigating and implementing water optimisation and efficiency measures	Existing	843	558	601	824	Ongoing	2,826
W3	Identifying additional customer demand for alternative water and developing new sites and opportunities to capture and store more stormwater to meet the demand	Existing	1,020	660 (+97 profit)	200 (+276 profit)	0 (+253 profit)	Ongoing	1880 (+626 profit)
W4	Collaborating with State Government, Water Sensitive SA and NGOs to deliver community engagement and education programs	Existing	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
W5	Monitoring water quality within city catchments.	Existing	250	120	N/A	N/A	N/A	370
W6	Evaluating opportunities for 'greening' the city, particularly in locations where it will mitigate urban heat and increase urban biodiversity	New	123	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	123
W7	Increasing onsite capture, reduce runoff and improving stormwater quality to protect waterways and the marine environment.	New	N/A	230	N/A	N/A	N/A	230


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

Item ESATS6 - Attachment 5 - Attachment 5 - draft Sustainability Strategy 2035

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

Why does Council need this strategy?

Global challenges, local impacts

Human activities continue to have a significant impact on the planet's natural systems resulting in significant disruption and transformation in the atmosphere, oceans and terrestrial environments and posing a serious threat to human health and wellbeing.

The importance of protecting natural assets and acting sustainably is increasingly being recognised by governments, businesses, investors and communities as a priority as the impacts of climate change, natural disasters, declining water supplies and biodiversity loss are felt both globally and locally.

These are opportunities of an orderly and socially just transition to a carbon neutral economy that will reduce economic and societal disruption while delivering competitive advantages and building local capabilities and clean technology industries.

The Global Risks Report 2022, COP21, COP26, Sustainable Development Goals and the change in financial markets are shaping how we are responding to sustainability.

World Economic Forum 2022

Five of the top 10 global risks listed in the World Economic Forum's 2022 Global Risks Report are environmental, with climate action failure, extreme weather and biodiversity loss ranked the first, second and third long-term threats to the world with potentially the most severe impacts over the next decade. Human environmental damage and natural resources crises were ranked seventh and eighth.

Climate Change

In 2015, 196 countries adopted the Paris Agreement at COP21. This was a legally binding international treaty on climate change with the goal to limit global average temperature rise to well below 2 degrees Celsius, and preferably to 1.5 degrees Celsius, compared to pre-industrial levels. Transformation of the global economy is required to achieve this, with global greenhouse gas emissions peaking as soon as possible, and net zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2050. The Agreement also required participating countries to strengthen the global climate change response by undertaking adaptation planning and implementing actions and solutions for the climate impacts that are already happening in all regions of the world.

Over 100 countries signed the Global Methane Pledge at the Glasgow Climate Pact at COP26 in December 2021. More than 40 countries agreed to phase out their use of coal power while 23 countries signed the COP26 Coal to Clean Power Transition Agreement, committing for the first time to stop constructing and issuing permits for new coal plants. Businesses and governments also agreed on more aggressive investment in clean technologies, faster transition to electric vehicles and pledges on deforestation.

At COP26, in 2021, 90% of world's economy committed to net zero emission targets

Sustainable Development Goals

The global indicator framework was adopted by the United Nations (UN) General Assembly on 6 July 2017 (A/RES/71/313). The UN Inter-Agency Expert Group on the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are responsible for developing and implementing the indicators.

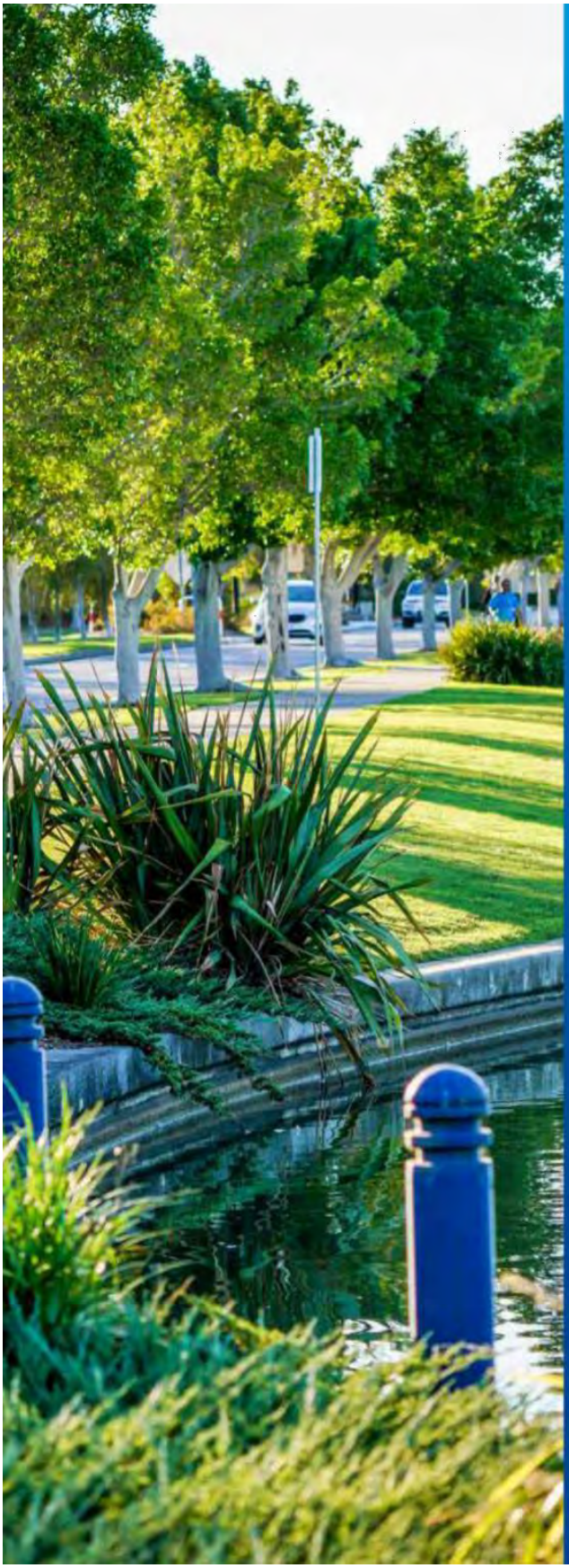
The SDGs comprise of 17 goals, 169 targets and 232 indicators. The SDGs, together with the Addis Ababa Action Agenda on Financing for Development (a global plan for financing the SDGs), form the 2030 Agenda, the globally agreed roadmap for building a stable and prosperous world to 2030 and beyond. The SDGs are a universal call to action to end poverty, protect the planet and improve the lives and prospects of everyone, everywhere. The Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) include:

- **Clean Water and Sanitation - SDG6**
- **Affordable and Clean Energy - SDG7**
- **Sustainable Cities and Communities - SDG11**
- **Responsible Consumption and Production - SDG12**
- **Climate Action - SDG13**
- **Life on Land - SDG15**

Financial Markets

The Task Force for Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) were set up by the G20. The G20 is an intergovernmental forum comprising 19 countries and the European Union. It works to address major issues related to the global economy, such as international financial stability, climate change mitigation, and sustainable development.

This is a voluntary framework for companies to disclose the financial impact of climate-related risks and opportunities, drawing support from more than 100 companies with $11 trillion of assets. There are concerns in the financial community that assets are being mispriced because the full extent of climate risk is not being factored in, threatening market stability. Global momentum for disclosure of climate-related risks has grown significantly in the past year with multiple jurisdictions proposing or finalising laws and regulations requiring disclosure aligned to the TCFD recommendations.



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

Item ESATS6 - Attachment 5 - Attachment 5 - draft Sustainability Strategy 2035

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.

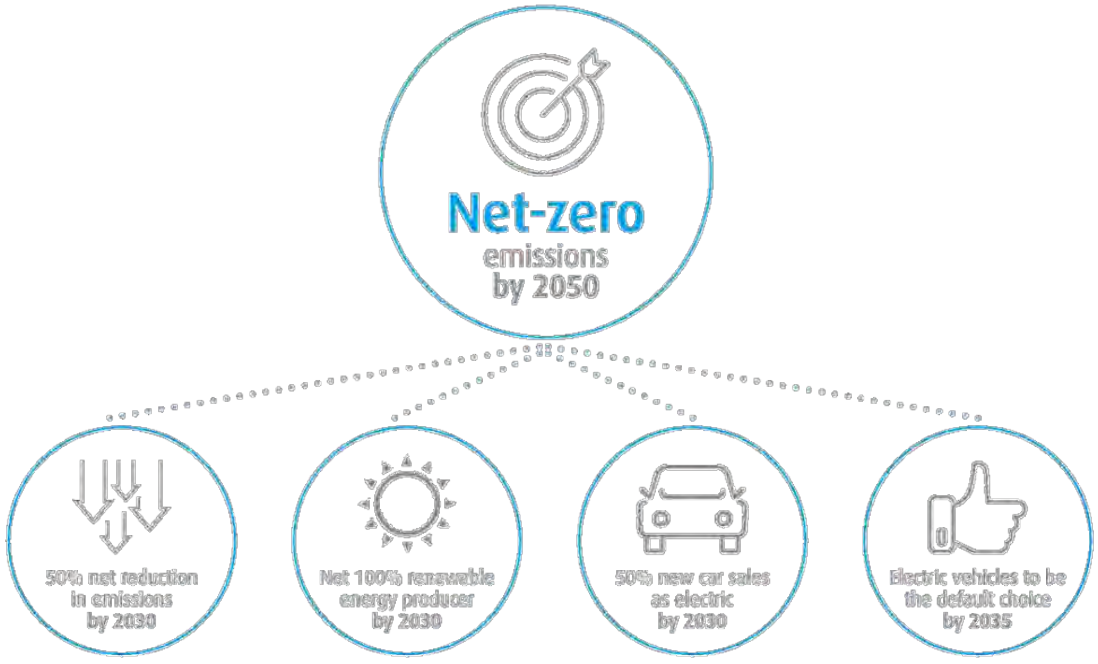
The State Government targets, strategies and actions for biodiversity and resilience, emission reductions, resource recovery and water include:

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


ii | SUSTAINABILITY STRATEGY 2035

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:

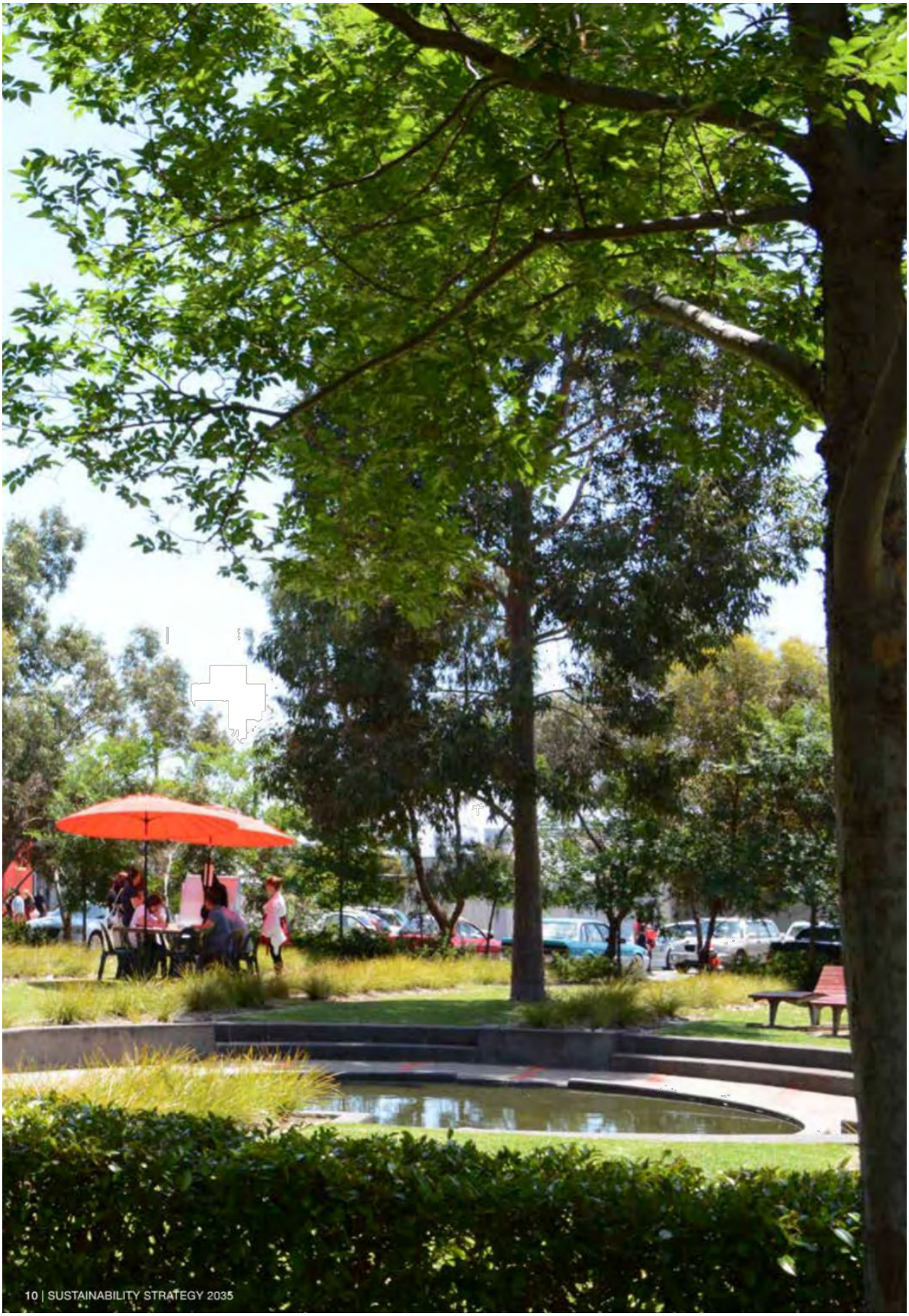
- *Sustainability governance* - We will implement strong governance structures through Council and our Executive with clear lines of accountability across the organisation to ensure that we deliver on our sustainability objectives. We will report on our climate change risks and opportunities through 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.


10 | SUSTAINABILITY STRATEGY 2035

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 Neutral 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.

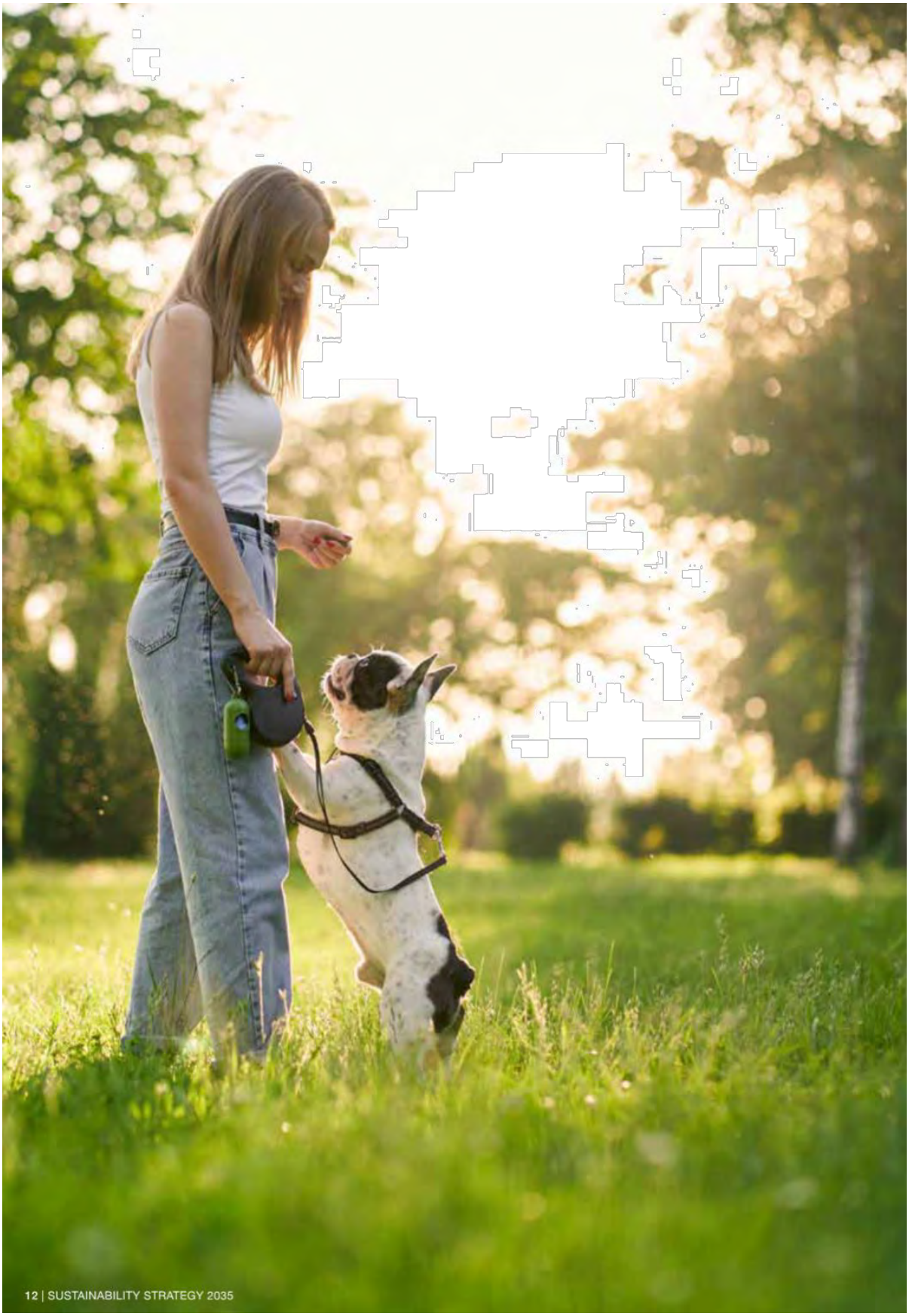
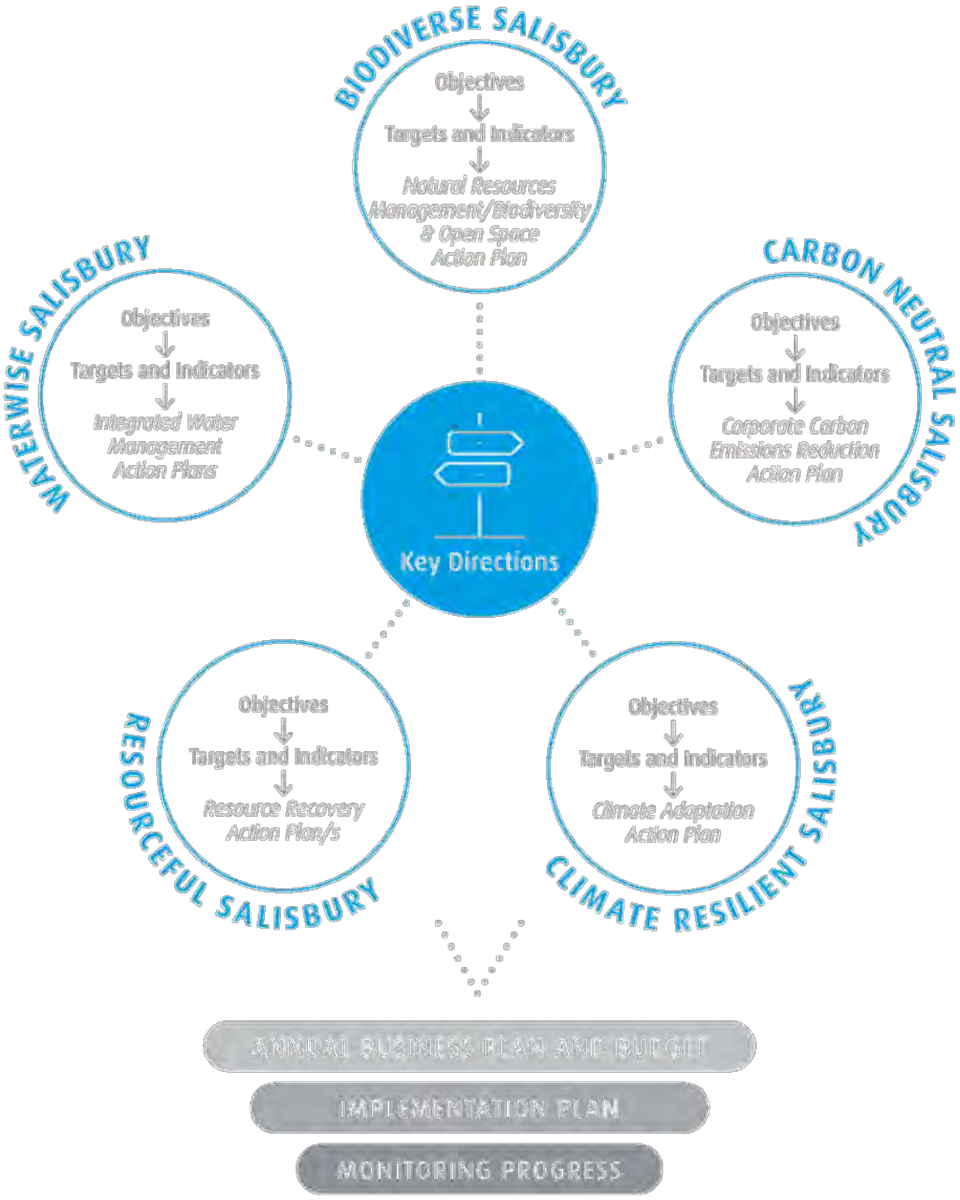

12 | SUSTAINABILITY STRATEGY 2035

TABLE 1

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




Biodiverse
Salisbury
14 | SUSTAINABILITY STRATEGY 2035

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.


16 | SUSTAINABILITY STRATEGY 2035

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).

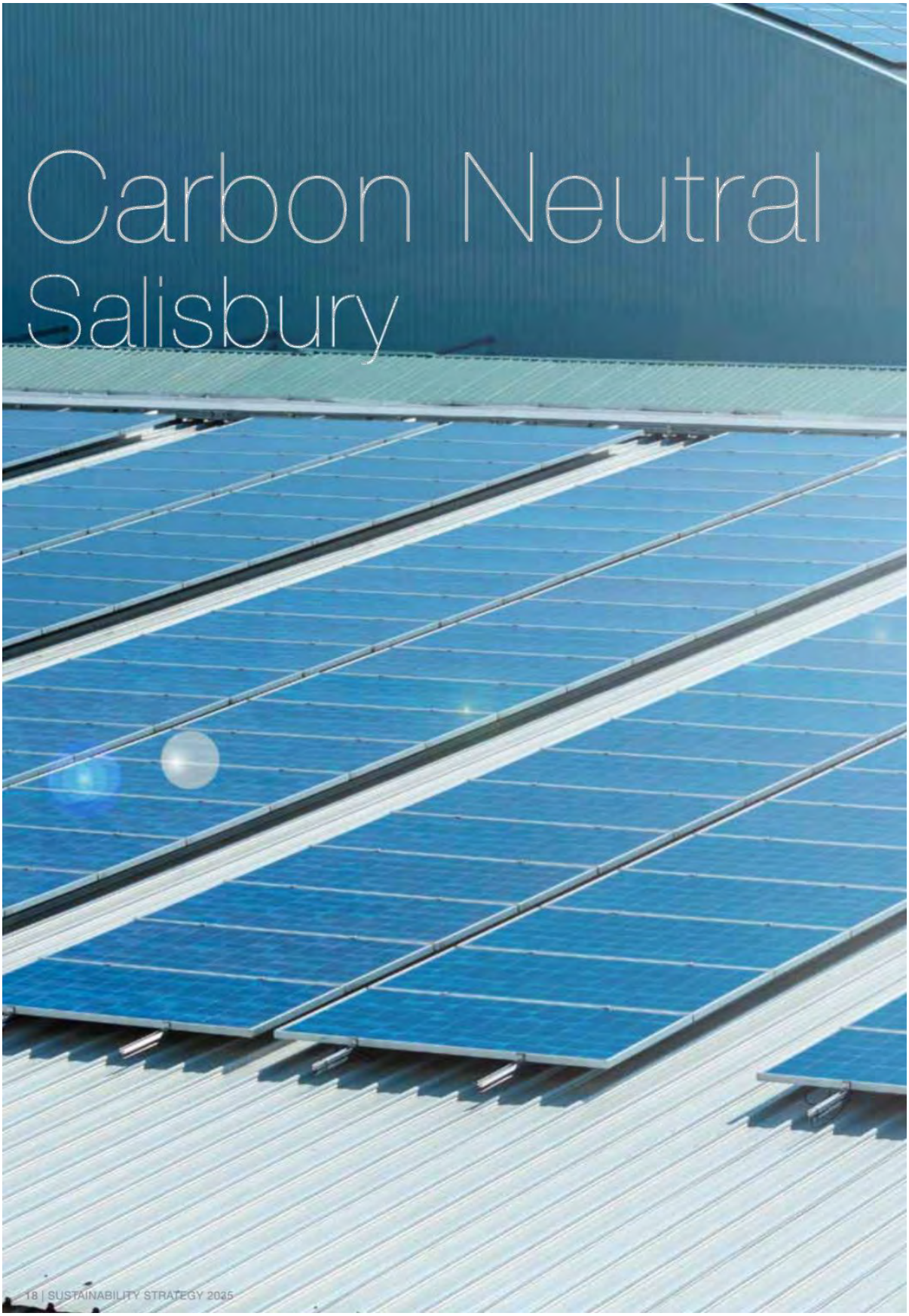
Indicators

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 Neutral
Salisbury
18 | SUSTAINABILITY STRATEGY 2035

Theme 2
Carbon Neutral Salisbury

Objectives

To reduce corporate 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.

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 Working Group III report, Climate Change 2022: Mitigation of climate change


20 | SUSTAINABILITY STRATEGY 2035

What We Have Achieved:

- Tracking, managing and reducing corporate 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 corporate carbon inventory
2. Update Corporate Carbon Management Plan (2010) by developing a new Corporate Carbon Emissions Reduction Action Plan 2030 which will incorporates scopes 1, 2 and 3. The Plan will prioritise carbon emissions reduction activities over offsets, through decarbonisation of energy, transport, buildings, waste and supply chains
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.

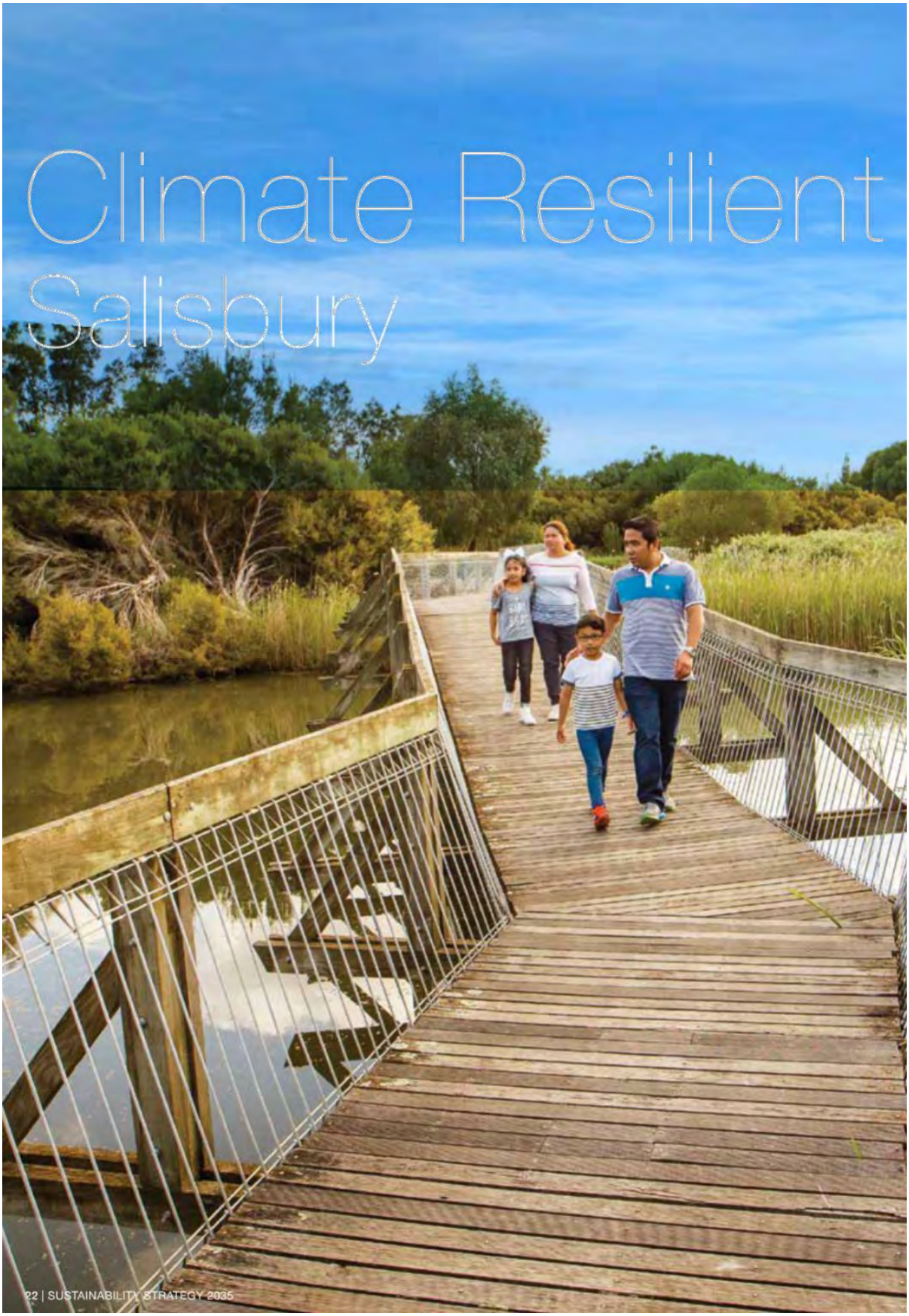
Indicators

Council Operations:

- Aim to be carbon neutral in Council operations by 2035
- Corporate 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
22 | SUSTAINABILITY STRATEGY 2035

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.

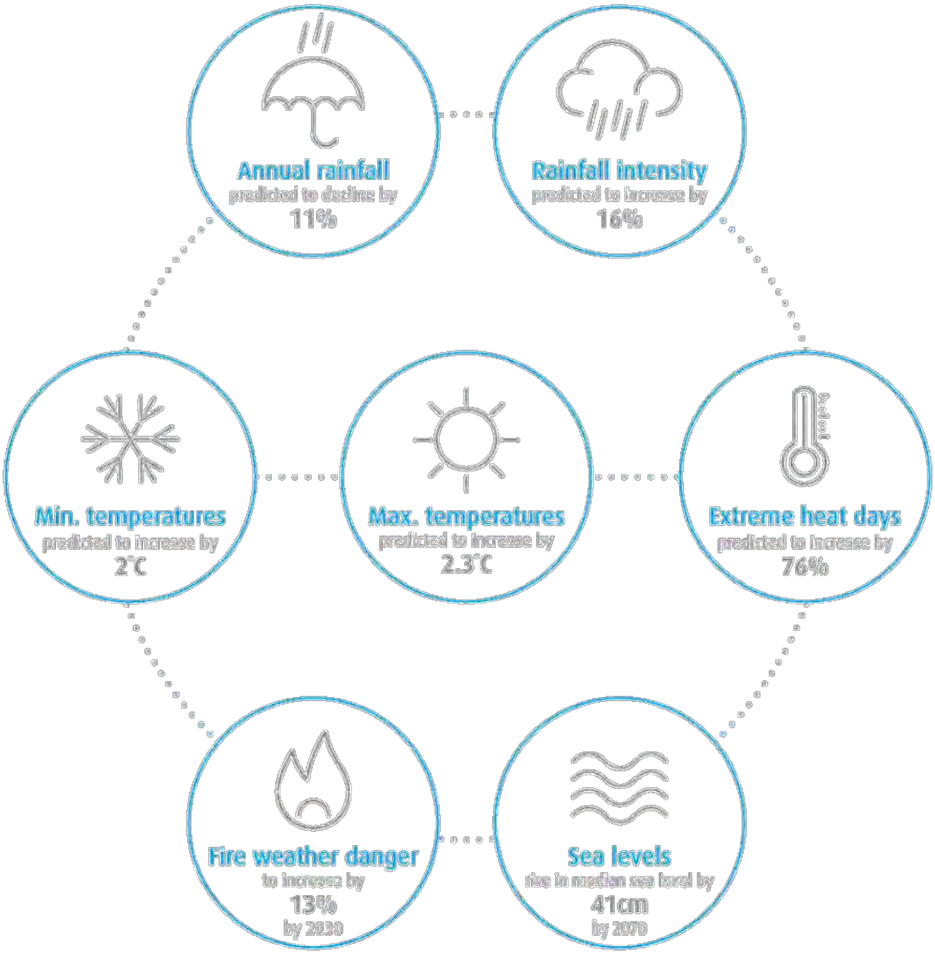
The City of Salisbury has been involved in climate risk planning since the Local Government Climate Change Adaptation Program was developed with the support from the Local Government Association Mutual Liability Scheme in 2010. Building on this a regional climate change partnership Adapting Northern 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:

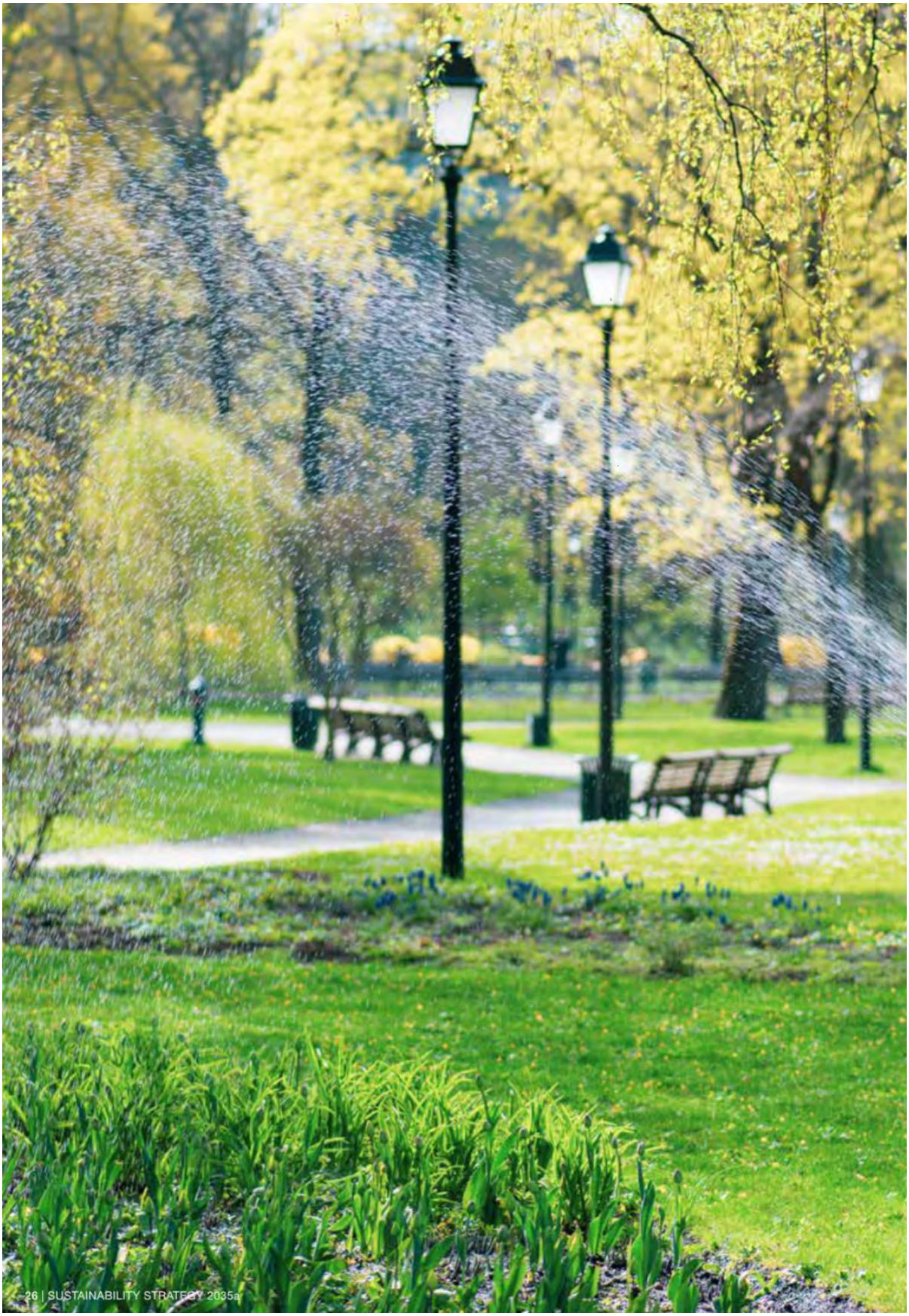
- Building natural buffers to sea level rise
- Creating liveable communities through climate-ready developments
- Reducing the risk of climate hazards to community health and wellbeing
- Adapting the economy through investment in horticulture
- Smart investment in urban green space and natural environments 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


24 | SUSTAINABILITY STRATEGY 2035

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




26 | SUSTAINABILITY STRATEGY 2035

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
28 | SUSTAINABILITY STRATEGY 2035

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.

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
30 | SUSTAINABILITY STRATEGY 2035

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 ingeneral 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
32 | SUSTAINABILITY STRATEGY 2035

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.

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.


34 | SUSTAINABILITY STRATEGY 2035

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

Global Risks Report 2022
https://www.weforum.org/reports/global-risks-report-2022

World Meteorological Organisation State of the Global Climate 2021 Report
https://unfccc.int/

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
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