3.2 Climate Action Plan Implementation Plan 2023-24 - 2024-25

Executive Summary

Purpose

To present the results of the consultation on the draft Climate Action Plan Implementation Plan 2023-24 - 2024-25 and put forward the amended plan for adoption.

Background

The Climate Action Plan is supported by a series of implementation plans. The first implementation plan was endorsed in November 2021, and has now come to an end. Officers have prepared the next Climate Action Plan Implementation Plan 2023-24 - 2024-25 and undertaken community consultation.

Key Issues

The draft Climate Action Plan Implementation Plan 2023-24 - 2024-25 includes actions which will be delivered from the Climate Action Plan specific allocation of \$1M. It also includes actions that will be delivered from currently committed or foreshadowed operating and project budgets.

We received responses from 41 community members to the community consultation. Feedback is summarised in **Attachment 3**. The most common themes raised in the feedback were:

- Desire for more detail / specific timelines in actions
- Comments on inadequate budget / more urgency required
- Desire for more reporting and interim targets or targets for individual actions
- Desire for more to be done on active transport
- Desire for more to be done in the biodiversity/tree space
- Desire for more public EV chargers

Minimal changes are proposed to the draft Climate Action Plan Implementation Plan 2023-24 - 2024-25 based on the consultation feedback. The amended draft is shown in **Attachment 2**.

Next Steps

Council to adopt the Climate Action Plan Implementation Plan 2023-24 - 2024-25 and implementation to continue across this financial year and next.

Officers' recommendation

That the Services Delegated Committee resolve to adopt the Climate Action Plan Implementation Plan 2023-24 - 2024-25.

Responsible director: Daniel Freer, Director Places and Spaces

1. Purpose

The purpose of this report is to present the results of the consultation on the draft Climate Action Plan Implementation Plan 2023-24 - 2024-25 and put forward the amended plan for adoption.

2. Policy implications and relevance to community plan and council plan

The recommendations made in this report are consistent with the policy direction and actions within the following Council strategies:

The Boroondara Community Plan (BCP) 2021-2031 sets the strategic direction for the City of Boroondara from 2021-2031. The Climate Action Plan (2021) and the Implementation Plan 2023-24 - 2024-25 support all seven themes of the BCP.

These alignments include:

Theme 2: Parks and Green Spaces

Strategy 2.2 Our sustainable urban forest is preserved and increased through managing and renewing our open space trees and understory growth.

Theme 3: The Environment

Strategy 3.1. Community resilience and capacity to live sustainably is increased through advocacy, education and resources.

Strategy 3.2. The environmental impact of Council facilities and assets is further reduced through implementing sustainable practices.

Strategy 3.3. Municipal and household waste is reduced through initiatives to prevent, reduce, reuse and recycle.

Strategy 3.4. Trees and vegetation on private land are valued through promoting and encouraging our community to retain and enhance greenery.

Strategy 3.5. Our leafy streetscapes are maintained and improved through advocating for careful project planning by government regulatory and project authorities, supported by the increased planting of resilient species.

Strategy 3.6. Our biodiversity is conserved and maintained through improving the way we manage our diverse plants, animals and natural spaces.

Theme 5: Moving Around

Strategy 5.5. Sustainable transport use is encouraged and supported through delivery of green travel programs and advocacy to State and Federal Governments.

Additional Council Strategy and Plan alignments include: Integrated Water Management Strategy (IWMS) 2014-2024 Urban Biodiversity Strategy (UBS) 2013-2023 Boroondara Open Space Strategy 2013 Council Sustainable Buildings Policy (2016)

3. Background

At a Council meeting on 27 September 2021, Council adopted the Climate Action Plan (CAP). The ten-year CAP sets the strategic plan for Council's response to climate change. The CAP is supported through a series of two-year implementation plans which outline actions that will be taken to deliver on the strategic objectives set out in the CAP. The implementation plans do not set the strategic direction.

The first Implementation Plan as part of the CAP has come to an end. A document summarising the outcomes over the life of this first Plan is included as **Attachment 1**.

Included as **Attachment 2**, the Climate Action Plan Implementation Plan 2023-24 - 2024-25 (draft Implementation Plan) aligns with the actions and direction in the overarching CAP and has been informed by:

- Extensive consultation undertaken in the development of the CAP in 2020/21
- Information resulting from the delivery of the first implementation plan
- Engagement with the Climate Action Plan Advisory Group
- Engagement with expert stakeholders
- Community consultation on the draft Implementation Plan.

It is proposed that the phasing of completion for this draft Implementation Plan is undertaken to bring it in line with the financial year. Consistent with this approach, the third Implementation Plan will be prepared for adoption prior to the end of the 2024-25 financial year.

4. Outline of key issues/options

Proposed Actions

78 actions in the draft Implementation Plan have been proposed to support the strategic direction and objectives of the CAP and include actions from across the organisation.

The draft Implementation Plan includes actions that:

- Will be funded from the \$1M CAP allocation included in the 2023-24 adopted budget. For actions proposed for 2024-25, this funding will be foreshadowed for that financial year.
- Will be fully funded through existing operating and/or project budgets through the annual budget process.

Key actions within the implementation plan are:

1.2 Installation of Solar at Council's community facilities

This action will see solar photovoltaic installations at community tenanted Council facilities such as kindergartens, early childhood centres.

1.11 Introduce a new role of Energy Transitions Officer

A new staff member will support our community's transition to low emissions technology (such as electric vehicles and solar panels), as well as provide strategic guidance and practical implementation of electrification of Council assets.

4.9 Pursue opportunities to partner with commercial providers to install and operate EV charging for community

The Federal Australian Renewable Energy Agency (ARENA) has provided funding to some commercial providers to provide public EV charging. Under this model, these commercial providers could install, own and operate EV charging infrastructure on Council land. This approach will support community access to EV charging.

6.2 Deliver a community education program with a focus on reducing greenhouse emissions

This action identifies enhanced community engagement and outreach about emissions related opportunities such as electrification and sustainable housing. It also includes conducting a feasibility assessment of an onsite demonstration venue with expanded outreach.

The action Through the Eastern Alliance for Greenhouse Action, provide opportunities for large energy users to switch to renewable energy via a Power Purchase Agreement (which was action 1.6 in the consultation version) has been removed from the draft Implementation Plan. This action was based on a collaborative opportunity through the Eastern Alliance for Greenhouse Action and changes to the project parameters have resulted in limited value for Boroondara to participate in the agreement.

Outcomes of the community consultation

Consultation to develop the CAP and set the strategic direction has been the subject of previous Council reports. The consultation process on the draft Implementation Plan is described in section 5 below. Responses on the draft Implementation Plan were received from 41 community members. A table of the feedback received is provided as **Attachment 3**.

A small number of respondents (n=3, 7.3%) expressed the opinion that they disagreed with Council taking action on climate change. This low level of opposition is similar to the previous CAP consultation that found 7% opposition in the open access consultation and 4% in the representative sample.

Community consultation feedback - common themes

The most common themes raised in the feedback are listed below, along with commentary on how this has been addressed.

Desire for more detail / specific timelines in actions

It is not proposed to include additional specific details in the actions as they are designed to allow Council to pivot to emerging opportunities that will deliver better outcomes, if such opportunities arise. The draft Implementation Plan spans a two-year period and providing more specific timelines within that period is not practical.

Therefore, no change to the draft Implementation Plan has been made.

Comments on inadequate budget / more urgency required

Feedback included the view that Council should be investing more on climate action and that Council's budget should prioritise climate focused actions over less urgent projects. The CAP funding allocation was not part of this consultation but was considered through Council's annual budget process.

The budget allocation of \$1M for the CAP represents a small proportion of Council's investment in climate and sustainability action. For example, the majority of funding for sustainability staffing, the inclusion of sustainability features in Council buildings, biodiversity, tree planting and care and sustainable transport infrastructure is funded from other budget allocations.

No change to the draft Implementation Plan has been made.

Desire for more reporting and interim targets or targets for individual actions

It is intended that we will publish data around progress toward the CAP targets and other relevant metrics on the <u>Climate Action Plan hub</u> in a timely fashion moving forward. This is action 6.6 in the draft. This will provide the community with more information about progress and allow Council to continually assess how its tracking, making adjustments to programs if appropriate and feasible.

Based on this, no change to the draft Implementation Plan has been made.

Desire for more to be done on active transport

Council's Bicycle Strategy is the primary strategy that covers cycling infrastructure. However, actions 4.1 to 4.6 in the draft Implementation Plan are designed to address active transport.

Based on this, no change to the draft Implementation Plan has been made.

Desire for more to be done in the biodiversity/tree space

Feedback indicated a desire to increase the land managed for biodiversity and the number of trees planted. Inadequate regulations and fines associated with tree removal was also a common theme. The upcoming Tree Canopy Strategy (Action 2.11) and next Urban Biodiversity Strategy (Action 2.12) will be the primary strategies to address these issues.

Based on this, no change to the draft Implementation Plan has been made.

Desire for more public EV chargers

Officers note the implementation plan includes the following actions designed to address the need for public EV chargers:

- 4.8 Install EV charging infrastructure at two community sites per annum.
- 4.9 Pursue opportunities to partner with commercial providers to install and operate EV charging for community.
- 4.10 Engage with the Victorian Government and Distribution Businesses to support opportunities for on street EV charging for residents without off street parking addresses this issue.

In addition, the new Energy Transitions Officer role (Action 1.11) will be working to support our community's transition to electric vehicles and will continue to develop our strategic approach to this issue.

Based on this, no change to the draft Implementation Plan has been made.

Community consultation feedback - other suggestions

Council also received suggestions that related to specific actions. Although these suggestions may not have been proposed by multiple people, there is benefit in including some of this feedback in the draft Implementation Plan.

The following alterations to the actions in the draft Implementation Plan have been made based on the suggestions outlined below.

Comment about including batteries (when installing solar PV on Council buildings) for buildings primarily used during off-peak times.

To include this feedback, Actions 1.1 and 1.2 have been edited to include the text: with consideration of battery storage where appropriate.

Comment about the lack of case studies of businesses that have implemented energy efficiency measures.

To include this feedback, Action 1.5 has been edited to state: Continue to provide the Energy Savers service (which provides free advice to businesses about how to become more energy efficient and connects businesses with a selected panel of accredited and trustworthy suppliers) and develop case studies to promote through Council's communication channels.

Comment that energy audits for low income residents cannot wait until 2024/25

To include this feedback, Action 1.7 has been brought forward to the 2023/24 year.

Suggestion to include instructions for the loan of sustainability resources at our libraries in multiple languages.

To include this feedback, Action 1.9 has been edited to state: Continue to provide power monitors for electricity audits and thermal cameras to identify 'leaky' buildings for loan via the Boroondara Libraries. Provide instructions for these in multiple languages, as well as expand the offering to allow borrowing of portable induction cooktops to test induction cooking before purchasing.

Suggestion to run induction cooktop demonstrations.

To include this feedback, Action 6.7 has been edited to state: Continue to evolve the Living for Our Future workshop program, to address emerging sustainability issues and community interest and needs. Example workshops include induction cook top demonstrations and e-bike test rides.

Comment about lack of mention of "cool spaces" to assist locals during heat waves.

To include this feedback, officers propose to include a new action (6.19) to state: Maintain our Municipal Emergency Management Plan, which includes our Heat Health Plan that outlines Council's approach to assist, educate and alert vulnerable community members of a declared heat health alert. This includes promoting the use of "cool places" as an alternative refuge from heat.

Comment about involving the whole of Council in the Climate Action Plan.

To include this feedback, a new action (6.20) has been included to state: Continue to convene the Internal Advisory Committee for the Climate Action Plan (which includes members of the Executive and up to six Councillors) to provide advice and support for the delivery of the Boroondara Climate Action Plan across the organisation.

Attachment 4 provides a summary of all proposed changes made to the draft Implementation Plan following community consultation.

5. Consultation/communication

The development of the draft Implementation Plan was informed by the extensive consultation undertaken during the development of the CAP in 2020/21. The CAP has set the strategic direction for Council's response to climate change, and the draft Implementation Plan outlines actions that will be taken to deliver on the strategic objectives set out in the CAP. The focus of this consultation was the actions within the draft Implementation Plan, not the strategic direction.

The following consultation was undertaken:

External consultation

The Climate Action Plan Councillor Advisory Group has provided advice and feedback during the development of the draft Implementation Plan.

Electrify Boroondara were invited to make a submission for consideration. This submission was shared with members of the Climate Action Plan Councillor Advisory Group.

A community consultation process was also undertaken. The consultation ran for three weeks on the Engage platform and was advertised to the community through social media and an email to the CAP 'keep informed' list. Council previously promoted the consultation opportunity in the July edition of the Boroondara Bulletin.

Internal consultation

Consultation with various departments was undertaken to inform the draft Implementation Plan. These include Environmental Sustainability and Open Space, Traffic and Transport, Strategic and Statutory Planning, Capital Works, Facilities and Waste and Infrastructure.

6. Financial and resource implications

The draft Implementation Plan includes actions which will be delivered from the CAP specific allocation of \$1M. It also includes actions that will be delivered from currently committed or foreshadowed operating and project budgets. These actions, which include substantial expenditure such as ESD standards in Council's building program and Council's Tree and Biodiversity programs represent a large proportion of our financial commitment to the environment.

Delivery of some actions from the previous implementation plan has proven difficult to complete by the end of the relevant financial year. Where projects funded from the \$1M CAP allocation are not completed within the financial year, funding is carried forward to the next financial year. Any carried forward amount is additional to the \$1M allocation. The delivery of capital works associated with the transition to electric vehicles has been a key challenge. The draft Implementation Plan has been informed by the challenges in delivering the first implementation plan. The draft Plan includes the creation of a new position of Energy Transitions Officer which will directly support Boroondara's transition to electric vehicles.

7. Governance issues

No officers involved in the preparation of this report have a general or material conflict of interest requiring disclosure under chapter 5 of the Governance Rules of Boroondara City Council.

The recommendation contained in this report is compatible with the Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities 2006 as it does not raise any human rights issues.

8. Social and environmental issues

The CAP provides a framework for Council to plan and deliver actions to reduce harmful emissions from Council's operations, encourage the reduction of community emissions by the community and preserve and protect our natural assets to meet the challenges of a changing climate. The draft Implementation Plan identifies actions that will support delivery of the CAP.

The CAP and draft Implementation Plan provide key mechanisms to deliver on Council's Community Plan. The draft Implementation Plan provides a number of social benefits including supporting our community to adapt to the impacts of climate change.

9. Evaluation and review

Council will regularly promote and provide updates on its performance in delivering the CAP and draft Implementation Plan through all its media channels.

It is proposed that the phasing of completion for the draft Implementation Plan 2023-24 - 2024-25 is undertaken to bring it in line with the financial year. Consistent with this approach, the third Implementation Plan will be prepared for adoption prior to the end of the 2024-25 financial year.

The CAP identifies a review at five years which is the mid-point in the ten-year plan. There is an opportunity to bring this review forward to align with development of the third Implementation Plan. This would allow a review of the strategic direction of Council's response to climate change.

10. Conclusion

The draft Climate Action Plan Implementation Plan has been amended following community feedback and is now ready for Council adoption to enable its delivery over this and next financial year.

Manager: David Shepard, Manager Environmental Sustainability &

Open Spaces

Report officer: Amy Shaw, Climate Action Plan Lead

Climate Action Plan Implementation Plan 2021/22 and 2022/23 - Update report

The below tables provide project updates against the actions set out in the Climate Action Plan Implementation Plan 21/22 -22/23.

Energy efficiency and renewable energy

No.	Action	Timeframe	Progress at end of implementation plan
1.1	Offset corporate greenhouse gas emissions to meet Council's carbon neutrality commitment.	2021/22 2022/23	Council has achieved net carbon neutrality from 2022. This has been achieved by reducing our energy use, generating onsite solar electricity, purchasing 100% green electricity, and purchasing greenhouse gas offsets for the remaining emissions.
1.2	Install additional solar PV on five-eight buildings and conduct audit of remaining building portfolio to identify future PV sites.	2021/22 2022/23	Solar PV systems have been installed at Greythorn Community Hub and the Camberwell Civic Precinct. While we did not achieve the stated five systems, an audit of the remaining building portfolio was undertaken in 2022 to identify new solar PV prospects and the installation of additional systems is planned for 23-24.
1.3	Implement outstanding actions from audits completed prior to 2022.	2021/22 2022/23	Recent work has included lighting upgrades at the Kew and Riverdale Rd Depots.
1.4	Undertake audits of four-six Council buildings to identify least cost of abatement energy efficiency upgrades	2021/22 2022/23	We have recently audited some of Council's smaller facilities such as Lynden Park Pavilion, Hawthorn Tennis Club, Freeway Golf Course and Boroondara Netball Centre.

No.	Action	Timeframe	Progress at end of implementation plan
	(excluding buildings that have undergone recent renewal).		
1.5	Purchase electric small plant and equipment such as chainsaws and blowers.	2021/22	Electric options are considered for every powered tool purchase. Tools like hedges, blowers, and brush cutters have been replaced, and small plant is now over 50% electric. There are currently some challenges with the weight and size of some electric powered tools. As batteries become smaller and more powerful this will allow us to further expand the purchasing of these items.
1.6	Implement electric upgrades at four sites (natural gas disconnection).	2022/23	While we did not achieve the stated upgrades at four sites, our work to transition Council facilities off natural gas is being undertaken in three parts. Part 1 - We are undertaking feasibility studies of our large facilities (such as aquatic centres) to determine the most feasible way to operate them without natural gas. Part 2 - As part of our buildings program, we are prioritising electric appliances over natural gas. Part 3 - We are retrofitting existing facilities to operate with electric appliances.
			Electric upgrades have been undertaken at Lynden Park Reserve Pavilion, Hawthorn Tennis Club and the Freeway Golf Clubrooms. However natural gas disconnection has not occurred at these sites.
1.7	Purchase green electricity for Council's small sites (approximately 20% of electricity used by Council).	2021/22	Council has contracted supply of green electricity for small market sites. All Council electricity is now renewable.

No.	Action	Timeframe	Progress at end of implementation plan
1.8	Continue replacing residential streetlights with efficient globes and technology. Over 7000 lights have already been upgraded.	Ongoing	The majority of residential streetlights were upgraded to efficient T5 fluorescent technologies between 2014 and 2016. LED light bulbs were not approved for use in residential streetlights at that time. Through ongoing improvements, now any streetlight requiring replacement is upgraded to LED.
1.9	Purchase 100% renewable energy for Council's main buildings and streetlights via a Power Purchase Agreement. Since July 2020, approximately 80% of Council used electricity is generated at a Victorian wind farm.	Ongoing	Council has continued to purchase 100% renewable energy for Council's main buildings and streetlights via a Power Purchase Agreement.
1.10	Update major road streetlight feasibility study and seek State Government funding to implement.	2021/22	Funding for actual works is not included in 23-24 budget. On this basis an updated feasibility study has been deferred.
1.11	Implement a solar PV bulk buy program for homes and businesses. Subject to feasibility, program will include additional products such as batteries and heat pumps.	2021/22 2022/23	The Solar Savers program was launched in Boroondara on 1 January 2022, offering Boroondara residents and businesses access to quality Solar PV systems. As of June 30, 2023, 31 systems had been installed through this program, equating to 285.35 tCO2e GHG savings.
1.12	Develop and deliver a home and business energy audit program.	2021/22 2022/23	The Australian Energy Foundation was engaged in May 2022 to provide discounted home energy audits for Boroondara residents. Unfortunately, the Australian Energy Foundation closed on August 31st, 2022. During the

No.	Action	Timeframe	Progress at end of implementation plan
			program 40 residents accessed audits. Officers are investigating options for delivering this service in the future.
1.13	Provide sustainability resources for loan via the Boroondara Libraries. Items including:	Ongoing	Home energy meters and thermal cameras are available for loan through libraries. Officers are continuing to monitor demand and purchase more equipment due to popularity.
	Power monitors for electricity audits		
	Simple thermal cameras to identify 'leaky' buildings.		
1.14	Provide increased support for community	2021/22	A Sustainability Leadership Course was delivered in 2022 and 2023. The
	leadership on climate action.	2022/23	course is designed to empower participants to deliver meaningful initiatives with tangible results in the local community.
1.15	Develop a natural gas transition plan for Council buildings with a focus on high emission sites including aquatic centres (subject to initial feasibility and analysis).	2021/22	Council is currently undertaking a feasibility study for degasification of two aquatic centres. This work will inform our approach to our transition off natural gas.

Biodiversity and trees

No.	Action	Timeframe	Progress at end of implementation plan
2.1	Develop a plan to increase tree canopy and biodiversity plantings over a two hectare area of the Freeway Golf Course and begin implementation of that plan.	2021/22 2022/23	Environmental Golf Solutions were engaged to develop and implement the plan to increase tree canopy and biodiversity plantings over a two-hectare area. A mix of 104 indigenous trees and 4500 native plants and shrubs have been planted across the course to transform spaces around tees and greens into environmental zones that encourage wildlife. An educational garden out the front of the Pro Shop has also been completed.
2.2	Increase the area managed for biodiversity by one hectare a year and continue maintain existing area (currently 51 hectares).	2021/22 2022/23	The area managed for biodiversity has increased to 59 hectares.
2.3	Undertake annual street tree planting and renewal of 1000 trees per year.	2021/22 2022/23	In 2021/22 there were 700 street trees planted and in 2022/23 there were 1464 planted. Making a total of 2164 street trees planted over the two-year period. With the additional tree planting project budget in 2022/23 Council planted a total of 2350 trees, including street and park tree planting, and planting as part of projects such as playground upgrades.
2.4	Undertake a review of mowing frequencies to align with good turf practices, improved turf health and reduced resource use and increased carbon sequestration. Aim to decrease mowing by approximately 40%.	2021/22	New service levels for mowing of open space turf have been implemented and cutting height has been raised.
2.5	Design and rebuild Maranoa Botanic Garden office space to include an	2021/22	This project has been deferred due to budget restraints.

No.	Action	Timeframe	Progress at end of implementation plan
	environmental education facility (will be completed 2023/24).	2022/23	
2.6	Provide increased support for community groups working in biodiversity areas.	2021/22 2022/23	Friends' groups have been introduced to a new project involving recording micro bats and have been offered opportunities to access biodiversity related training courses.
2.7	Deliver the Backyard Biodiversity Project annually to encourage and support residents to create indigenous habitat gardens.	2021/22 2022/23	The Backyard Biodiversity project has run two programs annually due to extremely high demand.
2.8	Develop a self-guided walking tour for Maranoa Botanic Gardens.	2022/23	A draft version of the self-guided walking tour of this must-see gardens is complete, and we look forward to bringing this to the community in the near future.
2.9	Provide 5,000 indigenous tube stock to schools, community groups and residents.	2021/22 2022/23	Since 1st July 2021, 5327 indigenous tube stock plants have been provided to the community.
2.10	Develop and deliver a weed swap initiative that allows residents to access free indigenous plants in return for removing environmental weeds from their garden.	2021/22	A weed swap initiative was implemented at the beginning of June 2022, with residents being offered indigenous tube stock vouchers to replace environmental weeds in their garden.
2.11	Undertake a comprehensive audit of Council's tree population, including canopy cover, identification of planting opportunities, and assessment of tree	2021/22 2022/23	This project has been completed, providing Council with data on canopy cover, tree health and identification of planting opportunities. This

No.	Action	Timeframe	Progress at end of implementation plan
	health. This information is essential for future renewal and planting, and the development of an effective Urban Greening Strategy for Boroondara.		information is now being used to guide the development of Council's Tree Canopy Strategy.
2.12	Develop an Urban Greening Strategy for Boroondara.	2022/23	A draft Tree Canopy Strategy (note name change) has been developed and will be endorsed by Council for public consultation in the near future.
2.13	Establish tree selection criteria for new and replacement tree planting based on environmental performance, site suitability and adaptation to climate change.	2021/22	This is being considered as part of the Tree Canopy Strategy.
2.14	Review and promote the Naturestrip Guidelines to facilitate use of these spaces to enhance biodiversity.	2021/22	This project is now occurring in conjunction with the development of a new Urban Biodiversity Strategy. Drafts of both the Nature Strip Guidelines and new Strategy will be endorsed by Council for public consultation in the near future.
2.15	Expand our log hollow habitat enhancement for sugar gliders program to include the installation and monitoring of log hollows for hollow dependent birds.	2021/22 2022/23	Installation of 20 log hollows for Pardalotes has occurred across Burke Rd Billabong and South Surrey Park. Three hollows for King Parrots have been installed across Clifford Close Reserve and Greythorn Park. Two hollows for Yellow Tailed Black Cockatoos have been installed at Nettleton Park.
2.16	Engage a Landscape Compliance Officer to audit planting required on private	2021/22 2022/23	Since the role commenced, we have: 1. Developed systems to proactively check on tree protection compliance on all demolition and buildings sites across the municipality.

No.	Action	Timeframe	Progress at end of implementation plan
	property as per conditions of planning permits.		2. Developed an app to collect field notes and a dashboard to monitor inspection sites.
			3. Developed a process to check on landscape requirements for all planning permits for multi-unit developments.

Water and waterways

No.	Action	Timeframe	Progress at end of implementation plan
3.1	Develop a new Integrated Water Management (IWM) infrastructure program: a prioritised plan to develop and implement new IWM projects (stormwater treatment, harvesting and reuse, litter management).	2022/23	A project database has been developed. Based on internal stakeholder feedback and site visits, a prioritised shortlist of the most viable projects has been developed, together with high level concept plans and project descriptions.
3.2	Construct Councils next priority Water Harvesting Project – nominally at Macleay Park subject to community consultation in 2021/22.	2022/23	This project has been deferred due to budget restraints.
3.3	Conduct an annual program of water efficiency retrofits.	Ongoing	Over the last two years, fifteen community facilities have had water efficiency upgrades. These have primarily consisted of new or upgraded rainwater harvesting systems and tanks and pumps to supply toilet

No.	Action	Timeframe	Progress at end of implementation plan
			flushing and watering of outdoor spaces. This has included a range of facilities including the bowls and tennis clubs at Camberwell Sports Ground, Lynden Park Recreation Facility, Boroondara Netball Centre, North Balwyn Tennis Club and Kew Neighbourhood Learning Centre.
3.4	Develop a program of winter irrigation of parks and open space using surplus water from our current and future raingardens and water harvesting facilities.	2021/22 2022/23	A database of potential projects has been developed and refined. Potential projects have been prioritised. Further information is now being gathered in preparation to commence the implementation of the most viable projects.
3.5	Develop a cleaner building site program, targeting sediment runoff from development sites, and an engagement and enforcement program.	2022/23	Council is currently developing a Litter and Pollution Reduction Plan. The development of a cleaner building site program is being considered as part of this work.

Transport

No.	Action	Timeframe	Progress at end of implementation plan
4.1	Conduct electric vehicle charging feasibility analysis at Council's Camberwell offices and Kew and Riversdale depots.	2021/22	This feasibility analysis has been completed and work has begun to install electric vehicle charging at these facilities.

No.	Action	Timeframe	Progress at end of implementation plan
4.2	Install fast charging stations at two community locations.	2021/22	After delays associated with demand for chargers, we have received four chargers which we are preparing to install at two locations (Burwood Village and the Hawthorn Aquatic and Leisure Centre).
4.3	Develop a fleet transition plan for the transition of Council's and contractor operations fleets to EV.	2021/22 2022/23	Council participated in the Regional Business Case and Transition Plan for Electric Vehicle Fleets led by EAGA. Council fleet EV chargers are already operating at the Hawthorn Arts Centre and Maranoa Botanic Gardens, with others planned at other Council offices.
4.4	Incorporate use of commercial and/or operational EVs into Council's fleet (or contracted waste services).	2021/22	Electric vehicles are considered when leases come up for renewal. Currently Council has 10 electric or hybrid vehicles in the fleet, with this number to rise as vehicles are replaced as required.
4.5	Develop an EV charging plan for Boroondara to support uptake of EV use in Boroondara particularly for: • residents unable to access off street parking • residents in multi-unit development • visitors to activity centres.	2022/23	A new Energy Transitions officer will be focusing on our strategic approach to EV charging infrastructure across the municipality.
4.6	Complete feasibility study on connecting the off-road cycling network through new links (on and off road) including improved crossing facilities on main and local roads	2021/22	A draft concept design and report for a bridge over Back Creek Reserve and a path connection to Somerset Road are being reviewed. Feasibility studies for two sections of the Box Hill to Hawthorn Strategic Cycling Corridor, namely Power Street to Glenferrie Road and Burke Road to

No.	Action	Timeframe	Progress at end of implementation plan
	(e.g. Box Hill to Hawthorn Trail, Back Creek Bridge investigation and design).		Stanhope Grove are underway. These feasibility studies are expected to be completed by end of June 2024.
4.7	Release a bicycle strategy to set a framework to advance the cycling infrastructure and mode share in the Boroondara over the next 10 years.	2021/22	Council formally considered and adopted the Boroondara Bicycle Strategy on Monday 11 July 2022 at the Services Delegated Committee Meeting.
4.8	Develop a policy position about EV and e- bike charging infrastructure in all Council, State and Federal projects in Boroondara.	2021/22	A new Energy Transitions officer will be focusing on our strategic approach to EV charging infrastructure across the municipality.
4.9	Review Council's Car Share Policy and Procedures to identify options to support take up of EV and low emission vehicles by the Boroondara community.	2022/23	Council's Car Share Policy and Procedures are being updated and will be put before Council for consideration in the near future.

Circular economy (waste)

No.	Action	Timeframe	Progress at end of implementation plan
5.1	Continue to implement the FOGO program and identify opportunities to expand the service.	2021/22 2022/23	Council is exploring options to see how we can further expand the FOGO service and support local businesses to compost their food waste. This

No.	Action	Timeframe	Progress at end of implementation plan
			research is being undertaken with the support of grant funding from Sustainability Victoria's Circular Economy Councils Fund.
5.2	When tendering for kerbside recycling collection and processing contract, seek options for the supply of EV as part of the service fleet.	2021/22	Council recently tendered for the kerbside recycling collection service. As part of this work, Council specifically requested options for electric vehicles as part of the collection fleet. Unfortunately, the market response indicated that currently available electric vehicles are unsuitable for use in the kerbside recycling service. However, Council's recycling fleet will transition to the Euro 6 standard which is the highest performing diesel option currently available on the market.
5.3	Review Council's public place waste and recycling infrastructure to identify efficiencies and gaps in service delivery. Implement recommendations from review.	2021/22 2022/23	In 2022 an inspection of all public waste infrastructure in Boroondara was undertaken. A set of draft service standards have been prepared and reference to these new standards has been included in the Public Realm Asset Manual.
5.4	Monitor the market and seek opportunities to continue to expand the use of recycled materials in asphalt roads and path projects (currently approximately 20% recycled asphalt material is used in new asphalt projects).	Ongoing	Council have been working with our asphalt partners to increase the amount of recycled material used in road projects. Moving forward, asphalt maintenance works undertaken will consist of up to 30% of recycled materials, reflecting industry practice to ensure binding and longevity. Council also participated in an Eastern Alliance for Greenhouse Action project on options for increasing the use of recycled materials in capital works.
5.5	Review and deliver additional diversion through hard waste collection service improvements.	2022/23	A tracking system has been installed in hard waste collection vehicles which enables us to track materials collected and helps target materials for recovery otherwise destined for landfill.

No.	Action	Timeframe	Progress at end of implementation plan
5.6	Implement standard recycling bin materials acceptance list (subject to release by State Government).	2022/23	The State Government is expected to release updated recycling standards in early-2024. Once released, Council will develop a new list of materials that can be recycled that align with the standards.
5.7	Participate in an Australian first recycled glass sand trial to determine if it is a suitable growing medium for natural turf.	2021/22	The recycled glass sand trial has concluded, with some promising outcomes which have resulted in moving to a live site trial.
5.8	Develop kerbside recycling/FOGO contamination management program.	2021/22	In February 2023 Council began utilising camera technology to improve our monitoring of bin contamination. We are now able to see contamination trends and hotspots to identify where within our community to provide further support to tackle this together. We have also begun regularly inspecting 500 household bins monthly to help understand contamination issues and provide feedback to the community on the correct bin usage.
5.9	Provide additional community support and advice through a program of circular economy education and initiatives.	2022/23	A program of circular economy events and initiatives has been developed that focuses on building the capacity of the community to get involved and support the transition to the circular economy. Events and workshops include a reusable nappy program, waste avoidance webinars, and the Go Full Circle and Circular Practices Precincts projects targeted at businesses.
5.10	Deliver a Plastic Free Pilot Program in Camberwell to support approx. 15 hospitality traders to reduce and eliminate appropriate single use plastics.	2021/22	Council completed a pilot program with 18 food and hospitality businesses in Camberwell in December 2022. Collectively, the participating businesses eliminated 76,000 single use plastic items during the pilot.

No.	Action	Timeframe	Progress at end of implementation plan
5.11	Develop and trial a modern cloth nappies education program.	2021/22	In 2022, Council conducted a small-scale reusable nappy trial which included the provision of cloth nappy packs and the facilitation of educational workshops.
			Council is also participating in a cross-council collaboration for a reusable nappy program, aimed at improving our understanding of how we can support the community to reduce disposable nappy waste.
5.12	Develop a Circular Economy Strategy for Boroondara to replace the current Waste Minimisation and Recycling Strategy.	2022/23	Initial background research has been conducted and development of the Strategy has begun. However, work on this strategy has been delayed to allow for significant changes at State level to be finalised.
5.13	Develop Corporate Green Event and Single Use Plastic Minimisation Policy.	2022/23	A draft Green Events Guidelines document has been prepared and is currently being trialled across Council.
5.14	Advocate for Container Deposit Scheme network operator to establish Container Deposit Scheme drop off network locations in Boroondara.	2022/23	The state has appointed three Network Operators to manage the scheme. We are working with our Network Operator to identify suitable return locations.
5.15	Participate in the submission process for the National Construction Code 2025.	2022/23	Council was involved in the preparation of a National Construction Code 2022 joint statement that was submitted by the Eastern Alliance for Greenhouse Action.

Overarching

No.	Action	Timeframe	Progress at end of implementation plan
6.1	Update Council's Sustainable Council Building Policy.	2021/22	A review of the Sustainable Council Building Policy has been undertaken, with an update currently being drafted.
6.2	Engage an officer to increase support for community sustainability education and initiatives.	2021/22 2022/23	A staff member has been engaged in this position and has been working closely with our Friends Groups and well as organising a range of sustainability workshops.
6.3	Develop and implement a Climate Action Plan community engagement strategy.	2021/22	A Climate Action Plan community engagement/education plan has been developed to assist in the planning of education initiatives to support the Climate Action Plan aims.
6.4	Promote and provide updates on performance in delivering the Climate Action Plan.	Ongoing	Our new Climate Action Plan hub was launched in 2023 and provides updates on performance in delivering the Climate Action Plan. It can be found here: https://climateactionplan.boroondara.vic.gov.au Initiatives from the Climate Action Plan have also been promoted through several channels (the Boroondara Bulletin, social media, and department specific e-newsletters).
6.5	Report annually on Council's Climate Action Plan activities.	Ongoing	This document responds to this action. In addition, our new Climate Action Plan hub was launched in 2023 and provides updates on performance in delivering the Climate Action Plan. It can be found here: https://climateactionplan.boroondara.vic.gov.au

No.	Action	Timeframe	Progress at end of implementation plan
6.6	Update Council's staff induction process to include climate change.	2021/22	We have updated our staff induction process to include information on climate change and encourage staff to consider how they can respond to climate change in their role.
6.7	Expand on the Living for Our Future workshop program, covering a diverse range of sustainability topics (circular economy, energy, electric vehicles, water, biodiversity, climate change).	2021/22 2022/23	The Living for Our Future workshop program has been expanded to include new activities such as an annual Sustainability Leadership Course and school holiday sessions for children.
6.8	Develop and roll out a School's sustainability engagement program.	2022/23	Schools can now apply for a Council Sustainability Officer or other expert to deliver incursions on a range of sustainability topics. Schools can also now apply to participate in a Schools for Wildlife program, which helps students design and plant a wildlife-friendly garden on school grounds to increase biodiversity in Boroondara.
6.9	Increase funding for climate action grants as part of Council's grant program.	2022/23	Climate Action Grants were launched in May 2023. These new grants provide financial support up to \$10,000 to eligible not-for-profit community groups for projects, services, and activities that strengthen the community's capacity to reduce emissions, and/or adapt to the impacts of climate change.
6.10	Provide support for Environmentally Sustainable Development (ESD) in private development through a program of advice and support.	2021/22 2022/23	A staff member has been engaged to provide support for ESD in private development. This role has seen the inclusion of a new category in the Urban Design Awards; Best sustainable design – which recognises architecture that is built to last, saves energy resources and minimises impact on the environment.

No.	Action	Timeframe	Progress at end of implementation plan
6.11	Hold a Sustainable Living Festival to engage with the community.	2021/22	The festival was held on November 19th, 2022, and showcased just how easy it is to incorporate sustainable living choices and actions into everyday life. Experts shared advice about: saving energy, urban biodiversity, backyard food production, sustainable transport, saving water, waste reduction, recycling, and the circular economy.
6.12	Support greater sustainability measures through the planning permit assessment process through the recruitment of an Environmentally Sustainable Design (ESD) Officer (EFT 0.4) to implement ESD tools for the assessment of planning applications and contribute to policy development.	2021/22	A staff member has been engaged as an Environmentally Sustainable Design (ESD) Officer.
6.13	Develop a Litter and Pollution Reduction Plan for Boroondara including engagement activities.	2022/23	Initial work on the development of this Plan has occurred.
6.14	Collaborate on a joint research project with twenty-seven other Victorian councils and the Council Alliance for a Sustainable Built Environment (CASBE) that aims to elevate Environmentally Sustainable Development targets for new development. Consider a planning scheme amendment to implement the	2021/22 2022/23	We are continuing to work with CASBE on the Elevate ESD Targets project. The draft policy has been endorsed by Council and work is now proceeding with the planning scheme amendment process.

No.	Action	Timeframe	Progress at end of implementation plan
	planning policy developed as part of the CASBE joint research project.		
6.15	Update Council's Procurement Policy to have a greater emphasis on sustainability.	2021/22	The Procurement Policy was developed in accordance with the Local Government Act 2020 and adopted by the Council on 13 December 2021. Social and Sustainable Procurement Guidelines have been developed as part of the procurement framework documents.
6.16	Provide a submission to the State Government with proposed Environmentally Sustainable Development standards for inclusion in Victorian Planning Schemes.	2021/22	Council was involved in the preparation of a joint submission on Environmentally Sustainable Development standards that was submitted by the Eastern Alliance for Greenhouse Action.

Council targets

Action	Progress at end of 30 June, 2023	Timeframe
Council is net carbon neutral by 2022.	Council has achieved net carbon neutrality from 2022.	2022
90% Council actual emission reduction by 2030 (compared with FY 2007/08). 100% Council actual emission reduction by 2040.	In FY 2007-08 Council emissions were 26509 tCO2-e. In FY 2021-22 Council emissions were 6,617 tCO2-e. This represents a decrease in emissions of approximately 75%.	2030
Council to install 1MW additional solar PV.	Since the adoption of the Climate Action Plan, Council has installed an additional 146kW of Solar PV. Council currently has 910kW of Solar PV installed on Council buildings.	2030
Council harvests 65ML of alternative water per annum.	In 2022-23 Council harvested 6.7ML of alternative water. This is an increase on 2021-22 year's figure of 5.6ML. A recent refurbishment of the Hawthorn Aquatic & Leisure Centre system and a planned upgrade and refurbishment of rainwater harvesting at Ashburton Pool & Recreation Centre should result in a further increase next year.	2030
50% reduction in number of Council buildings using gas.	Planning and feasibility studies are underway to assist Council to meet this target.	2030
Number of street trees increased from 66,000 current to 80,000.	As of June 30, 2023, the number of street trees is estimated at 63,984. The number of trees has declined due to reduced planting during COVID, meaning replacement planting did not keep pace with tree removal and significant tree loss during the major storm in October 2021.	2030

Action	Progress at end of 30 June, 2023	Timeframe
Hectares of land managed for biodiversity increases from 51 to 61.	As of June 30, 2023, the hectares of land managed for biodiversity is 59.	2030
Council fleet is 90% electric (or alternative low emissions option).	Currently our fleet is sitting at 4% electric or alternative low emissions option. This number will increase as leases come up for renewal and electric vehicles are chosen as the replacement.	2030

Community targets

Action	Progress at end of 30 June, 2023	Timeframe
Boroondara is net carbon neutral by 2035. 60% Boroondara net emission reduction by 2030 (compared with 2020 emissions). 100% Boroondara actual emissions reduction by 2040.	The Climate Action Plan reported total municipal emissions as 1,804,000 tonnes CO2-e for the 2019 year using the SnapShot community emissions tool. Since the Plan was published, the methodology was refined and the emissions for 2019 were revised to 1,643,000 tonnes CO2-e. The most recent data, for FY 20/21 has Boroondara community emissions at 1,466,000 tonnes CO2-e. This downward trajectory represents an approximate 10% decrease in emissions. The impacts of COVID may have influenced this reduction and we will continue to	2035 2030 2040
	monitor this trend.	
50,000 kW additional solar PV (currently 27,000 kW) by tripling the number of buildings with solar energy systems.	From January 2022 to June 2023, the most current data available indicates that approximately 14,893kW of solar PV was installed in	2030

Action	Progress at end of 30 June, 2023	Timeframe
	the Boroondara community (please note data is based on postcodes so is an approximation).	
Residents and schools plant 50,000 new indigenous plants including 10,000 trees.	In reporting on this target Council will report on the number of tube stock plants provided to the community. In doing so we acknowledge that we cannot guarantee that every plant provided has been planted. Since 1st July 2021, 5327 indigenous tube stock plants have been provided to the community.	2030
Canopy cover in Boroondara increased from 28% to 30%.	The baseline of 28% canopy cover was taken from a 2014 study that benchmarked urban tree canopy across councils Australia wide. It is the figure that was used in Council's Tree Strategy 2017. Since adopting the Climate Action Plan, Council has undertaken a highly detailed canopy cover assessment, which put our canopy cover at 25.7%. However, it is important to note that the methodology used in the studies differed (the 2014 study used i-Tree Canopy software whereas our most recent study utilised high-resolution airborne multispectral imagery). Other studies in 2016 provided canopy cover estimates (using different assessment methods) of 25% and 29%.	2030
Access to EV charging within 2km of all activity centres.	According to www.plugshare.com there is currently one EV charger site in Hawthorn, two sites in Camberwell, and one site in Glen Iris. Council is preparing to install chargers at the Hawthorn Aquatic and Leisure Centre in Hawthorn and at Burwood Village in Camberwell. A new Energy Transitions officer will be focusing on our strategic approach to EV charging infrastructure across the municipality.	2030
3,000 annual participants in sustainability workshops/ education opportunities.	In 2021/22, 1296 people participated in Council sustainability education opportunities. In 2022/23 this number was 4807. Making a	2030

Action	Progress at end of 30 June, 2023	Timeframe
	total of 6103 participants in sustainability workshops/education opportunities over the two-year period.	
Target 130 litres of water used per person per day.	The 2020-21 estimate of daily water use per person in Boroondara is 199 litres. We will continue to monitor this data and provide support and education to the community as appropriate.	2030
80% diversion of waste from landfill.	In 2022/23, waste diverted from landfill was 71.61% which is a slight increase from 71.0% in 2020/21.	2030













Climate Action Plan

Implementation Plan 2023/24 and 2024/25



Climate Action Plan

Implementation Plan 2023/24 and 2024/25

Introduction

The Climate Action Plan (2021) sets the direction for Council's response to the challenge of climate change over a ten-year period. This second Implementation Plan continues to define high priority actions for implementation over the next two years. This Implementation Plan does not duplicate background information found in the Climate Action Plan, but presents tangible actions that will be undertaken by Council either alone or in partnership with our community or other organisations over the next two years.

Actions are grouped in tables according to the key themes of the Climate Action Plan. It is acknowledged that actions may support multiple themes and targets identified in the Climate Action Plan, however to avoid duplication actions have been nominally placed against themes they appear to be most aligned with. Where an action has strong links to multiple themes, the action has been included in the Overarching actions section.

Energy efficiency and renewable energy

Aligns with Boroondara Community Plan Theme 3: The Environment

No.	Action	Alignment to Climate Action Plan	Timeframe
1.1	Install solar photovoltaic (PV) systems as part of Council's building and renewal program with consideration of battery storage where appropriate.	Aligns with action 1.2 and supports the target to install 1MW additional solar PV on Council buildings by 2030.	Ongoing
1.2	Undertake a bulk solar install for Council's tenanted community facilities as a retrofit project with consideration of battery storage where appropriate.	Aligns with action 1.2 and supports the target to install 1MW additional solar PV on Council buildings by 2030.	2023/24 2024/25
1.3	Participate in the DECCA Neighbourhood Battery Initiative grant to undertake a feasibility study for the installation of a community battery in Boroondara. Subject to the outcomes of the feasibility study, implement at least one community battery in Boroondara in FY24/25 - tentative action subject to grant funding and outcomes of the study.	Supports the target of 60% community emissions reduction by 2030.	2023/24 2024/25
1.4	Continue to implement a solar PV bulk buy program for homes and businesses.	Aligns with action 1.9 and supports the target of 50,000kW additional solar PV on buildings in the community by 2030.	2023/24 2024/25
1.5	Continue to provide the Energy Savers service (which provides free advice to businesses about how to become more energy efficient and connects businesses with a selected panel of accredited and trustworthy suppliers) and develop case studies to promote through Council's channels.	Aligns with action 1.15 and supports the target of 60% community emissions reduction by 2030.	2023/24 2024/25

No.	Action	Alignment to Climate Action Plan	Timeframe
1.6	Collaborate with other councils to develop and deliver an energy efficiency information service for the community. This program is intended to replace the service previously provided by the Australian Energy Foundation that ceased operations in 2022.	Aligns with action 1.15 and supports the target of 60% community emissions reduction by 2030.	2023/24 2024/25
1.7	Develop a subsidised energy audit program with targeted interventions for low-income residents.	Aligns with action 1.15 and 1.19, and supports the target of 60% community emissions reduction by 2030.	2023/24
1.8	Undertake energy upgrades at Council facilities prioritising getting off gas works.	Aligns with action 1.3 and supports the target of a 50% reduction in the number of Council buildings using gas by 2030.	2023/24 2024/25
1.9	Continue to provide power monitors for electricity audits and thermal cameras to identify 'leaky' buildings for loan via the Boroondara Libraries. Provide instructions for these in multiple languages, as well as expand the offering to make portable induction cooktops available to borrow to try induction cooking before purchasing.	Aligns with action 1.15 and supports the target of 60% community emissions reduction by 2030.	2023/24 2024/25
1.10	Introduce a new Energy Transitions Officer role - to support our community's transition to low emissions technology (such as electric vehicles and solar panels), as well as provide strategic guidance and practical implementation of electrification of Council and community assets, transition to electric vehicles (EV) etc.	Supports the target of 60% community emissions reduction by 2030 and the target of 90% actual emission reduction by 2030.	2023/24 2024/25
1.11	Support the Electrify Boroondara Project though use of the Hawthorn Arts Centre for an Annual Electrification Event.	Supports the target of 60% community emissions reduction by 2030.	2023/24 2024/25

No.	Action	Alignment to Climate Action Plan	Timeframe
1.12	Offset corporate greenhouse gas emissions to meet Council's carbon neutrality commitment.	Aligns with action 1.4 and supports the target of Council being net carbon neutral by 2022.	Ongoing
1.13	Continue to purchase 100% renewable energy for all Council sites.	Supports the target of 90% actual emission reduction by 2030.	Ongoing

Biodiversity and trees

Aligns with Boroondara Community Plan Theme 2: Parks and Green Spaces and Theme 3: The Environment

No.	Action	Alignment to Climate Action Plan	Timeframe
2.1	Increase the area managed for biodiversity by one hectare a year and continue to maintain the existing area.	Aligns with action 2.1 and supports the target to have 61 hectares of land managed for biodiversity by 2030.	Ongoing
2.2	Develop a plan for applying biodiversity management principles to Parks sites adjacent to biodiversity sites.	Aligns with action 2.2.	2023/24 2024/25
2.3	Establish woody meadows at non-biodiversity park sites as a trial.	Aligns with action 2.2.	2023/24 2024/25
2.4	Establish a flowering grassland demonstration site.	Aligns with action 2.2.	2023/24 2024/25
2.5	Undertake annual tree planting and renewal of 1000 trees per year.	Aligns with action 2.3. Supports the targets to increase the number of street trees to 80,000 by 2030 and to increase Canopy cover from 28% to 30%.	Ongoing
2.6	Provide 5,000 indigenous tube stock to schools, community groups, friends groups and residents.	Aligns with action 2.4 and supports the target for residents and schools to plant 50,000 new indigenous plants including 10,000 trees by 2030.	2023/24 2024/25
2.7	Develop a Maranoa Gardens school excursion program.	Aligns with action 2.5.	2023/24
2.8	Develop a planting education resource for the community based on environmental performance, site suitability and adaptation to climate change.	Aligns with action 2.5.	2023/24

No.	Action	Alignment to Climate Action Plan	Timeframe
2.9	Provide incentives for community members to renovate their nature strips to enhance biodiversity. This action will align with an update to the Council Urban Biodiversity Strategy and an update to Council's natures strip renovation guidelines. Aligns with action 2.10 and supports the target for residents and schools to plant 50,000 new indigenous plants including 10,000 trees by 2030.		2023/24 2024/25
2.10	Assess the climate change vulnerabilities of flora and fauna in Boroondara by undertaking an update to the Inventory and Assessment of Indigenous Flora and Fauna in Boroondara.	Aligns with action 6.25.	2023/24 2024/25
2.11	Adopt and begin implementation of the Tree Canopy Strategy (formerly referred to as Urban Forest/Greening Strategy).	Aligns with action 2.11 and 2.8. Supports the targets to increase the number of street trees to 80,000 by 2030 and to increase Canopy cover from 28% to 30%.	2023/24 2024/25
2.12	Update Council's Urban Biodiversity Strategy.	Aligns with action 2.2.	2023/24
2.13	Continue to engage a Landscape Compliance Officer, and make the role permanent, to ensure its ongoing successes with building relationships with contractors and proactively auditing sites to gain compliance with tree protection and tree planting permit conditions.	ake the role permanent, to ensure its ongoing successes ith building relationships with contractors and proactively aditing sites to gain compliance with tree protection and	
2.14	Continue to support community groups working in biodiversity areas.	Aligns with action 2.2.	
2.15	Deliver the Backyard Biodiversity Project annually to encourage and support residents to create indigenous habitat gardens.	Aligns with action 2.5 and supports the target for residents and schools to plant 50,000 new indigenous plants including 10,000 trees by 2030.	Ongoing

No.	Action	Alignment to Climate Action Plan	Timeframe
2.16	Monitor and publicly report on Council's log hollow habitat enhancement program for sugar gliders and hollow dependent birds and adjust and expand as appropriate.	Aligns with action 2.7.	Ongoing

Water and waterways

Aligns with Boroondara Community Plan Theme 3: The Environment

No.	Action	Alignment to Climate Action Plan	Timeframe
3.1	Update and implement Council's Integrated Water Management Strategy.	Aligns with action 3.3 and 3.10 and supports the target that Council harvests 65 ML of alternative water per annum.	2023/24
3.2	Trial the implementation of winter irrigation at sites identified in the winter irrigation project database.	Aligns with action 3.13.	2023/24 2024/25
3.3	Finalise the development of a Litter and Pollution Reduction Strategy that includes a cleaner building site program, targeting sediment runoff from development sites, and an engagement and enforcement program.	Aligns with actions 3.6, 3.12 and 6.20.	2023/24 2024/25
3.4	Conduct an annual program of water efficiency retrofits.	Aligns with actions 3.8.	Ongoing
3.5	Participation in the Gardiners Creek (KooyongKoot) Regional Collaboration.	Aligns with action 6.6.	2023/24 2024/25

Transport

Aligns with Boroondara Community Plan Theme 3: The Environment and Theme 5: Moving Around

No.	Action	Alignment to Climate Action Plan	Timeframe
4.1	Provide separated pedestrian and bicycle paths for the Anniversary Trail between Laurel Rail Link and Ryburne Avenue and between Canterbury Road and Myrtle Road.	Aligns with action 4.8.	2023/24 2024/25
4.2	Investigate, design, consult and deliver protected bike lanes along Kilby Road, Willsmere Road (Earl St to Kilby Rd), Robinson Road and Auburn Road.	Aligns with action 4.10.	2023/24 2024/25
4.3	Implement improved T-intersection treatments for bicycle riders.	Aligns with action 4.10.	2023/24 2024/25
4.4	Provision of handrail lighting along Railway walk between Camberwell and East Camberwell stations.	Aligns with action 4.11.	2023/24 2024/25
4.5	Continue to provide energy efficient park lighting along our shared paths including, Anniversary Trail between Whitehorse Rd and Canterbury Rd.	Aligns with action 4.11.	2023/24 2024/25
4.6	Provide sustainable transport initiatives for the community, including schools and businesses. Example initiatives include, the Boroondara Active and Safe program, bike skills courses, and bike repair events.	Aligns with actions 4.6 and 4.12.	2023/24 2024/25
4.7	Adopt Council's Car Share Policy and Procedures.	Aligns with action 4.21.	2023/24

No.	Action	Alignment to Climate Action Plan	Timeframe
4.8	Install EV charging infrastructure at two community sites per annum.	Aligns with action 4.7 and supports the target that there is access to EV charging within 2 km of all activity centres by 2030.	2023/24 2024/25
4.9	Pursue opportunities to partner with commercial providers to install and operate EV charging for community. Chargers may be installed in Council managed car parks under lease agreements.	Aligns with action 4.7 and supports the target that there is access to EV charging within 2 km of all activity centres by 2030.	2023/24
4.10	Engage with the Victorian Government and Distribution Businesses to support opportunities for on street EV charging for residents without off street parking.	Aligns with action 4.7.	2023/24
4.11	Expand EV charging infrastructure for Council fleet and operations.	Supports the target that Council fleet is 90% electric (or alternative low emissions option) by 2030.	2023/24 2024/25
4.12	Prioritise the purchase and lease of EVs for Council fleet and operations.	Aligns with action 4.1 and supports the target that Council fleet is 90% electric (or alternative low emissions option) by 2030.	Ongoing
4.13	Pursue opportunities to include electric vehicle and bicycle charging in all relevant Council building works.	Aligns with action 4.3 and supports the target that there is access to EV charging within 2 km of all activity centres by 2030.	Ongoing

Circular economy (waste)

Aligns with Boroondara Community Plan Theme 3: The Environment and Theme 5: Moving Around

No.	Action	Alignment to Climate Action Plan	Timeframe
5.1	Continue to implement the FOGO program and identify opportunities to expand the service.	Aligns with action 5.5 and supports the target of 80% diversion of waste from landfill by 2030.	Ongoing
5.2	Assess feasibility to commence using compost created from kerbside-collected FOGO in Council's open spaces and parks where appropriate.	Aligns with action 5.4.	2023/24
5.3	Investigate opportunities to provide the compost created from kerbside-collected FOGO to the community for personal use.	Aligns with action 5.6.	2024/25
5.4	Provide education to privately serviced multi-unit dwellings and commercial properties on private food waste recycling options.	Aligns with action 5.7.	2023/24 2024/25
5.5	Plan a trial program to connect businesses with leftover food or other goods with charity organisations in need of the items.	Aligns with action 5.7.	2023/24
5.6	Conduct a waste audit of commercial properties to establish a baseline and identify targeted opportunities to reduce waste.	Aligns with action 5.7.	2023/24
5.7	Deliver circular economy capacity building programs such as Go Full Circle to local businesses.	Aligns with action 5.7.	2023/24 2024/25

No.	Action	Alignment to Climate Action Plan	Timeframe
5.8	Develop a recycling and waste toolkit / educational resource for businesses.	Aligns with action 5.7.	2023/24
5.9	Develop resources to support the community to prioritise local services such as a local repair services directory and local op shop directory.	Aligns with action 5.6.	2023/24
5.10	Develop opportunities to encourage the use of alternatives to Council's hard waste service by providing education and resources on the hard waste booking webpage.	Aligns with action 5.6.	2023/24
5.11	Investigate and educate the community on options available for recycling collection or drop off for Solar PV panels.	Aligns with action 5.1.	2023/24
5.12	Continue to deliver a reusable nappy education program.	Aligns with action 5.6 and supports the target of 80% diversion of waste from landfill by 2030.	2023/24 2024/25

Overarching

Aligns with Boroondara Community Plan Theme 3: The Environment

No.	Action	Alignment to Climate Action Plan	Timeframe
6.1	Provide the community with access to Climate Action Grants, for new projects, services, programs and activities that strengthen the community's capacity to reduce emissions, and/or adapt to the impacts of climate change.	Aligns with action 6.3 and supports target of 60% community emissions reduction by 2030.	2023/24 2024/25
6.2	Deliver an expanded community education and advice program including conducting a feasibility assessment for an onsite demonstration venue.	Aligns with action 1.12 and supports target of 60% community emissions reduction by 2030.	2023/24 2024/25
6.3	Embed climate action into staff roles and responsibilities and performance management.	Aligns with action 6.5.	2024/25
6.4	Participate in the Eastern Alliance for Sustainable Learning to provide teacher engagement and sustainability support for schools.	Aligns with action 6.15.	2023/24 2024/25
6.5	Hold a Sustainable Living Festival engage with the community about sustainable living.	Aligns with action 6.11.	2024/25
6.6	Promote Council action on climate change and the benefits of community action through the Climate Action Plan Hub and other Council communications, such as the Boroondara Bulletin and social media.	Aligns with action 6.4.	Ongoing
6.7	Continue to evolve the Living for Our Future workshop program, to address emerging sustainability issues and community interest and needs.	Aligns with actions 6.11, 6.12, 1.12, 2.5, 3.4, 4.6 and 5.6 and supports the target to have 3,000 annual participants in sustainability workshops or education opportunities.	Ongoing

No.	Action	Alignment to Climate Action Plan	Timeframe
6.8	Continue to engage an officer to increase community sustainability education and initiatives.	Aligns with actions 1.12, 2.5, 3.4, 4.6, 5.6, 6.11 and 6.15 and supports the target to have 3,000 participants each year in sustainability workshops or education opportunities.	2023/24 2024/25
6.9	Roll out a school's sustainability education program for primary and secondary school students.	Aligns with action 6.15 and supports target to have 3,000 annual participants in sustainability workshops or education opportunities.	Ongoing
6.10	Pursue opportunities for enhanced data collection and monitoring for reporting on climate actions and impacts.	Aligns with action 6.25.	Ongoing
6.11	Continue to provide support for community leadership on climate action.	Supports the target of 60% community emissions reduction by 2030.	Ongoing
6.12	Pending the Minister's authorisation, carry out the planning scheme amendment developed as part of the CASBE joint research project. If authorisation isn't given, continue to advocate for increased Environmentally Sustainable Development targets.	oint community emissions reduction by 2030.	
6.13	Continue to provide support for Environmentally Sustainable Development (ESD) in private development through a program of advice and support (includes 0.5 EFT).	Aligns with action 1.11 and supports the target of 60% community emissions reduction by 2030.	2023/24 2024/25
6.14	Include a sustainability category in the Urban Design Awards.	Aligns with action 1.11.	Ongoing

No.	Action	Alignment to Climate Action Plan	Timeframe
6.15	Implement the Sustainable Council Building Policy to progressively enhance the environmental performance of Council buildings.	Aligns with action 1.1 and 3.1. Supports the target of 90% actual emission reduction by 2030.	Ongoing
6.16	Respond to calls for submissions and advocate on matters that align with Climate Action Plan objectives as appropriate.	Aligns with the advocacy actions outlined in each Climate Action Plan theme.	Ongoing
6.17	Continue to participate in the Eastern Alliance for Greenhouse Action.	Aligns with action 6.6.	Ongoing
6.18	Continue to participate in the Council Alliance for a Sustainable Built Environment.	Aligns with action 6.6.	Ongoing
6.19	Maintain our Municipal Emergency Management Plan, which includes our Heat Health Plan that outlines Council's approach to assist, educate and alert vulnerable community members of a declared heat health alert. This includes promoting the use of "cool places" as an alternative refuge from heat. Aligns with action 1.16.		Ongoing
6.20	Continue to convene the Internal Advisory Committee for the Climate Action Plan (which includes members of the executive and up to six Councillors) to provide advice and support for the delivery of the Boroondara Climate Action Plan across the organisation.	Aligns with actions 6.5 and 6.10.	Ongoing

ATTACHMENT 3 - TABLE OF FEEDBACK - CLIMATE ACTION PLAN IMPLEMENTATION PLAN 2023-24 - 2024-45

This table provides a summary of feedback provided during consultation about the draft Climate Action Plan Implementation Plan 2023-24/2024-25. All feedback has been reviewed and considered.

FEEDBACK

I have emailed a detailed feedback submission as I think that the Draft CAIP requires a lot of revision. The CAIP is well intentioned but there are just too many gaps and very few meaningful KPI's, performance measures, benchmarking and other metrics for a robust and effective Implementation Plan.

- 1.1 Install solar photovoltaic (PV) systems as part of Council's building and renewal program.
- 1MW by 2030. Good in principle, but 1 MW by 2030 is not ambitious. Should include battery storage for high use / after hours facilities. Additional Kw capacity for the 23-25 FY's?
- 1.2 Undertake a bulk solar install for Council's tenanted community facilities as a retrofit project.

Good in principle, but 1MW by 2030 is not ambitious. What is the budget? Is this in the capital works budget? Additional Kw capacity for the 23-25 FY's?

1.3 Participate in the DECCA Neighbourhood Battery Initiative grant to develop a feasibility study for the installation of a community battery in Boroondara. Subject to the outcomes of the feasibility study, implement at least one community battery in Boroondara in FY24/25 - tentative action subject to grant funding and outcomes of the study.

This should say to "undertake a feasibility study", not "to develop". What is the alternative if funding for the feasibility study is not forth coming, or the feasibility is not favourable?

- 1.4 Continue to implement a solar PV bulk buy program for homes and businesses. Ok in principle, but how much will be made available in 23-25? Currently Solar Savers is suspended according to the enquiry line, pending renewal. What are targets for 23-25?
- 1.5 Continue to provide the Energy Savers service, which provides free advice to businesses about how to become more energy efficient and connects businesses with a selected panel of accredited and trustworthy suppliers.
- Ok in principle, but currently suspended pending renewal. Targets? How many businesses will be engaged? Will high emitters be targeted?
- 1.6 Through the Eastern Alliance for Greenhouse Action, provide opportunities for large energy users to switch to renewable energy via a Power Purchase Agreement.

The proposed action needs to be more specific. What target(s) is/are to be achieved by 25?

- 1.7 Collaborate with other councils to develop and deliver an energy efficiency information service for the community.

 Good in principle. Needs to be more specific. Why not piggy back on the information services that other LGA's already have in place? And then improve/enhance the service.
- 1.8 Develop a subsidised energy audit program with targeted interventions for low-income residents.

RESPONSE

We do not propose to include additional specific details in the actions, as they are designed to allow us to pivot to emerging opportunities that will deliver better outcomes.

We do not propose to introduce interim targets, but it is intended that Council will publish data around progress toward the Climate Action Plan targets and other relevant metrics on the Climate Action Plan Hub in a more timely fashion moving forward. This will provide the community with more information about progress and allow us to continually assess how we are tracking and adjust our programs if appropriate and feasible.

We have amended actions 1.1 and 1.2 to include the words with consideration of battery storage where appropriate.

The wording in action 1.3 has been changed to *undertake* rather than 'develop'.

We have an induction cooking workshop planned for January. We have also amended Action 6.7 to say Continue to evolve the Living for Our Future workshop program, to address emerging sustainability issues and community

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Good initiative in principle, but "develop a program" means that it is not ready to start. What suite of interventions will be prioritised? How many low income households would be targeted in the next 1.75 years? What eligibility criteria would apply.

1.9 Undertake energy upgrades at Council facilities prioritising getting off gas works. Great initiative. Should be included in project briefs for current and future building capital works / renewal / upgrade programs? Or is this a separate budget item? How many facilities? What is the budget? Anticipated reduction in energy demand?

1.10 Continue to provide power monitors for electricity audits and thermal cameras to identify 'leaky' buildings for loan via the Boroondara Libraries. Expand the offering to make portable induction cooktops available to borrow to try induction cooking before purchasing.

V. Good. But also include induction cooking demonstrations at Neighbourhood Houses and community centres. Target Nos? How many loans = success?

1.11 Introduce a new Energy Transitions Officer role - to support our community's transition to low emissions technology (such as electric vehicles and solar panels), as well as provide strategic guidance and practical implementation of electrification of Council and community assets, transition to electric vehicles (EV) etc.

Good initiative. The sustainability team is undermanned. This position requires an experienced project manager with a technical background in environmental engineering, science, Ecologically Sustainable Design/Development, and effective programme management and delivery, supported by experienced project officers and community education/outreach officers. What are specific KPI's for the position? Is the position full time? When will appointee start?

1.12 Support the Electrify Boroondara Project though use of the Hawthorn Arts Centre for an Annual Electrification Event. Good community education and engagement initiative. What are the success KPI's? No of attendees. No of volunteers

1.13 Offset corporate greenhouse gas emissions to meet Council's carbon neutrality commitment.

Not appropriate any more. Where do the off sets come from? This is wasting time and resources, as well as distracting from and avoiding the challenge of real corporate emission reductions. It also confirms that the COB has not achieved its target of being net carbon neutral by 2022, despite off-setting. How many tonnes?

1.14 Continue to purchase 100% renewable energy for all Council sites.

OK for the very short term. How much additional renewable energy will be purchased in 23-25? Is this more cost/resource effective in the long term than investing now in actual emission reduction interventions and retrofits? Has this analysis been done? What are the success KPI's?

Omissions & Other Comments:

- 1. There is no mention of a bulk buy program for heat pump hot water units and heat pump a/c for heating and cooling. A serious omission if getting off gas is a priority.
- 2. Heat pump hot water and heat pump/split system heating cooling in council facilities should also be a retro-fit priority. This should be "business as usual" for all council capital works relating to new buildings and facility upgrades.
- 3. Ecologically sustainable design and development, including regenerative design, of new and refurbished council buildings has not been included in the CAIP. Why is this so? Since council adopted its 5 star Green Star (equivalent) performance rating in operation for significant building projects in 2016, not one (1) building has achieved this performance rating and there is no reporting on individual projects.
- 4. There is no provision for low-interest/no interest loans for low-income households and pensioners to retrofit electric appliances or rooftop solar.
- 5. Proposed actions need to be much more specific, measurable, and transparent.

interest and needs. Example workshops include induction cook top demos and e-bike test rides.

- 6. There should be at least annual reporting to the community via a dedicated Climate Action web page, council newsletter etc. with reporting on KPI's, targets, success metrics and benchmarking against best practice LGA's.
- 7. If council is genuinely aiming to reduce GHG emissions in compliance with stated policy, every action should be accompanied by the anticipated reduction in energy demand and emissions. And annual reporting should demonstrate the level of achievement.
- 8. To effectively deliver the CAP that the city of Boroondara has committed to requires an organisational culture of excellence and "ecological sustainability" that is integrated into every strategy, plan, programme and activity, so that all council departments share a corporate responsibility in responding to the climate emergency.
- 9. Council needs to invest in capacity building and an effective professional development program to support and empower staff who are responsible for delivering and implementing projects and programmes.
- 2.1 Increase the area managed for biodiversity by one hectare a year and continue to maintain the existing area. Increasing by one hectare a year" is not ambitious enough. Of the 598 hectares of open space managed by COB only 51 hectares is designated as being managed for biodiversity. If only half were to be managed for biodiversity it will take 273 years at the proposed rate. Requires a coherent
- 2.2 Develop a plan for applying biodiversity management principles to Parks sites adjacent to biodiversity sites. Urgent. Complete in 23/24 & action
- 2.3 Establish woody meadows at non-biodiversity park sites as a trial.

 What is the expected reduction in GHG emissions? What is the business case & cost/benefit Success KPI's?
- 2.4 Establish a flowering grassland demonstration site.

plan. At least 5ha/an 10ha/an would be a more appropriate KPI

As above. Success KPI's?

2.5 Undertake annual tree planting and renewal of 1000 trees per year.

Support in principle, but not ambitious enough. High priority. Only 700 trees were planted in 21/22. Is there any catch-up program? More funding and resources need to be allocated to expanding tree planting and increasing biodiversity areas. No mention of establishing and expanding wildlife habitat corridors. Penalties for unauthorised tree removal need to increase to reflect the value of trees. 5,000 trees per year till at least 35% cover is achieved. Wildlife – habitat corridors – 5kms/ ann

2.6 Provide 5,000 indigenous tube stock to schools, community groups, friends groups and residents. V good. How can this be doubled in 2 years? What is the anticipated reduction in GHG emissions over 20 years?

2.7 Develop a Maranoa Botanic Gardens school excursion program.

Good education program. Is this the highest and best use of resources in the short term? Difficult to measure any direct reduction in GHG emissions.

2.8 Develop a planting education resource for the community based on environmental performance, site suitability and adaptation to climate change.

As above. Metrics for success?

2.9 Provide incentives for community members to renovate their nature strips to enhance biodiversity. This action will align with an update to the Council Urban Biodiversity Strategy and an update to Council's natures strip renovation guidelines.

Sounds good. Is this the highest and best use of resources in the short term? Metrics for success?

Services Delegated Committee Agenda

2.10 Assess the climate change vulnerabilities of flora and fauna in Boroondara by undertaking an update to the Inventory and Assessment of Indigenous Flora and Fauna in Boroondara.

Good medium term initiative.

- 2.11 Adopt and begin implementation of the Tree Canopy Strategy (formerly referred to as Urban Forest/Greening Strategy). V good in principle, needs to be more ambitious. Increase Canopy cover from 28% to at least 35% by 2030.
- 2.12 Update Council's Urban Biodiversity Strategy.

Support provided it is accompanied by an implementation plan with specific, measurable KPI's and target reductions in GHG emissions. 2023/24

- 2.13 Continue to engage a Landscape Compliance Officer, and make the role permanent, to ensure its ongoing successes with building relationships with contractors and proactively auditing sites to gain compliance with tree protection and tree planting permit conditions. Also need enforcement. Penalties for unauthorised tree removal need to reflect the value of trees. Property owners, developers and contractors need to be fined substantial amounts. Where trees are removed illegally at least 2 advanced replacement canopy trees should also be required.
- 2.14 Continue to support community groups working in biodiversity areas. Support. No metrics.
- 2.15 Deliver the Backyard Biodiversity Project annually to encourage and support residents to create indigenous habitat gardens. Support. Program needs review to include success KPI's. Needs development to create habitat corridors linking to established corridors & biodiversity areas. Success metrics for 23/25?
- 2.16 Monitor and publicly report on Council's log hollow habitat enhancement program for sugar gliders and hollow dependent birds and adjust and expand as appropriate.

Support in principle. Success metrics for 23/25?

- 1. Council's planning and development policies, and some local laws, need urgent review and up-dating. With inevitable urban densification Boroondara is losing mature tree canopy and biodiversity with an increasing risk of the "urban heat island" effect becoming worse. Developers should be required to replace every tree removed with at least 2 replacement canopy trees on site. Alternatively, developers can elect to replace lost trees and vegetation with "green" roofs and "green walls" or "green facades" equal to the capacity of the trees and vegetation lost. Such policies are already in place in other cities.
- 2. Equally important are permeable pavements and water sensitive techniques, such as "reinforced" grass and "daylighting" storm water, for both urban cooling and maintaining a healthy water table.
- 3. The impact of water sensitive design and on-site "greening" [canopy trees, green walls and green facades] on summer energy demand can be significant, reducing ambient summer temperatures around buildings up to 5oC, and a consequent reduction in cooling loads and more comfortable buildings. This also has a significant impact on reduced heat stress and occupant health.
- 4. Fines for unauthorised removal of trees on private land should be significantly increased to reflect the \$ value of mature trees. Council can use satellite imagery and technology to monitor tree canopy loss and fine both the land owner and any contractor involved.
- 5. Council should invest in a GIS based tree asset data base to monitor its tree assets and to plan replacement of mature declining trees.
- ${\bf 3.1\ Update\ and\ implement\ Council's\ Integrated\ Water\ Management\ Strategy}.$

Support, provided it is accompanied by an implementation plan with specific, measurable KPI's and target reductions in GHG emissions.

3.2 Trial the implementation of winter irrigation at sites identified in the winter irrigation project database.

Support in principle, provided it is accompanied by an implementation plan with specific, measurable KPI's.

3.3 Finalise the development of a Litter and Pollution Reduction Strategy that includes a cleaner building site program, targeting sediment runoff from development sites, and an engagement and enforcement program.

Support in principle, provided it is accompanied by an implementation plan with specific, measurable KPI's.

3.4 Conduct an annual program of water efficiency retrofits.

Support in principle, provided it is accompanied by an implementation plan with specific, measurable KPI's.

3.5 Participation in the Gardiners Creek (KooyongKoot) Regional Collaboration.

Support in principle, provided it is accompanied by specific, measurable KPI's

4.1 Provide separated pedestrian and bicycle paths for the Anniversary Trail between Laurel Rail Link and Ryburne Avenue and between Canterbury Road and Myrtle Road.

Support in principle, provided it is accompanied by specific, measurable KPI's

4.2 Investigate, design, consult and deliver protected bike lanes along Kilby Road, Willsmere Road (Earl St to Kilby Rd), Robinson Road and Auburn Road.

Support in principle, provided it is accompanied by specific, measurable KPI's

4.3 Implement improved T intersection treatments for bicycle riders.

Support in principle, provided it is accompanied by specific, measurable KPI's.

4.4 Provision of handrail lighting along Railway walk between Camberwell and East Camberwell stations.

Should this be a Climate Action Plan initiative? Success KPI's for 23/25?

4.5 Continue to provide energy efficient park lighting along our shared paths including, Anniversary Trail between Whitehorse Rd and Canterbury Rd.

Support in principle, provided it is accompanied by specific, measurable KPI's

4.6 Provide sustainable transport initiatives for the community, including schools and businesses. Example initiatives include, the Boroondara Active and Safe program, bike skills courses, and bike repair events.

Support in principle, provided it is accompanied by specific, measurable KPI's

4.7 Adopt Council's Car Share Policy and Procedures

Support in principle, provided it is accompanied by specific, measurable KPI's

4.8 Install EV charging infrastructure at two community sites per annum

Support in principle, but 2 sites per annum not ambitious. What are anticipated reductions in GHG emissions

4.9 Pursue opportunities to partner with commercial providers to install and operate EV charging for community. Chargers may be installed in Council managed car parks under lease agreements.

Support in principle, but what are KPI's?

4.10 Engage with the Victorian Government and Distribution Businesses to support opportunities for on street EV charging for residents without off street parking.

Support in principle, but what are KPI's?

4.11 Expand EV charging infrastructure for Council fleet and operations.

Support in principle, but what are KPI's? What are anticipated reductions in GHG emissions.

4.12 Prioritise the purchase and lease of EVs for Council fleet and operations.

Support in principle, but what are the KPI's? What are success KPI's for 23/25?

4.13 Pursue opportunities to include electric vehicle and bicycle charging in all relevant Council building works.

Aligns with action 4.3 and supports the target that there is access to EV charging within 2 km of all activity centres by 2030.

Circular Economy and Waste

Other Comments:

- 1. Support the initiatives in principle, subject to measurable KPI's and identified reductions in GHG emissions.
- 2. Some of these initiatives are not high priority given the limited resources to deliver high priority initiatives.
- 3. It is noteworthy that council buildings and infrastructure are not captured in this section of the Plan. Regenerative design and development should be "business as usual" in council's capital works projects to avoid construction waste to landfill and maximise the re-use of reclaimed materials from demolition, with appropriate metrics. Eg; Tonnes of carbon (and \$'s) saved through re-use of bricks, structural timber, steel, etc.
- 4. There is no mention of professional development and capacity building for key staff and departments. Eg; capital works delivery team and project managers to ensure that they are conversant with the principles of the circular economy, regenerative design and development and how to apply them to project briefs and contract documents. Council officers in other departments also require training.
- 6.1 Provide the community with access to Climate Action Grants, for new projects, services, programs and activities that strengthen the community's capacity to reduce emissions, and/or adapt to the impacts of climate change.

Support. Very necessary. Grant program should be expanded to target community based projects supporting the CAP emission reduction target. Anticipated or estimated tonnes of emission reduction.

6.2 Deliver an expanded community education and advice program including conducting a feasibility assessment for an onsite demonstration venue.

Supported. Very necessary. Deliver by April 24.

6.3 Embed climate action into staff roles and responsibilities and performance management.

Highly supported. This is critical top priority. All staff should have training and professional development. June 24.

6.4 Participate in the Eastern Alliance for Sustainable Learning to provide teacher Support.

Add success metrics / KPI's

6.5 Hold a Sustainable Living Festival engage with the community about sustainable living.

Support. Important short term education initiative. Add success metrics / KPI's

6.6 Promote Council action on climate change and the benefits of community action through the Climate Action Plan Hub and other Council communications, such as the Boroondara Bulletin and social media.

Support. Ongoing Add success metrics / KPI's for 23-25.

6.7 Continue to evolve the Living for Our Future workshop program, to address emerging sustainability issues and community interest and needs. Support. Important community education initiative. 3,000 annual participants in sustainability workshops & education forums.

6.8 Continue to engage an officer to increase community sustainability education and initiatives.

Support. Underpins initiative 6.7 above.. Target: 3,000 annual participants in sustainability workshops & education forums.

6.9 Roll out a school's sustainability education program for primary and secondary school students.

Support. Target: 3,000 annual participants in sustainability workshops & education forums.

6.10 Pursue opportunities for enhanced data collection and monitoring for reporting on climate actions and impacts.

Support. V important for the community. Has to be related to KPI's and success metrics. At least annual reporting.

6.11 Continue to provide support for community leadership on climate action.

Support, subject to success metrics. Add min no of participants per annum.

6.12 Pending the Minister's authorisation, carry out the planning scheme amendment developed as part of the CASBE joint research project. If authorisation isn't given, continue to advocate for increased Environmentally Sustainable Development targets.

Support. Targets and proposed performance measures should focus on evidence based Ecologically [not environmentally] Sustainable Development. Include performance measures & KPI's

6.13 Continue to provide support for Environmentally Sustainable Development (ESD) in private development through a program of advice and support (includes 0.5 EFT).

Support, subject to more rigorous ESD performance criteria. KPI's and completion date for ESD guide and performance criteria.

6.14 Include a sustainability category in the Urban Design Awards.

Support, subject to sound ESD and regenerative design criteria. Should involve consultation with expert advisors to ensure appropriate best practice criteria are met. By 23/24

6.15 Implement the Sustainable Council Building Policy to progressively enhance the environmental performance of Council buildings. Support, subject to sound best practice ESD and regenerative design performance criteria. By 23/24

6.16 Respond to calls for submissions and advocate on matters that align with Climate Action Plan objectives as appropriate. Support, subject to KPI's

6.17 Continue to participate in the Eastern Alliance for Greenhouse Action. Support, subject to KPI's.

6.18 Continue to participate in the Council Alliance for a Sustainable Built Environment. Support, subject to KPI's.

There are many worthwhile ideas and projects in this plan but I think a lot more needs to be done.

I was dismayed when I received my rate notice from Boroondara to see that \$27.45 million was committed to refurbish the Michael Tuck Stand and Glenferrie Oval, and only 1.75 million on Climate Change measures (environmental sustainability, Biodiversity Strategy, FOGO, and outdoor

No change to the implementation plan has been made.

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solar lighting). Boroondara Council has declared a Climate Emergency but does not seem to be taking it seriously enough. This IS a real emergency, viz the burning northern hemisphere, thawing of polar ice, etc. And the quicker we take meaningful action, the more hope we have of diminishing these and worse effects. I am entirely sure that there are many more people within the Boroondara Council area who care more about Climate Change than the Michael Tuck Stand. Perhaps you could cancel this project and put the funds towards Climate Change matters.

Your web site says Council emissions have been reduced a great deal by buying Renewable Wind energy. I presume this is by a Power Purchase Agreement - likely a virtual or synthetic PPA, in which the energy is not physically supplied and sold directly from the generator to the purchaser, but is supplied via the NEM. Whilst this is perfectly legal, there are some who do not believe it represents a genuine reduction in emissions, but is more of an accounting practice than a genuine reduction. This 'Emission Reduction' should possibly be removed from your figures.

See this link for further explanation: https://www.offsetguide.org/green-power-faq/what-is-a-green-power-purchase/

The Boroondara Council area has a lower percentage of homes with solar panels than average. I believe this may be partly due to the heritage restrictions imposed by the Council. Whilst it is good to have attractive heritage houses, I believe in the interest of more homes being able to generate solar energy, these restrictions should be removed.

Your web site says that 10,000 street lights have been replaced by 'energy efficient lighting'. Whilst this is admirable it needs to be put in context. Is it 10,000 out of 100,000, or out of 11,000? It is hard to judge progress without this information. And are the new lights LED or something else? Along the same lines, further detail needs to be given on the progress and timelines of a number of other projects.

We are in full support of the take up of all elements of the CAP. In terms of Council's 'electrification of the community and business' objectives under the CAP, and through our own analysis, we see this as both a massive opportunity and a significant challenge. To achieve the 60% emissions reduction by 2030 in the broad community, led by Council, requires a 6% reduction each year for a decade (from 2020 to 2030). This will require a major, well-resourced, well-funded commitment by Council itself. It would be erroneous to think that Council plays just a minor or support role in delivering on its CAP emissions reduction objective. In a nutshell, we see the job ahead of Council is to:

- a) involve the whole-of-council in the CAP, and
- b) to dedicate the necessary Council resources

This means devolving the Climate Action Plan through the required staff, with position descriptions, KPI's, annual reviews, culture surveys, etc. On the specific issue of 'electrification' of the community (households and business), this can be seen as a whole-of-Council responsibility. Electrification requires all Executives, all Councillors, all staff, to share a common goal – in the same way that OH&S is a whole-of-council responsibility, rather than an HR responsibility. This is but one part of the Climate Action Plan. (An example of where this approach is being undertaken is Mornington Peninsula Council, who manage this culturally under 'The Climate Oversight Group' composed of the Shire executive and key staff.)

In addition to Council creating the climate-action culture Council-wide, it appears necessary to take steps to deploy the necessary staffing resources who are dedicated to deliver on the 60% reduction by 2030 target under the CAP. Currently, we see the 'Environmental Sustainability and Open Space Team' has less than 1 full-time equivalent (FTE) dedicated to delivering the CAP Implementation Plan objectives. Existing Department staff are already dedicated to roles and activity that pre-date the CAP, i.e. staff are deployed to circular economy (FOGO, recycling etc.), utilities and water management, community engagement, department management, liaison, etc.

The current Boroondara Council Budget 2023/24 has allocated approximately \$1 M to the Climate Action Plan. We estimate the staff resources actually needed to deliver the rolling CAP Implementation Plans (IP) at five FTE's (full-time equivalents), with staff roles such as:

o 1 FTE - Energy Efficiency, Renewable Energy and Innovation (residential and commercial, policy advocacy, liaise with local, state and federal counterparts)

Action 6.3 is designed to assist with creating the climate-action culture Council-wide. In addition, we currently convene an Internal Advisory Committee for the Climate Action Plan to provide advice and support for the delivery of the Climate Action Plan across the organisation. We have now reflected this in a new action (6.20).

The implementation plan includes resources for a number of staff positions, and we have staff in existing positions delivering actions across all themes of the Climate Action Plan. The level of staff resourcing is at an appropriate level for us to deliver the actions in the implementation plan.

- o 1 FTE Sustainable Transport and Innovation (EV charging for all types of dwellings, e-bike advocacy, active transport, policy advocacy, liaise with local, state and federal counterparts)
- o 1 FTE Monitoring and Evaluation (i.e. CAP Project Management Office, PMO, activity)
- o 2 x FTE's for electrification/climate education and communication (internal Council and Community programs); people with expertise in culture change, electrification campaigns, behaviour change campaigns, event planning, communicating with many different demographics as well as various Council stakeholders and across Departments.

These five FTE's would cost around \$500k p.a. This would leave approximately \$500k for other initiatives in the 2023/24 Budget. This resource base could be funded under the existing Budget in 2023/24, then in the next budget cycle, build the specific CAP/IP initiatives into the 2024/25 Budget, maintaining the five (+5) CAP staff. We would like quickly to also note that this challenge is not unique to Boroondara, and there are good examples of Councils forging a strong response to emission reductions targets. Councils such as Stonnington, Yarra, Port Phillip, and Mornington, who already appear to be providing higher budgetary funding than Boroondara.

Snap-shot data (Ironbark) informs that Boroondara's Total Emissions for 2020/21 exceed 1.4 million tonnes per annum, comprising Electricity 56%, Transport 15%, Gas 18%. With Business (including schools, Swinburne, supermarkets, etc.) accounting for 35% of all emissions. Social network theory suggests that we will need to encourage the adoption of electrification and energy efficiency as an 'early adopter' cohort across both the household and business sectors, and then the 'middle majority' will start to move more rapidly, based on the example set by peers. And implicit in this 'electrify everything' strategy is that the Victorian State Government plays its role in increasing renewables in the grid (25% renewables in 2020, to 65% renewables by 2030).

Practical steps in switching to electric, and reducing the quantity of energy include:

- Energy efficiency insulation and draught proofing, double-glazing etc.
- Rooftop solar households and businesses
- Energy efficiency insulation and draft proofing, double-glazing etc.
- Efficient electric heat-pump hot water and reverse cycle air-conditioning heating and cooling households and business
- Induction cook-tops
- Transport e.g. switch buses to e-buses, ICE vehicles to E-vehicles, ICE trucks to electric trucks, increase active transport (bikes and walking) for households, students.

In summary, we think the City of Boroondara's main challenge at this stage is to:

- a) provide a whole-of-council response to the Climate Action Plan, and
- b) to dedicate approximately five additional, experienced FTE's

This will create the capacity to deliver the next detailed, actionable, and measurable CAP Implementation Plan, one that will help to deliver on the 6% reduction per year of community emissions reduction.

The two key actions above can be fully operationalized under the existing 2023/24 Budget. Then the 2024/25 Council Budget can subsequently be developed to align with the more detailed and adequately resourced CAP 'Implementation Plan'2023/24 and 2024/25, capable of delivering the agreed level of reductions per annum. It can be project managed and tracked by the Council's new CAP in-house team, with oversight by designated executive Council staff, and supported by whole-of council KPI's, supported by whole-of-council cultural alignment. It is clear that volunteers cannot be responsible for major transitions in the way communities work. However, we can together achieve a lot.

Thank you for the community an opportunity to shape Council's Climate Action Plan - Implementation Plan for the next two years. While I support many of the initiatives outlined in the draft implementation plan, I believe there is greater scope for Council action given the urgency of addressing the climate crisis. In my personal submission, I outline some suggestions to further strengthen the Plan:

- Many actions require further detail to ensure they adequately address Council and community emissions. Without sufficiently outlined goals, measures, funding, or timelines, it is unclear whether Council's actions will meet the scale of local change required to address the impacts of climate change. I would particularly like to see further detail for the following otherwise great actions, though more information would be welcome for most:
- o 1.1 & 1.2 targets for how much additional solar PV will be installed over the term of the Implementation Plan.
- o 1.9 detail on number and type of appliances replaced and estimated emissions reduction.
- o Most actions under 4. Transport can include targets for increased ridership or people using active transport.
- o 4.12 interim targets for the proportion of the fleet converted to electric between now and 2030.
- o 5.1 interim targets and reporting on waste diversion.
- Action 1.13 aims to, "Offset corporate greenhouse gas emissions to meet Council's carbon neutrality commitment.". Not much detail is given as to whether this is accreditation of Council's existing emissions-reduction activities or purchasing (often controversial and ineffective) carbon credits. Either way, I don't believe this is an appropriate use of Council's resources. Council should be investing in opportunities to directly reduce emissions, rather than relying on accrediting or purchasing carbon offsets.
- An action I would like to see included would be to investigate and trial electric heavy vehicles for use in Council's fleet. While action 4.12 concerns the fleet generally, I believe heavy vehicle electrification should be prioritised. Council's heavy vehicles, such as waste collection trucks, drive enormous distances and have significant power requirements. This presents significant challenges to electrification that likely require extensive research, comparison, and testing. Other councils are also beginning trials of electric heavy vehicles. Given the long lead time required, I believe now is the right time to begin electrification of heavy vehicles in Council's fleet.
- Action 6.3 this may already be done, but including key Climate Action Plan goals in the Key Performance Indicators for Council's CEO will ensure that they are prioritised by officers.

The implementation plan spans a twoyear period, officers feel that providing more specific timelines within that period is not optimal, given the difficulty in forecasting end dates for projects. We also do not propose to include additional specific details in the actions, as they are designed to allow us to pivot to emerging opportunities that will deliver better outcomes.

We do not propose to introduce interim targets, but it is intended that Council will publish data around progress toward the Climate Action Plan targets and other relevant metrics on the Climate Action Plan Hub in a more timely fashion moving forward. This will provide the community with more information about progress and allow us to continually assess how we are tracking and adjust our programs if appropriate and feasible.

A KPI around the delivery of the Climate Action Plan for the CEO already exists. No change to the implementation plan has been made.

Energy efficiency and renewable energy

- 1.1 Specific targets, budget, timelines and buildings are not specified.
- 1.2 Synergies that leverage the financial and potential greenhouse gas reduction of rooftop PV such as full electrification of onsite space heating, hot water heating, cooking and transport plus batteries and smart EV charging are not mentioned.
- 1.3 Yarra Energy Foundation has already done extensive studies on community batteries. Grid level community batteries aren't financially viable unless there is a change to DNSP network charges. Community batteries are however viable as a behind-the-meter asset on a community building with rooftop PV potential and a benefit from load shifting from peak periods (ie full electrification and inflexible peak load)
- 1.4 Solar Savers has no longer been providing a bulk buying service and there isn't a timeline for this to resume. An alternative third party provider such as YEF needs to be implemented ASAP.

Boroondara residents and businesses face many barriers to rooftop PV installation - some of them unique to the municipality . Prohibition of visible PV panels in a heritage overlay

The implementation plan spans a twoyear period, officers feel that providing more specific timelines within that period is not optimal, given the difficulty in forecasting end dates for projects. We also do not propose to include additional specific details in the actions, as they are designed to allow us to pivot to emerging opportunities that will deliver better outcomes.

We do not propose to introduce interim targets, but it is intended that Council

- . Export limits by Powercor
- . Shading from existing buildings and trees
- . Hilly topography exacerbating shading from buildings and trees
- 1.5 The council website has no case studies of businesses that have implemented energy efficiency measures. Additionally there are no resources for a 'fabric first' approach to energy efficiency. A 'fabric first' approach is a well established approach to reduce overall energy use, expensive peak demand, improve comfort, health and climate extreme resilience. The most cost effective way to reduce energy costs and GHG emissions is to make a holistic plan that includes a 'fabric first' approach, full electrification of space conditioning, hot water heating, cooking and transport plus onsite rooftop PV and smart EV charging. A piecemeal approach is both more expensive and less effective and doesn't have the health, comfort, avoided peak demand and climate extreme resilience benefits
- 1.6 If a major energy user has significant gas and fossil fuel transport use then an electricity PPA alone is ineffective in reducing GHG emissions
- 1.7 There is an urgent CURRENT need for timely, trustworthy, independent advice on energy efficiency and electrification. Boroondara is currently relying on the volunteer run Electrify Boroondara to provide this service. Leaving this extremely important and urgent service to a volunteer organisation doesn't match the scale, urgency or scope of the threats, barriers and issues residents and businesses face from occupying poorly performing buildings and relying on fossil fuels for energy.

The necessary changes are often confusing, complex and costly. Not for profits Energy Consumers Australia have done extensive research on best practice and Renew has a comprehensive Getting Off Gas Toolkit available for councils.

"The scale of the change required at the household level is unprecedented. As we decarbonise our economy, the electrification of households will play a significant role. However, how we get from where we are now to an all-electric future requires planning, support, and clear communication with households. Many households will be unable to make their changes on their own and will need support. These changes require a coordinated and proactive approach across Australia."

"The plan will require a combination of top-down and structural policies that enable the shift from fossil fuels to electricity, and bottom-up actions to support households when they're making the change.

The partnership should include three key elements:

Support consumer agency: Households need the right information at the right time from a trusted source that is clear, and in their language, to empower them to make decisions that are right for their situation.

Financial support: The transition will be costly for some consumers. At the very least, funding is needed to support electrification of Australia's most vulnerable households.

Structural policies to enable change: Government policies are needed that enable, or potentially mandate, the changes required to make sure the necessary infrastructure and processes are in place to help all households electrify. "

1.8 Significant numbers of residents will be facing energy poverty and living in housing that is making them sick. The nexus between poorly performing housing, individual vulnerability, financial hardship and poor capacity to change these circumstances is well known. As are the solutions (energy audit and implementation of retrofitted insulation, draft proofing and efficient electric appliances).

Energy audits for low income residents cannot wait until 2024/25. This is a low cost action with very high positive benefit for our most vulnerable community members - as the Sustainability Victoria Healthy Homes research showed

1.9 There are no details or timelines for improving the energy efficiency and electrification of council buildings. Investing in initial assessments, performance testing, audits and monitoring would allow these measures to both act as case studies and templates to be implemented at scale.

will publish data around progress toward the Climate Action Plan targets and other relevant metrics on the Climate Action Plan Hub in a more timely fashion moving forward. This will provide the community with more information about progress and allow us to continually assess how we are tracking and adjust our programs if appropriate and feasible.

Solar Savers is now operational again.

We have amended Action 1.5 to say Continue to provide the Energy Savers service, which provides free advice to businesses about how to become more energy efficient and connects businesses with a selected panel of accredited and trustworthy suppliers and develop case studies to promote through Council's channels.

Action 1.8 has been brought forward to the 23/24 FY.

We have amended Action 1.10 (now 1.9) to say Continue to provide power monitors for electricity audits and thermal cameras to identify 'leaky' buildings for loan via the Boroondara Libraries. Provide instructions for these in multiple languages, as well as expand the offering to make portable induction cooktops available to borrow to try induction cooking before purchasing.

We have an induction cooking workshop planned for January. We have also amended Action 6.7 to say *Continue to evolve the Living for Our Future workshop program, to address emerging*

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1.10 People struggle to understand how and when to use the existing energy monitors and thermal imaging cameras for loan. Other councils have invested in training their librarians in their use - so that they in turn can help borrowers. It is a good plan to have portable induction cooktops for loan - so that residents can try the technology. Having induction compatible cookware especially woks - would remove further barriers to trying the technology - as would having information printed in multiple languages.

In addition to portable induction cooktops for loan - holding regular induction cooking demonstrations at council facilities would give people first hand experience of the technology.

Induction cooktops are important because gas cooktops are known to be 'gateway' appliances that often determine the fuel use for other appliances. Indoor gas appliances including gas cooktops cause serious health risks.

There are well known barriers to uptake of induction cooktops such as the unfamiliarity of the technology, perception that it is incompatible with wok cooking, cost and complexity of the changeover from gas to induction.

1.11 Other councils already have full time energy advisors. The urgency, scale, cost, barriers, complexity and scope of the energy transition we are in - demands that the council dedicate significant resources to providing information and guidance plus timely action.

Boroondara STILL doesn't have public EV charging or implemented active transport measures. The municipality is home to the most traffic congested schools in Victoria.

The council needs to be URGENTLY investing in EV transport and public charging infrastructure

Heavy and light vehicle EV's lower air pollution, running costs and if charged from renewable energy sources - lower GHG emissions Public EV charging (both light vehicles and ebikes/escooters) facilities have many benefits.

Public charging attracts visitors to precincts because of the convenience of charging while in a precinct. They also provide a way of EV charging for residents unable to charge at home.

And lastly they will be an increasingly important compliment to a renewables dominated grid providing a 'solar soak' for very low cost surplus PV generation in the middle of the day and V2G services at peak demand periods.

- 1.12 Again it simply isn't good enough that the council 'support' a volunteer run community organisation with such an urgent, huge, costly, complex and important task. Boroondara council should be RUNNING an annual energy efficiency and electrification event.
- 1.13 Carbon offsets should ONLY be used where there is no low emissions alternative and should not be used INSTEAD of implementing a low emissions alternative.

Additionally - international and a majority of Australian land based carbon credits have very low integrity

1.14 Energy efficiency of buildings, electrification of space conditioning, hot water heating, cooking and transport coupled with PPA's for low emissions electricity and rooftop PV where possible are proven, cost effective measures that also have very short lead times if there are firm goals and definite timeframes for implementation. These are absent throughout the Climate Action Plan.

Biodiversity and trees

While desirable from an amenity, biodiversity and reducing the heat island effects - vegetation alone is unable to reduce rising greenhouse gas emissions from fossil fuel use for transport and energy in buildings.

This category doesn't belong in a Climate Action Plan

Well known to the council will be that the largest loss of tree cover in the municipality is from development on private land. The current tree laws, small fines and lack of compliance mean that this trend won't be reversed.

Much more significant consequences for illegal tree removal need to be urgently implemented - not only larger monetary fines but consequences for the development of the site - ie the removed tree needs to be replaced and the original tree root zone free from structures to allow

sustainability issues and community interest and needs. Example workshops include induction cook top demos and ebike test rides.

reestablishment of the replacement tree to match the original.

Waste

Waste isn't a significant source of greenhouse gas emissions (6% according to Snapshot) and doesn't belong in a Climate Action Plan.

Transport

"Climate solutions are health solutions — a key link between the two is air quality."

It is extremely frustrating that Boroondara STILL hasn't actioned an integrated transport plan for the municipality nearly 30 years on from the comprehensive 1996 plan - that recommended around \$9.16 million (in today's dollars) be spent over 5 years on active transport infrastructure.

The reasons for this investment in safe and accessible active transport options haven't changed.

- . Lowering greenhouse gas emissions from transport
- . Health benefits by improving air quality and encouraging physical activity
- . Lowering transport costs for residents
- . Improving road safety
- . Reducing travel times for trams, buses and on road vehicles by reducing congestion
- . Improving amenity of precincts, roads and streets
- . Attractive activity precincts not dominated by vehicles, roads and car parks

The well known barriers and solutions are also unchanged.

Only the urgency of addressing the worsening of these known harms from fossil fueled transport has changed in the intervening 30 years.

Kew schools are amongst the worst for traffic congestion in the state - yet the simple and low cost solutions of restricting private vehicle access to school zones - while at the same time as improving the quality of the active transport options through measures that include removing car parking in marked bike lanes (very low cost and quick to implement) remain on the to-do list for 8-10 years time!

You would have to wonder how much worse traffic congestion in Boroondara needs to get before investment in active transport occurs.

From the 1996 Bicycle Strategy Plan

"Relatively few trips from Boroondara to the CBD and surrounding municipalities are made by cycling or walking. However these modes will play an increasingly vital role as we move towards reduced dependence on private vehicle travel."

"A survey of cyclists in Boroondara undertaken in the 1990s identified that key barriers to cycling and walking are conflict with traffic, a lack of bicycle routes and poor road surfaces."

2022 Boroondara Bicycle Implementation Plan

Stage 1 2022-2024

Stage 2/3 2024-2028

Stage 4/5 2028-2032

- 1.5 Work with the State Government to deliver the Surrey Hills to Richmond SCC via Mont Albert Road.
- A. Replace the existing northern land bridge of the Walmer Street Bridge (Kew).
- C. Deliver protected on-road bicycle facilities along Wellington Street between Glenferrie Road and Denmark Street.
- D. Deliver protected on-road bicycle facilities along the corridor. Consider trialling temporary 'pop-up' protected bike lanes to test effectiveness and community sentiment. Deliver strategic removal or banning of car parking along the corridor to improve safety, particularly at crests and/or during peak times.
- 1.6 Work with the State Government to deliver the Kew to Hawthorn East SCC via Auburn Road.
- B. Deliver protected on-road bicycle facilities along Auburn Road between Riversdale Road and Toorak Road. Consider strategic removal or banning of car parking along the corridor to improve safety, particularly at crests and/or during peak times.

C. Deliver protected on-road bicycle facilities along Wrixon Street between Barkers Road and Sackville Street. Consider strategic removal or banning of car parking along the corridor to improve safety, particularly at crests and/or during peak times

- 1.7 Work with the State Government to deliver the Canterbury to Balwyn North SCC via Balwyn Road
- A. Advocate for protected on-road bicycle facilities along Balwyn Road between Doncaster Road and Canterbury Road. Consider strategic removal or banning of car parking along the corridor to improve safety, particularly at crests and/or during peak times.
- B. Deliver protected on-road bicycle facilities along Balwyn Road between Doncaster Road and the Koonung Trail. Consider strategic removal or banning of car parking along the corridor to improve safety, particularly at crests and/or during peak times
- 1.8 Work with the State Government to deliver the Kew Junction to Anniversary Outer Circle Trail SCC.
- A. Investigate a potential route along Pakington Street / Union Street including protected on-road bicycle facilities. Consider strategic removal or banning of car parking along the corridor to improve safety, particularly at crests and/or during peak times.

Overall impression of the action plan: good intentions but underwhelming in terms of proposed actions and pace of implementation

- not enough planned to start closing the gap on what (some) other Councils are already implementing.
- there is no sense of urgency in the planned timing and extent of initiatives. Eg instal 2 EV charging points per annum.
- the pace of the actions is not keeping pace with the scale of the emergency Council declared.

Where or where is the plan to instal street EV charging? It's implemented across London where there is no off street parking. Meanwhile in Boroondara residents are starting to run extension leads across footpaths as a result of Council inaction. It's not hard: pay by App and penalty if you stay beyond the time the car reaches "full or 80% charge"

Please STOP hiding behind the lack of a State Government Planning Scheme Amendment or changes to building codes to justify inaction on ESD requirements. This has gone on for 11+ years. In Stonnington's CAP it intends to strengthen its requirements and Boroondara will be left further behind.

The number of trees to be planted and the increase in tree canopy appears inadequate given the loss of canopy over the past decade. The revised Tree Protection Policy needs to be expanded to ensure there is adequate enforcement of canopy tree requirements by developers and home owners who build a property. Too often what is planted does not mature due to a lack of care. Developers don't have a financial interest nor personal motivation to ensure their survival: all they need to do is comply with the permit. And often they challenge the conditions on landscaping they have agreed to at the planning permit stage at VCAT. Eg Rotherwood at 576 Riversdale Road.

If Council is committed to green space then there needs to be a rethink of garden requirements outside of Res Code. Individuals are becoming greedy with pool surrounds and hard surfaces to reduce gardening time or costs. A maximum % increase in hard surfacing should be considered and strongly encouraged until able to become mandatory. Generally people are not making the link between the need for population change and making individual sacrifices.

Whilst Council may be limited in what it can change in its own Planning Scheme, there are "soft" means to influence designs. Promotion of the downsides of basement garages and accommodation. Flooding in increasingly torrential downpours due to inadequate (non-operational) pumps and drainage. Cumulatively the disturbance to the water table and water flows will have detrimental consequences for run-off. Perhaps knowledge of the challenges some residents already deal with are not reaching Council.

Offer some carrot to encourage reuse of building materials. Bricks, roofing and timber should not be going to landfill. Timber in the roofs of places built up to World War II at least are hard wood that can be reused for furniture. It's beautiful timber. Perhaps a levy on the number of truck loads of landfill from a demolition.

In regard to EV charging, the plan includes a number of actions designed to improve the availability of charging infrastructure in Boroondara (Actions 4.8, 4.9, 4.10). We will include a link to a charging station map on our website, but do not propose to include this as an action in the implementation plan.

In regard to planning issues, the plan includes a number of actions designed to improve the ESD requirements and tree protection (6.12, 6.13, 6.18, 2.11, 2.13).

An action has been added to the implementation plan. Action 6.19 Maintain our Municipal Emergency Management Plan, which includes our Heat Health Plan that outlines Council's approach to assist, educate and alert vulnerable community members of a declared heat health alert. This includes promoting the use of "cool places" as an alternative refuge from heat.

Council's Bicycle Strategy is the primary strategy that covers cycling infrastructure. However, the CAP implementation plan includes the some

Maroondah CC has an impressive new Tree Management Policy with detailed requirements for issues such as sufficient deep soil provision. Boroondara should follow suit and ensure compliance.

actions that address this issue (4.1, 4.2, 4.3)

Has anyone done a visual audit of the uptake of EVs in Boroondara in the last 2 years? It's huge. Visitors to Boroondara need public charging points. Council should have a link to a map if not its own online map. Publicised by QR codes.

Nothing mentioned about creating "cool spaces" to assist locals during heat waves. Libraries, community centres could provide air conditioned environments particularly for older people. Many older homes are not air conditioned and Council should be encouraging retreats to public spaces not individuals installing their own.

Initiatives are currently not well publicised. There are plenty of public spaces that could be used in shopping centres. Instead they reach a limited audience via community centres and libraries. Think of bins as public bill boards.

Encourage waste collection days for residents and overcome the obstacles. "Clean Up Boroondara" - along train lines and in parks the amount of rubbish is disturbing. Since 7-Eleven vacated the East Camberwell shopping strip Boroondara Park is much cleaner.

Lobby businesses to start engaging with TetraCycle and other recycling services. Help those who have started like the group who collect at the kew Scout Hall each Saturday. Partner (Pressure) with chemists to facilitate recycling of medication packaging. The owners of Chemist Warehouse are Boroondara residents as Council well knows.

Has Council replaced public lighting with LED alternatives?

Champion the turning off of lights especially in office buildings.

Tackle the use of plastic in takeaway meals.

Promote recycling of aluminium including wine caps once the internal plastic lid insert has been removed.

FOGO was introduced pre-Covid from memory. And rollout to flats is still on the action plan? Goodness me.

I cannot suggest a solution but frankly I like many others are too scared to cycle on Boroondara's roads. The traffic is terrifying. Increased housing density makes changing this very hard.

The recent introduction of the recycled plastic packaging is appreciated. Thank you.

I liked the idea of the energy emission equipment being available at the library. And being able to trial an induction stove.

Thank you to the officers who work on climate action. There is much to be done and many challenges beyond your control. What you have and continue to do does not go unnoticed and is appreciated.

While the plan provided is full of good intentions, it is very general and lacks clear, specific goals. It is imperative that detailed goals are set in each of the areas, with budgets and who is responsible.

Data must be collected in all areas, used to monitor progress and be published for the information of ratepayers. It is not good enough for 6.10 to say "Pursue opportunities for enhanced data collection and monitoring for reporting on climate actions and impacts". Council should already know what data should be collected, how and by whom, and. how it will be used. Every section should address how the goals will be monitored. There appears to be no provision for regular periodic reporting of progress made. What can be reported on the 2020/2021 and 2022/2023 Implementation Plans?

The implementation plan spans a twoyear period, officers feel that providing more specific timelines within that period is not optimal, given the difficulty in forecasting end dates for projects. We also do not propose to include additional specific details in the actions, as they are designed to allow us to pivot to The plan appears incomplete with references to 6.25 (in 6.10) and 6.23 (in 6.12) but there are no points listed beyond 6.18.

emerging opportunities that will deliver better outcomes.

Council will publish data around progress toward the Climate Action Plan targets and other relevant metrics on the Climate Action Plan Hub in a more timely fashion moving forward. This will provide the community with more information about progress and allow us to continually assess how we are tracking and adjust our programs if appropriate and feasible.

New and more robust data sources are being developed over time and action 6.10 is designed to reflect that we will continually look for the most appropriate data sources to assist us in tracking our targets and refine projects as appropriate.

These numbered references refer back to the overarching actions in the Climate Action Plan, not to the implementation plan.

No change to the implementation plan has been made.

The main problem with this plan for the next two years is its lack of urgency. I don't believe it reflects the community's concerns about the state of our environment. Not enough has been achieved in implementing the Climate Action Plan so far; the rate of progress has been too slow, and not enough money has been budgeted to address the problems humanity is facing right now. Tackling climate change must be seen in context of wider environmental problems, and these must now be at the forefront of Council's mind in everything it does, as well as, of course, caring for people in the shire who are struggling because of disadvantage.

By now all council's buildings should have solar panels. Why is this 'ongoing'?

We need more land set aside to support wildlife. One hectare a year is not ambitious enough. We need areas within parks infilled with low-growing vegetation and grasses to support insects and small animals. This will protect the existing trees, especially our red gums. All around the city there are opportunities within parks to plant more native shrubs and grasses. I would like council to organise community planting in our parks and ask the community where they think more shrubs and grasses could be planted in-between trees.

Council has been engaging with Melbourne University on wildlife friendly lighting solutions and these issues are considered in our lighting projects. It is intended that Wildlife friendly lighting principles will be formally incorporated into the next iteration of Council's Public Lighting Policy.

Through our Living for Our Future workshop series, we run session on water sensitive garden design, which We need council to formulate a policy on light pollution. The collapse in insect populations is linked to light pollution, as are many human health problems. Light pollution also impacts all small animals, such as birds, for instance, and bats, disrupting their reproductive, feeding and navigation. The need for safety must now be balanced against the urgent need to support biodiversity. And Council needs to take into account research showing that artificial light does not, in fact, reduce crime, and may, alternatively, attract those who wish to hurt others. We need to educate people in Boroondara about domestic light pollution, and Council should be replacing existing lights with less damaging ones or with sensor-timed ones. Most of all we need to start prioritising our environment in everything we do.

I'd like to see council do more to help householders manage their waste water in a more environmentally sustainable way. For instance, encouraging people to divert their rainwater onto gardens, rather than into sewer systems, where it is no longer available to plants and causes river and creek erosion.

There were many good initiatives in the original Climate Action Plan. But where is the Action? Where is the urgency?

This is a PS to the previous submission I made. I've not seen any improvements at all to cycling infrastructure in my neighbourhood - Kew, East Kew, Hawthorn. Compared with neighbouring councils, such as Yarra and Darebin, Boroondara's bike network and condition of its paths is poor. We are a wealthy council and we should be leading the way with making cycling safer in our city. There are many good intentions in the Climate Action Plan. But we need ways to measure the progress of the plan (or it's lack of progress).

includes waste water and rain water considerations. We will continue to offer these sessions to the community through Action 6.7

Council's Bicycle Strategy is the primary strategy that covers cycling infrastructure. However, the CAP implementation plan includes the some actions that address this issue (4.1, 4.2, 4.3)

No change to the implementation plan has been made.

Implement a program to convert all street lights to LED technology.

Convert all traffic signals under Council control to LED technology.

As part of the Planning Permit and Building Permit processes, require all new apartment buildings to be pre-wired for EV charging in every parking space. Provide financial support for existing apartment buildings to retrofit wiring for EV charging.

No change to the implementation plan has been made.

Congratulations Boroondara. It's a really comprehensive climate action plan.

I congratulate you on action 2.13 - Employing a Landscape compliance officer, however I think this needs to be increased further. Every day huge blocks in Camberwell are completely cleared of all vegetation, and the immature trees planted as replacement disappear after about a year. With the rate of development across the municipality, one officer would not be enough to assess compliance over time, and prescecute non-compliance. Boroondara is losing canopy rapidly (according to DELWP figures), and most of this is on private land. A stronger approach needs to be taken if we want to address increasing urban heat under climate change.

No change to the implementation plan has been made.

- 1.1 Please SPECIFY PV quantity and on top of which council buildings/carparks. And Specify:
- a.the anticipated amount of GHG emissions reduction.
- b.the current PV amount on which current buildings/space already have on.
- c. All anticipated spendings will prevent repeating annual budget underspent
- Community also wants to have the chance to know and to follow Council role modelling.
- 1.2 Please SPECIFY
- a. The quantity of bulk buying and for which tenanted community facilities for 23-24 and 24-25 and which already have on currently.
- b. The anticipated amount of GHG emissions reduction.
- 1.3 Please SPECIFY
- a.When, Where and How to UNDERTAKE a feasibility study.
- b.What is the anticipated number of households and area and anticipated cost?
- c. If a grant is not forthcoming then how to get/raise fund? It is not unreasonable for Boroondara to invest in a set of Community Batteries from

The implementation plan spans a twoyear period, officers feel that providing more specific timelines within that period is not optimal, given the difficulty in forecasting end dates for projects. We also do not propose to include additional specific details in the actions, as they are designed to allow us to pivot to emerging opportunities that will deliver better outcomes.

We do not propose to introduce interim targets, but it is intended that Council

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our Council Investment fund. The community battery area after having the chance to experience community solar battery might get very motivated and decide to go zero emissions. So buying a community battery is a good investment for Boroondara Council. Please do the feasibility study for the area that has a high chance to work well together for this superb result to follow.

- 1.4 How much planned for bulk buying? Please publicize
- a. PV bulk buying. How many KW already on people's roofs and How many KW for next goal line 23-24 and then 24-25?
- b. To motivate the community to electrify please publicise the anticipated GHG emissions reduction when a household has solar on its roof. Our Boroondara people are very good, willing to do the right things and many are financially able.
- 1.5 Good intention but we need to have a credible and capable company to be introduced to the community. Please Specify how Council quality check a company that Council is to introduce to community.
- 1.6 Please SPECIFY what target to be achieved by 23-24 and by 24-25? Please commemorate big users already on . Please specify the anticipated GHG emissions reduction and how much has already been done?
- 1.7 Please seriously consider Yarra Energy Foundation or one that other councils are already using it. Improve the existing one if need to.
- 1.8 To work with EB Qualified Home Energy Auditor volunteers and the Subsidised commercial ones to do home ernegy auditing for Low incomer resident households. Please SPECIFY Target how many low income homes by 2025 and specify the anticipated GHG reduction
- 1.9 Off Gas: Please SPECIFY for which buildings and anticipated GHG emissions reduction for these Council facilities. Community needs to see Council role modelling.
- 1.10 Very good plan! Do offer cooking demonstration at Council festivals, neighborhood houses. Shorten the loan period to two instead of three weeks so people won't have to wait too long.
- 1.11 Hooray! Has the job been advertised? When the position starts? Please SPECIFY IF the position full or part time and to whose instruction does this position have to be accountable to?
- 1.12 Very good! And one or two big talks/demo that EB Steering Committee think it very beneficial to have.
- 1.13 Still Offset to meet target set for 2022??? 2022 already passed last year.
- a.Please WORK ON and SPECIFY which building/facilities to be retrofitted to reduce unnecessary heat gains/losses.
- b.Please INSTALL PV arrays on all libraries and in each library to display a large monitor screen for the community (including school students) to learn. Please do "teach" all library staff to understand the information on screen so we can learn from them.
- 1.14 a. Council sites continue to be retrofitted and more PV installed where possible to all reach net zero emissions by 2030.

Council to use less/waste less/work styles that help reach zero emissions and Council to install more than enough PV to meet its needs and to offset for the Gas Cogeneration for Council operated swimming pools until replacement can take place.

Where to install PV? All Council buildings, stadium, tips spaces and car parks Council sites to be fully retrofitted by 2030 to achieve zero or net zero emissions. Retrofitting by adding suitable external, external blinds where needed and adding more roof insulation plus draught proofing. Council to try to modify energy use ways to reduce energy wastes. Council to have more than enough PV to meet its needs and to offset for the Gas Cogeneration for Council operated swimming pools until replacement can take place. Where to install PV? All Council buildings, stadium, tips spaces and car parks

will publish data around progress toward the Climate Action Plan targets and other relevant metrics on the Climate Action Plan Hub in a more timely fashion moving forward. This will provide the community with more information about progress and allow us to continually assess how we are tracking and adjust our programs if appropriate and feasible.

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No change to the implementation plan has been made.

The council knows it should be doing a lot more, but its paltry budget allocation to help deal with the climate crisis is totally inadequate. It appears the Council favors carbon intensive capital works over green infrastructure investment and reducing its carbon footprint The plan lacks ambition despite the climate emergency.

No change to the implementation plan has been made.

- The climate action plan is missing significant opportunities related to carbon capture, planting strategies in parks and open spaces and biodynamic alternatives to existing chemical weed management strategies.
- Is essential that council's weed management plan is included within the climate action plan to monitor, measure and review the impact on

No change to the implementation plan has been made.

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biodiversity, waterways, human health and missed opportunities for contributing positively to soil carbon capture by not using alternatives to chemical weed management strategies (eg. biodynamic approaches)

- eliminate use of chemicals pollutants in weed management strategy, transition to a carbon capture, biodynamic model measure biodiversity of soil and surrounding habitats
- increase planting in open spaces (biodynamic approach) adjacent parks and playgrounds to reduce reliance on chemical weed management, increase soil carbon capture opportunity, biodiversity and community connection to nature spaces,
- consider how to integrate community health as part of the climate action plan (poor health contributes to use of consumables and other emission producing items that contribute to climate change)

Great to see Council's ongoing efforts in promoting sustainability.

A general impression on the current Climate Action Plan and relevant websites is that key areas and major concerns are addressed properly. However, the progress monitoring should be more measurable. Besides tracking the implementation stages of various tasks, the community would also be interested to see how each action has an impact on reducing emission and/or improving sustainability. The indicator page also needs an update https://climateactionplan.boroondara.vic.gov.au/indicators.

I do have a concern over the resources spent on promoting EV-related programs. There have been studies around the EV's effectiveness in reducing climate forcing, with the results being a mixed message where outcomes are subject to factors like tax and policy, electricity sources for local supply, and whole life-cycle hidden carbon etc.. Was the EV programs a decision made based on analysis conducted by Council with adequate considerations, or was it a decision made based on 'EV being a popular sustainability topic'? So far, how has EV program been helping in terms of emission reduction? Before putting in more resources, it may be worth thinking about the above questions. Or if the above were part of the Council's decision-making already, it would be worth to communicate these information to the community.

It is intended that Council will publish data around progress toward the Climate Action Plan targets and other relevant metrics on the Climate Action Plan Hub in a more timely fashion moving forward. This will provide the community with more information about progress and allow us to continually assess how we are tracking and make adjustments to our programs if appropriate and feasible.

No change to the implementation plan has been made.

My biggest concern is that while the objective of encouraging and supporting the community to reduce emissions is identified, there are very few specific actions that will directly address this objective. More needs to be done to reduce transport emissions within Boroondara. An area that is so well provided with public transport can and should do a lot more to encourage residents to leave their cars at home, for parents to think about not driving their children to school and to generally consider car travel as the exception and not the norm.

Another area where emissions could be reduced is through a reduction in gardening maintenance and adopting more sustainable gardens and landscape designs. Emissions from mowers, leaf blowers and trimmers used by community members could also be tackled.

Actions 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, 4.5 and 4.6 are designed to help address active and public transport.

The first implementation plan included the action to purchase electric small plant and equipment such as chainsaws and blowers. Electric options are considered for every powered tool purchase and small plant is now over 50% electric.

No change to the implementation plan has been made.

Leadership

The UN Secretary General was speaking to us all but, most importantly, to leaders when he said -

"Climate change is here. It is terrifying. And it is just the beginning. The era of global warming has ended; the era of global boiling has arrived. The

Delivery of some actions from the previous implementation plan have proven difficult to complete by the end

air is unbreathable. The heat is unbearable. And the level of fossil fuel profits and climate inaction is unacceptable. Leaders must lead. No more hesitancy. No more excuses. No more waiting for others to move first. There is simply no more time for that."

In 2021 the City of Boroondara (CoB) declared a Climate Emergency and allocated \$1m per annum in funding in support of its Climate Action Plan (CAP). In our 2023/24 Budget submission to Council on 6 June this year we argued that more needed to be allocated. No change was made then.

In 2022/23 the organisation that collectively you lead spent \$226.6m on Operational Expenditure, \$23.248m on Project Expenditure and \$78.89m on Capital Expenditure, making Total Expenditure \$328.64m.

At the end of the financial year, \$0.612m of CAP expenditure was carried forward. We infer that 2022/23 CAP expenditure was \$0.388m, or 0.12% of total CoB expenditure. We note that in the 2023/24 budget it was foreshadowed that \$0.3m would be carried forward. This has now increased.

We acknowledge that the Federal and State Governments have greater roles in eliminating carbon emissions. However, spending only 0.12% of total CoB expenditure on the CAP is a failure of leadership and does not meet community expectations.

Process

We have several concerns regarding the process associated with this Implementation Plan -

- The Implementation Plan covers the 2 years to 30 June 2025 and won't be finalized until late 2023, the first of the two years that it relates to. Normal commercial practice is for a new Plan to be completed before the start of the period to which it relates.
- There are numerous action items in both this and the previous Implementation Plan. At a minimum, budget allocations, specific completion dates (not general timeframes), and a person accountable for each action would be basic information provided for each item. None are included in this Implementation Plan.
- Ideally, CoB should have prepared a report towards the conclusion of the initial Implementation Plan period that summarized what was achieved, assessed if any factors had changed since the initial plan was prepared, and explained how these and other factors are taken into account in the development of the new plan. This was not done here.
- No indicators are used to measure and report progress for this Implementation Plan. The CAP Hub has a page for indicators, but only population is listed, which is not a Plan indicator and is out of date. The draft Implementation Plan says that CoB will pursue opportunities to collect and monitor relevant data (no. 6.10). However, if no opportunities arise, there will continue to be no indicators, hampering reporting, accountability, and evaluation. The Implementation Plan should include specific, measurable targets alongside actions, such as:
- o Additional kW capacity of solar PV systems installed in 2023-25 (no. 1.1, 1.2)
- o Use of active and sustainable transport (e.g. number of cycle journeys within Boroondara, primary school children walking to school) (no. 4.1-4.6)
- o Use of EVs by Council and community (no. 4.8-4.13)
- o Estimated reduction in CO2-e emissions from action (where relevant)

Climate adaption and other actions

Speaking about climate adaptation, the UN Secretary General said –

"Extreme weather is becoming the new normal. All countries must respond and protect their people from the searing heat, fatal floods, storms, droughts, and raging fires that result... It is time for a global surge in adaptation investment to save millions of lives from climate [carnage.]"

The CoB doesn't have a separate Climate Adaptation Plan and while some actions in the Implementation Plan address adaptation issues, because of the importance of this activity and significant potential for Council action we recommend that a separate Plan be developed, as the City of Melbourne and Shire of Cardinia have done.

Council has a very important role to play in limiting the consequences of extreme heat on our community. We are sure that the UN Secretary

of the relevant financial year. Where projects funded from the \$1M Climate Action Plan allocation are not completed within the financial year, funding is carried forward to the next financial year. Any carried forward amount is additional to the \$1M allocation. The delivery of capital works associated with the transition to electric vehicles has been a key challenge. The implementation plan has been informed by challenges in delivering the first implementation plan. This includes the creation of a new position of Energy Transitions Officer which will directly support Boroondara's transition to electric vehicles.

It is proposed that the phasing of completion for the Climate Action Plan Implementation Plan 2023-24 - 2024-25 is undertaken to bring it in line with the financial year. Consistent with this approach, the third implementation plan will be prepared for adoption prior to the end of the 2024-25 FY.

It is intended that we will publish data around progress toward the Climate Action Plan targets and other relevant metrics on the Climate Action Plan hub in a timelier fashion moving forward. This will provide the community with more information about progress and allow us to continually assess how we are tracking and adjust programs if appropriate and feasible.

Various actions in this implementation plan have an adaptation element. In

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General would support us in saying that the consequences of your actions—or inactions—will result in the lives of community members being either saved or lost.

Some suggestions for climate adaptation and other action items to be included in this Implementation Plan are -

- Greater targets and funding for biodiversity management (no. 2.1). Currently only 51 hectares out of 598 hectares of open space managed by CoB are designated as being managed for biodiversity, with an ambition of increasing this by 1 hectare a year. This is vastly inadequate. Furthermore, extra funding is needed for council-employed biodiversity officers to manage biodiversity areas, as well as to support community Friends of Parks groups and grow biodiversity corridors. Without maintaining and enhancing biodiversity within Boroondara, what remains will be under threat e.g. red gums overwhelmed by insects, such as lerps, and no small birds in the environment to control them.
- Increasing annual tree planting (no. 2.5). CoB has a stated ambition of planting and renewing 1,000 new street trees each year, yet in 2021/22 only 700 were planted (attributed to COVID-19 disruption). The Implementation Plan has no provision to catch up. We suggest increasing this target and introducing real time reporting of planted trees, as well as yearly public reporting of canopy cover and overall tree health. This can be communicated to community members through the Boroondara Bulletin. The 2017 Boroondara Tree Strategy recorded 75% of Boroondara's approx. 64,000 street trees as being mature and in need of managed replacement. 1,000 new street trees annually clearly is insufficient to address this need, barely mitigating the urban heat island effect.
- Increasing penalties for illegal removal of trees and requiring similar trees be replanted and allowed to grow in areas previously occupied by illegally removed trees. We note that Council has advocated for much higher penalties than currently permitted in law. Unfortunately, it will only consider amending its Local Laws to bring the current penalty up to that limit.

Conclusion

Boroondara City Council has declared a Climate Emergency, but its commitments are inadequate. Our Council is one of the most prosperous in the country –allocating \$1m and then spending a fraction of that shows the world that its priorities are elsewhere.

Some Councillors will be comfortable with this funding allocation and the lack of urgency. However, for those who are not so certain, are you really happy to spend only one eighth of one percent of all expenditure to address climate change in the era of global boiling? With an election at the end of 2024, we will see if the community believes this is good enough and holds you to account. There is still time to do better than one eighth of one percent.

addition, we have added an additional action:

6.19 Maintain our Municipal Emergency Management Plan, which includes our Heat Health Plan that outlines Council's approach to assist, educate and alert vulnerable community members of a declared heat health alert. This includes promoting the use of "cool places" as an alternative refuge from heat.

It is concerning to see that the City of Boroondara (COB) has not even spent all of the small amount of money it allocated to implementation change over the past year.

I suggest that COB significantly increases the annual allocation of money to the implementation plan.

Sufficient funds need to be allocated to employ extra council officers to implement the plan and increase COB'S capacity to lead and assist the community within Boroondara reduce their emissions.

Every COB rooftop needs to have solar panels installed over the next 12 months, all new COB buildings need to be certified sustainable buildings. The COB should be assisting residents and businesses to ensure that their buildings are energy efficient. The COB needs to work with community organisations such n as Electrify Boroondara to achieve its CO2 emission reduction goals. A permanent hub for the Electrify Boroondara program should be provided by council and a full time council officer employed to work with the alliance.

The COB needs to measure the mix of transport modes that currently occur throughout Boroondara and then set ambitious targets for active and public transport journeys that occur in Boroondara. A suggested target be that in 12 months time 20 % of all journeys within Boroondara that are less than 3km be by bicycle or foot. The COB could support all primary schools within Boroondara develop walking school bus programs.

The COB needs to increase its target of open space being as biodiversity areas to 5 hectare a year rather than the current low target of 1 hectare a year especially given the loss of areas previously biodiversity due to the freeway building. There needs to be increased funding for biodiversity

Delivery of some actions from the previous implementation plan have proven difficult to complete by the end of the relevant financial year. Where projects funded from the \$1M Climate Action Plan allocation are not completed within the financial year, funding is carried forward to the next financial year. Any carried forward amount is additional to the \$1M allocation. The delivery of capital works associated with the transition to electric vehicles has been a key challenge. The draft Implementation Plan has been informed by challenges in delivering the first

maintenance and development so that extra council officers can be employed and also allow the council officers support Friends groups of biodiversity and open space areas. Biodiversity corridors need to be developed along the creeks within Boroondara to the existing biodiversity areas along the Yarra. The COB needs to contribute funds to The Kooyong Koot project.

The tree canopy in Boroondara needs to be increased. There needs to be an acceleration of younger trees being planted given that approximately 75% of trees within Boroondara are approaching the end of their life span. A target of planting 1000 new street trees a year is too low. The COB needs to be reporting to the community in every Boroondara bulletin. Climate plan implementation actions undertaken in the interval from the last bulletin eg trees planted, home energy use audits undertaken, solar panels installed and distance of bike lanes installed. The current climate action plan is almost tokenistic and is pitiful considering the urgent challenge that the COB and all of its citizens face to

creation of a new position of Energy Transitions Officer which will directly support Boroondara's transition to electric vehicles.

implementation plan. This includes the

No change to the implementation plan has been made.

Compliments on the breadth of your plan; it needs more detail to reflect the urgency of the climate emergency you have declared: SMART goals

- 1.7 Collaborate with other councils on providing effective energy transition programs perhaps you can provide a comparison of Boroondara to neighboring councils gas disconnections, solar PV uptake in kW, residential & business emissions reduction etc. What programs work best for other councils?
- 1.8 Subsidies for low income residents good initiative. Can it include subsidies for draughtproofing, insulation, replacing gas appliances? Please include measures of success in terms of emissions reduction.
- 1.10 Apparently the energy monitors and thermal cameras are very popular, waiting lists are long. Perhaps you can increase the number of units and/or reduce the borrowing time to make them more available. Great idea to include induction cooking units for short term loan.
- 1.11 Energy transition officer role Please ensure this individual has project management skills in engineering and sustainability.
- 1.12 Electrify Boroondara event as the community becomes more aware of the urgency and challenges of electrification, this event should be repeated in part or in full at least annually until emissions across Boroondara are significantly reduced. Please include measures of success and timing.
- 2.1 Increase biodiversity areas good initiative, can it be more ambitious? What are the measurable indicators of success? How many additional bird species are noted in surveys, how many 'friends' groups are involved? Please include mulch application to protect soil moisture of young plants.
- 2.5 Tree planting please include regular reporting of progress, as well as measures of overall health of trees. We are going into another extended dry period; trees will be under stress again. 1000 trees is not enough; perhaps you can include 'adopt-a-tree' strategies w/ schools, kinders etc. Will you make up for shortfalls in tree planting over the last few years?
- 2.6 5000 Indigenous tubestock this could be integrated into the biodiversity goal 2.1; however 5000 tubes is a very low number. Planting should be planned for winter months and supplemented with mulch.
- 2.9 Nature strips for biodiversity great idea; please include targets and measurable indicators of improved biodiversity.
- 2.11 Tree canopy please include effective penalties for unauthorised tree removal

mitigate and adapt to climate change.

- 3.5 Kooyongkoot alliance good to see this in the plan; what are the measurable goals?
- 4.6 Sustainable transport please include measures i.e. increased number of active transport trips, reduced car trips.
- 4.12 EVs for council fleet good initiative; please include measures in terms of % of fleet replaced. Can you include a trial of an EV heavy vehicle? 6.10 You can do better than 'pursue opportunities' the technology is available, this should be standard practice and reported regularly.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment. Boroondara is a great community to live in, with many people committed to making it even better. I would like to see more leadership on effective climate initiatives including relevant measurable criteria and timing, so that it reflects the urgency

The implementation plan spans a twoyear period, officers feel that providing more specific timelines within that period is not optimal, given the difficulty in forecasting end dates for projects. We also do not propose to include additional specific details in the actions, as they are designed to allow us to pivot to emerging opportunities that will deliver better outcomes.

We do not propose to introduce interim targets, but it is intended that Council will publish data around progress toward the Climate Action Plan targets and other relevant metrics on the Climate Action Plan Hub in a more timely fashion moving forward. This will provide the community with more information about progress and allow us to continually assess how we are tracking and adjust our programs if appropriate and feasible.

No change to the implementation plan has been made.

of the climate emergency. Boroondara should be at least as effective as neighboring councils in reducing emissions and moving away from gas and other fossil fuels. A bit of friendly competition would be a welcome.

The plan has a comprehensive coverage of areas to target, but need tighter timeframes and regular reporting of emissions reduction.

Energy efficiency and renewable energy

1.1 Installation of 1MW additional solar on council buildings by 2030

Good initiative; would like to see more ambition and tighter timeframe. Batteries could be included for buildings used primarily during off-peak times.

1.2 Retrofit 1MW solar PV installation for council tenanted facilities

Welcome initiative; should also include replacing gas appliances with efficient electrics. Include measurable timing, energy use and/or emissions reduction.

1.4 Solar bulk buy for homes and businesses

Please include target installation rates and progress report against plan.

1.7 Collaborate with other councils on providing effective energy efficiency information to the community

Council should leverage existing successful programs in neighbouring councils; goal should include specific emissions reduction and tracking.

Continue to leverage community initiatives such as Electrify Boroondara

1.8 Subsidised home energy audit program for low income residents

Great initiative; should include subsidies for draught proofing, insulation and replacing gas appliances.

1.9 Energy upgrades in council buildings including replacing gas appliances

Good objective; please include budget, timing and energy use reduction.

1.11 Energy transition officer role

A well qualified individual with engineering and project management skills will be able to tighten the plan with specific and measurable implementation.

1.12 Electrify Boroondara event at Hawthorn Arts Centre

This initial event should be repeated, in part or in full, regularly as the community becomes more aware of the needs and challenges of electrification.

Biodiversity and trees

2.1 Increase biodiversity areas by 1 hectare/year to 61 hectares by 2030

Local parkways can include biodiversity pockets which are looked after by local 'friends' groups.

2.5 Tree planting - 1000 trees/year

Regular reporting of tree planting against target. Include overall health of trees due to age, environmental stress, etc. Please include a plan for making up the shortfall of trees planted in 2021/22. We will need far in excess of 1000 trees/year to maintain canopy cover.

2.6 5000 indigenous tubestock provided to schools, community groups etc.

This needs to be much more ambitious, and include timing to coincide with ideal planting conditions - autumn and winter, and as well as providing mulch to maintain soil moisture for young plants.

- 2.8 Develop a planting education resource for the community
- 2.9 Incentives to develop nature strips for biodiversity

Good initiatives - include measures and timing

2.11 Tree Canopy strategy

The implementation plan spans a twoyear period, officers feel that providing more specific timelines within that period is not optimal, given the difficulty in forecasting end dates for projects. It is intended that Council will publish data around progress toward the Climate Action Plan targets and other relevant metrics on the Climate Action Plan Hub in a more timely fashion moving forward. This will provide the community with more information about progress and allow us to continually assess how we are tracking and adjust our programs if appropriate and feasible.

New and more robust data sources are being developed over time and action 6.10 is designed to reflect that we will continually look for the most appropriate data sources to assist us in tracking our targets and refine projects as appropriate.

No change to the implementation plan has been made.

Include effective penalties for unauthorised tree removal

Transport

4.1, 4.2 Bike lane treatments

Include targets for increased bike usage

4.6 Sustainable transport initiatives

Include targets for active transport trips/reduced car trips and emissions reduction

4.8 EV charging public infrastructure

Initial installation should be based on a proportion of EVs in Boroondara, and increased proportionally based on EV uptake in the community.

4.12 EVs for council and fleet operations

Include metrics; percentage increase of council fleet and emissions reduced as well as cost savings. The plan should include the trial of one or more electric heavy vehicles.

Overarching

6.10 Pursue opportunities for enhanced data collection for monitoring and reporting on climate action and impacts Would like to see more than 'pursue opportunities'. This should be standard practice and reported regularly.

Circular economy - well done on recent Mend/reuse events, clothes swaps. Need to be regular.

Need specifics on solar PV goals, clear criteria for low-income aid, and community engagement plans. More focus on biodiversity, water mgmt.

- 1. Energy Efficiency & amp; Renewable Energy
- 1. Solar Photovoltaic (PV) Systems

Specify the number or percentage of Council's buildings that will have solar PV systems installed. Is the goal to equip all buildings or just a subset? Provide a timeline for these installations, broken down by fiscal year. What is the anticipated kWh production and the expected reduction in GHG emissions?

2. Criteria for Low-Income Residents

Clearly define what constitutes a "low-income resident" in the context of the plan. Outline the criteria and process for low-income residents to qualify for subsidized energy audits or other benefits. Consider partnerships with local organizations to identify and reach out to eligible residents.

3. Community Engagement

Describe how the Council plans to involve the community in the implementation and ongoing evaluation of the Climate Action Plan. Suggest specific methods of engagement, such as community forums, surveys, or partnerships with local organizations. How many residents is council seeking to engage? What is the critical mass?

- 2. Biodiversity and Trees
- 1. Incorporating Permaculture Principles

The Council should consider incorporating permaculture principles into its biodiversity strategy. This approach can help transition the community towards a more sustainable and regenerative way of living. The "Backyard Biodiversity Project" (point 2.15) could be an excellent platform to introduce these principles.

2. Community Grants and Financial Support

The Council should offer small grants or financial incentives or discount on rates to encourage local community members to undertake small-scale biodiversity projects. This could range from planting native species in their gardens to creating small habitats for local fauna. This aligns well with

The implementation plan spans a twoyear period, officers feel that providing more specific timelines within that period is not optimal, given the difficulty in forecasting end dates for projects. We also do not propose to include additional specific details in the actions, as they are designed to allow us to pivot to emerging opportunities that will deliver better outcomes.

We do not propose to introduce interim targets, but it is intended that Council will publish data around progress toward the Climate Action Plan targets and other relevant metrics on the Climate Action Plan Hub in a more timely fashion moving forward. This will provide the community with more information about progress and allow us to continually assess how we are tracking and adjust our programs if appropriate and feasible.

the support already given to community groups working in biodiversity areas (point 2.14).

3. Local Supervisory Groups

The Council should consider organizing local groups to supervise and manage biodiversity projects. These groups can serve as a liaison between the Council and the community, ensuring that projects are effectively implemented and maintained. This could be an extension of the support mentioned in point 2.14 and should be aligned to a reduction target in GHG emissions.

4. Role of Local Businesses

Local businesses should be encouraged to participate in biodiversity projects, either through sponsorships or by adopting sustainable practices that contribute to local biodiversity. This could include things like planting trees around their premises or sponsoring local biodiversity events.

- 3. Water and waterways
- 1. Community Education and Involvement

The Council should consider implementing educational programs to inform the community about water conservation and pollution prevention. This could be integrated into the Litter and Pollution Reduction Strategy (point 3.3).

2. Transparency in Water Management Strategy

While updating and implementing the Integrated Water Management Strategy is crucial (point 3.1), the Council should also provide regular updates on the progress and effectiveness of this strategy to the community.

3. Incentives for Water Efficiency

The Council could offer incentives or rebates for residents and local businesses who adopt water-efficient appliances or systems. This could be a part of the annual program of water efficiency retrofits (point 3.4).

- 4. Transport
- 1. Bicycle promoting

Promoting cycling through incentives like free coffee is a creative and engaging way to encourage more sustainable transportation. Here's how you could articulate this idea in your review:

Bike Day Promotion: "Cycle for a Sip" To ensure the "Cycle for a Sip" initiative is effectively managed, a verification system needs to be in place. This could be a digital tracking system via a mobile app or physical stamp cards available at local businesses and community centers. Once a participant reaches the cycling milestone, they would receive a coffee voucher, either digitally or physically, redeemable at participating local cafes.

2. Last-Mile Solutions

The Council should investigate partnerships with e-scooter and bike-sharing companies to provide "last-mile" solutions that can help people get from public transport stops to their final destinations.

- 3. Business Partnerships for EV Charging The plan mentions pursuing opportunities to partner with commercial providers for EV charging (point
- 4.9). The Council should specify which types of businesses it aims to partner with and how many additional charging stations this could result in.
- 4. Night-Time Charging at Public Parks To optimize the use of renewable energy and reduce grid congestion, I suggest installing EV charging stations near public parks with the capability to charge only during nighttime hours. This would encourage residents to make use of renewable energy sources, which are often more abundant during off-peak hours. It would also alleviate any potential strain on the electrical grid during peak hours.
- 5. Circular economy (waste)
- 1. Repair Cafés and Workshops

Organize regular community repair cafés where people can bring broken items to be fixed by volunteers, reducing waste and promoting a culture

No change to the implementation plan has been made.

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of repair.

2. Zero-Waste Initiatives

Encourage local businesses to adopt zero-waste practices and offer incentives for those that do. This could include tax breaks or promotional features on a council-run website or newsletter.

"5.4 Provide education to privately serviced multi-unit dwellings and commercial properties on private food waste recycling options". While education is essential, I believe we should go a step further by implementing a mandatory food waste collection system for all multi-unit dwellings. This includes providing FOGO bins and establishing special collection points for food waste. This proactive approach would not only educate but also facilitate actual waste reduction.

"5.5 Plan a trial program to connect businesses with leftover food or other goods with charity organisations in need of the items".

The trial program is a great initiative, but I suggest that the Council collaborate with established food waste organizations like OzHarvest. Such partnerships could serve dual purposes: redistributing leftover food to charities and educating the community on how to minimize food waste effectively. This would amplify the impact of the program and make it more sustainable in the long run.

6. Overarching

"6.1 Provide the community with greater access to Climate Action Grants, for new projects, services, programs and activities that strengthen the community's capacity to reduce emissions, and/or adapt to the impacts of climate change". Grants applications should be made available at least twice a year to accelerate community programmes and respond more promptly to community lead initiatives that support council's emission reduction plan.

While grants are a great way to encourage community action, it would be beneficial to provide a clear framework or criteria for what kinds of projects will be prioritized. This could include a focus on projects that have a measurable impact on emissions reduction or community education. "6.5 Hold a Sustainable Living Festival engage with the community about sustainable living".

The festival could include a "Sustainability Awards" segment to recognize "excellence" and reward local businesses and individuals who have made significant contributions to sustainability.

"6.10 Pursue opportunities for enhanced data collection and monitoring for reporting on climate actions and impacts".

Data collection should not only focus on the outcomes but also on the effectiveness of the methods used. This will help in refining future initiatives for better results.

Budget Allocation:

The Council initially allocated \$1 million for the plan in each of its first two years but underspent by \$300,000 in both years. This is not sufficient given the extensive work required. However, this does mean that there should be at least \$1.6 million available for expenditure in this financial year, allowing for ambitious initiatives. Urgency in implementation is needed to align with the Council's declaration of a climate emergency and ensure the full budget is spent effectively.

Process Concerns:

Several concerns are associated with the process of this Implementation Plan:

- There are numerous action items in both this and the previous Implementation Plan. At a minimum, each item should include budget allocations, specific completion dates (not just general timeframes), and a person accountable. None of this information is included in this Implementation Plan.
- Ideally, the Council should have prepared a report summarizing achievements and assessing any changes since the initial plan. It should explain how these changes, among other factors, influenced the development of the new plan.
- -The Implementation Plan lacks indicators to measure and report progress. While the CAP Hub has an indicator page, it only lists population data,

Delivery of some actions from the previous implementation plan have proven difficult to complete by the end of the relevant financial year. Where projects funded from the \$1M Climate Action Plan allocation are not completed within the financial year, funding is carried forward to the next financial year. Any carried forward amount is additional to the \$1M allocation. The delivery of capital works associated with the transition to electric vehicles has been a key challenge. The draft Implementation Plan has been informed

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which is not relevant to the plan. The draft Implementation Plan mentions CoB's intention to collect and monitor relevant data (no. 6.10). However, a lack of indicators hampers reporting, accountability, and evaluation. The Implementation Plan should include specific, measurable targets alongside actions.

- **Specific, Measurable Targets:**
- **Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy:**
- Additional kW capacity of solar PV systems installed in 2023-25 (no. 1.1, 1.2). This includes batteries for buildings primarily used during off-peak times.
- Retrofit 1MW solar PV installation for council tenanted facilities, including replacing gas appliances with efficient electrics.
- Solar bulk buy for homes and businesses, including target installation rates and progress reports.
- Subsidized home energy audit program for low-income residents, covering draught proofing, insulation, and replacing gas appliances.
- Energy upgrades in council buildings, specifying budget, timing, and energy use reduction.
- Introduce the role of an Energy Transition Officer with engineering and project management skills.
- Regularly repeat the "Electrify Boroondara" event at Hawthorn Arts Centre as community awareness grows.
- **Transport:**
- Bike lane treatments should include targets for increased bike usage, e.g., the number of cycle journeys within Boroondara and primary school children walking to school (no. 4.1-4.6).
- Sustainable transport initiatives should include targets for active transport trips, reduced car trips, and emissions reduction.
- EV charging public infrastructure should be installed proportionally based on EV adoption in Boroondara.
- For EVs in council and fleet operations, include metrics such as the percentage increase in council fleet EVs, emissions reduction, and cost savings. Trial one or more electric heavy vehicles.
- **Biodiversity and Trees:**
- Aim to increase biodiversity areas by 1 hectare/year to reach 61 hectares by 2030.
- Implement a tree planting goal of 1000 trees/year with regular reporting. Include an assessment of overall tree health.
- Develop incentives to encourage nature strip biodiversity, with clear measures and timing.
- Implement an effective Tree Canopy strategy with penalties for unauthorized tree removal.
- **Water and Waterways:**
- While participating in the Kooyongkoot (Gardiners Creek) regional alliance is commendable, measurable goals should be established.

By incorporating these specific, measurable targets and addressing the process concerns, the Implementation Plan will become more robust and effective in achieving its climate-related objectives.

Whilst we are pleased that the City of Boroondara appears to be committed to doing its share to deal with climate change through its existing initiatives we feel that a sense of urgency should prevail. The sums allocated in the budget are woefully short, if you as a Council are to try and do your bit to address this declared crisis. Sports pavilion upgrades and developments can wait the climate is a critical and urgent treat. We have declared a climate emergency. We must walk the talk. Embodied carbon neutral All developments must stack up from a carbon accounting perspective, every effort must be made to reduce the climate impact of the building materials that we use.

by challenges in delivering the first implementation plan. This includes the creation of a new position of Energy Transitions Officer which will directly support Boroondara's transition to electric vehicles.

The implementation plan spans a twoyear period, officers feel that providing more specific timelines within that period is not optimal, given the difficulty in forecasting end dates for projects. We also do not propose to include additional specific details in the actions, as they are designed to allow us to pivot to emerging opportunities that will deliver better outcomes.

A progress report is provided with the release of the 23/24-24/25 implementation plan. It is intended that Council will publish data around progress toward the Climate Action Plan targets and other relevant metrics on the Climate Action Plan Hub in a more timely fashion moving forward. This will provide the community with more information about progress and allow us to continually assess how we are tracking and adjust our programs if appropriate and feasible.

We have amended actions 1.1 and 1.2 to include the words with consideration of battery storage where appropriate.

No change to the implementation plan has been made.

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Biodiversity and Trees:

We need to increase green spaces and re-wild those that we have, to create a landscape that is resilient to the impacts of a hotter, dryer climate. These values will have the dual effect of lessening the impact of the urban heat island effect and also provide a refuge for many of our native plants and animals. A number of these are under threat such as Gang Gang Cockatoos, which are endangered in Australia, but are found in increasing numbers in Boroondara.

We also need to increase our green spaces, we recently lost a significant slab of green open space to a council car park near the Hawthorn Velodrome and as far as I am aware there have been few, if any, new purchases of new public open space with the monies collected through the development levy. This must change.

- We must mandate that we must protect remnant habitats, no exceptions.
- Adopting urban planning strategies that promote biodiversity. Lobby the Victorian Government to introduce stricter controls over illegal tree removal (require a developer to replant a tree in the exact spot the original was removed and exclude development in the area previously covered by the tree canopy) and increase the fine to the true value of the tree. We also need to lobby government to protect our narrow green corridors/parks from the canyoning effect of new developments closely abutting our green spaces.
- We need to support, through increased staff resources, the development of a Strategic Plan for the KooyongKoot Catchment. Through the Gardiners Creek Regional Collaboration where Boroondara Council have shown leadership. This critical piece of green infrastructure is in urgent need of revitalisation and the development of a holistic Strategic Plan is the perfect medium to do this. With significant public and political interest in the project it is believed that the Strategic Plan will unlock significant State and Federal funding opportunities.
- We need to aggressively build our canopy to lessen the serious and life-threatening impacts of the heat island effect. In relation to specifics
- 2.1 The current trajectory of adding 1Ha of biodiversity each year is very disappointing. Our managed biodiversity area is well under 1% of Boroondara's total area. We need to invest in increasing staffing levels to be able to effectively manage our existing biodiversity areas, but also to unlock the potential army of volunteers who are increasingly keen to help repair what is left of our landscape. Our experience is that volunteers are ultra local so areas need to be near the volunteer base. Most volunteers walk to the sites they maintain.
- 2.2 We need to map not just our canopy but our understory and groundcovers to gauge the quality of our biodiversity areas and the resilience of our landscape. The current policy of removing understory is effectively removing our small birds from our suburbs to the detriment of out tree canopy and biodiversity.
- 2.3 Agree.
- 2.4 The Hawthorn Velodrome will be the perfect site.
- 2.5 Is this benchmarked against other councils? Are we leaders?
- 2.6 Agree.
- 2.7 Agree.
- 2.8 Unsure what this is.
- 2.9 Agree i.e. 10 free plants and 30% discount on plants from VINC.
- 2.10 Agree.
- 2.11 Agree, but should be 35%. We need to aggressively build our canopy to lessen the serious and lift threatening impact of the heat island effect, this is literally a life and death issue.
- 2.12 Agree.
- 2.13 Agree and we need to adopt urban planning strategies that promote biodiversity, lobby the Victorian Government to introduce stricter controls over illegal tree removal (require a developer to replant a tree in the exact spot the original was removed and exclude development in the area previously covered by the tree canopy) and increase the fine to the true value of the tree. We need to lobby government to protect our

narrow green corridors from canyoning effect of new developments closely abutting our green spaces.

- 2.14 Agree 100% but this is difficult when council want to direct volunteers to areas away from their patch! Our experience is that volunteers are ultra local so areas need to be near the volunteer base. Most volunteers walk to the sites they maintain.
- 2.15 Agree
- 2.16 Agree, but also leave fallen trees as habitat to increase habitat and to store carbon.

We must move away from the policy of removing groundcover 1m either side of footpaths it leads to weed growth and the need to spray weedkiller. We need a policy to gradually reduce the use of glyphosate.

Water and Waterways:

DELWP anticipate we could be in water poverty by 2027.

- 3.1 Agree. Incentives to have leaky tanks and water gardens, new developments should be keeping all water on site and not be discharging into our waterways. We recommend the integration of measures to improve water conservation, manage stormwater runoff, and protect local waterways. Implementing green infrastructure projects and promoting sustainable water practices will contribute to the city's resilience against climate impacts.
- 3.2 In the face of climate change we need to conserve and protect. Water harvesting on site, we should not be adding any additional water to the super stressed Gardiners Creek. With Melbourne Water there should be incentives to have leaky tanks and water gardens. on new developments. They should be keeping all water on site and not be discharging into our waterways. Sports fields should be 80% collected water.
- 3.3 Agree could even be a profit centre. Needs public education and support.
- 3.4 Agree...does this include households?
- 3.5 Agree, Waterways keep coming up top in peoples concerns. 84% in the first CAP survey. Again, a strategic plan for the Gardiners Creek Catchment will be critical in supporting the many values that we need to protect/enhance over the area.

Sustainable Transportation: Expanding public transportation networks, creating safe cycling lanes, and promoting pedestrian-friendly infrastructure is so important. We are not in favor of concrete shared paths going through parks where they encourage scooters and some cyclists to travel at dangerous speeds around small children prams and dogs. This is a big liability issue. Putting (effectively) concrete roads through parks and biodiversity areas isn't solving the problem real infrastructure in the shape of separated bike lanes on roads is the answer.

It would be good if the Council could facilitate the meeting of people who are passionate about climate change advocacy and empower them to put pressure on manufacturers and large businesses who are responsible for significant emissions and fast consumption with no end of life for their products. There still needs to be education directed to individuals about what they can do, but it's really hard for individual people to create significant change without big businesses coming to the party.

No change to the implementation plan has been made.

As it stands, the CAP/IP will not deliver Council's or State Government objectives on decarbonisation.

The Environmental Sustainability and Open Spaces team capacity and funding applied to CAIP appears inadequate and needs urgent attention. Climate action needs to be appropriately resourced and prioritised. Professional project/program management and engineering capability appears inadequate.

All Council senior management staff and Councillors need to have climate action accountabilities that can be traced back to key elements of the CAP/IP. Several Councillors and senior staff should be allocated as sponsors of climate action and responsible to facilitate the Environmental Sustainability and Open Spaces team's success in delivering the program. Within the program, initiatives need to be reprioritised to reflect the climate emergency – several initiatives may look attractive but do not contribute to decarbonising the community.

In general, the CAP/IP lacks:

The implementation plan spans a twoyear period, officers feel that providing more specific timelines within that period is not optimal, given the difficulty in forecasting end dates for projects. We also do not propose to include additional specific details in the actions, as they are designed to allow us to pivot to emerging opportunities that will deliver better outcomes.

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- detail on delivery (timing, outcomes) that are necessary to hold Council accountable to the community
- ambition not enough, not fast enough
- clarity (initiatives are vague)
- resourcing and funding.

This submission provides feedback on energy, efficiency and transport sections that would allow Council to revise the plan and allocate additional resources to make it more ambitious and accountable. This is not a plan just for the Environmental Sustainability and Open Spaces team, all Council staff and Councillors need to feel responsible to the community for urgently and effectively delivering climate action.

This response focuses on emissions and hence energy, energy efficiency and transport are the focus areas. This is not to discount the importance of waterways, waste, and flora (although some initiatives seem tokenistic and will have little if any on climate and do not realistically belong in a climate action/implementation plan).

Snapshot report1 shows that most gains in GHG emissions reductions can be made through getting off gas (household end business electrification), electrifying and reducing vehicular transport emissions (EVs and e-bikes) and decarbonising the electricity supply (including uplift in distributed solar generation).

Actions need to be more tangible to ensure Council can be held to account for delivery with stringent metrics (detailed deliverables, times, budgets, responsibilities) and regular transparent reporting on progress. Councillors and applicable Council roles need to be nominated as accountable to ensure that this implementation plan is delivered on time, on budget and delivering proposed gains. Actions need to be measured and traceable to impact on emissions.

Benchmarking and reporting of emissions by sector and climate actions against neighbouring LGAs is recommended.

Residents are eager for action and need leadership and assistance from Council – CAP should be a major priority for the Council, reflected by reporting and debate in every meeting. Progress tracking should be published quarterly on Council web page.

1.1 Install solar photovoltaic (PV) systems as part of Council's building and renewal program.

Fully supportive but this program needs to be more ambitious with quantification/tracking/reporting of annual targets. Council has many sites with ample roof space that could readily be utilised with low cost solar (including potential for some innovative solutions to be co-funded by ARENA). Where site daytime self-consumption is significantly lower than the potential PV production (ie significant export to grid expected), behind the meter battery solutions should be considered. Battery capacity could be utilised as part of a council wide Virtual Power Plant (VPP) in conjunction with an innovative retailer or 3rd party VPP aggregator.

- 1.2 Undertake a bulk solar install for Council's tenanted community facilities as a retrofit project.
- Supportive. This program should be part of a broader initiative to fully electrify these facilities to get them off gas by transitioning water and space heating to efficient electric heat pumps. Target capacities need to be set, tracked, and reported.
- 1.3 Participate in the DECCA Neighbourhood Battery Initiative grant to develop a feasibility study for the installation of a community battery in Boroondara. Subject to the outcomes of the feasibility study, implement at least one community battery in Boroondara in FY24/25 tentative action subject to grant funding and outcomes of the study.

Cautious. Council should approach this cautiously as most neighbourhood battery programs are not economically feasible. High capital costs, complex operations and uncertain savings may mean that there are better uses of funds and effort. Joint planning and funding with electricity distributors (Citipower, United Energy) with the distributor taking the lead operational role is likely to achieve better outcomes (specifically network capacity uplift for significant community electrification – PV, EV, heat pump uptake)

1.4 Continue to implement a solar PV bulk buy program for homes and businesses.

We do not propose to introduce interim targets, but it is intended that Council will publish data around progress toward the Climate Action Plan targets and other relevant metrics on the Climate Action Plan Hub in a more timely fashion moving forward. This will provide the community with more information about progress and allow us to continually assess how we are tracking and make adjustments to our programs if appropriate and feasible.

We currently convene an Internal Advisory Committee for the Climate Action Plan to provide advice and support for the delivery of the Climate Action Plan across the organisation. We have now reflected this in a new action (6.20).

The implementation plan includes resources for a number of staff positions, and we have staff in existing positions delivering actions across all themes of the Climate Action Plan. The level of staff resourcing is at an appropriate level for us to deliver the actions in the implementation plan.

Supportive but alternatives need to be investigated. This needs to be in conjunction with other PV enablement and motivation initiatives, specifically:

- stronger promotion of the scheme
- Council encouragement for home owners to install solar
- Review of onerous planning restrictions of PVs on buildings (eg heritage)
- Work with local installers to overcome concerns with terracotta tile roof installations
- Develop strategies to encourage landlords to install solar on rented houses (which typically benefits tenants more than landlords)
- Target capacities need to be set, tracked, and reported

System should be extended to cover a range of heat pump hot water systems (small, medium, and large configurations with high COP efficiency and low GWP refrigerants). It may be that bulk buy schemes are not the most effective mechanism and other referral systems should be investigated.

1.5 Continue to provide the Energy Savers service, which provides free advice to businesses about how to become more energy efficient and connects businesses with a selected panel of accredited and trustworthy suppliers.

Supportive. This service needs to be better promoted and revised to better cater for tenanted businesses where landlords typically bear most expense for tenant benefit. Geelong Sustainability model of supplier referrals should be considered

1.6 Through the Eastern Alliance for Greenhouse Action, provide opportunities for large energy users to switch to renewable energy via a Power Purchase Agreement.

Extension and improvement required. This PPA program needs to be promoted more heavily and offered to smaller business energy users. - Target capacities need to be set, tracked, and reported PPAs are now available with half hourly supply-demand matching. That is instead of buying a PPA based on annual or monthly MWh consumption (which allows the PPA to provide unfirmed MWh relying on fossil fuels when cheap renewables are not available), PPAs can match firmed renewables to the business hour by hour demand. This provides PPA certainty for investment in decarbonised storage. Such stringent PPAs should be negotiated for future Council contracts with options to extend this capability to businesses to do likewise.

- 1.7 Collaborate with other councils to develop and deliver an energy efficiency information service for the community. This program is intended to replace the service previously provided by the Australian Energy Foundation that ceased operations in 2022.
- Highly supportive. The Electrify Boroondara alliance should be part of this process as some effective programs are run by Council affiliated community groups (eg Yarra Energy Foundation, Geelong Sustainability). Boroondara should leverage existing successful capabilities rather than reinventing for scratch.
- 1.8 Develop a subsidised energy audit program with targeted interventions for low-income residents.

Highly supportive. This program could be developed in conjunction with the Electrify Boroondara alliance. Details, timelines, budgets need to be clearly articulated and tracked. Program metrics need to be set, tracked, and reported

1.9 Undertake energy upgrades at Council facilities prioritising getting off gas works.

Insufficient. This initiative must have its priority raised. High emitting facilities must be prioritised. In particular, swimming pool facility alternatives to gas need to be accelerated.

1.10 Continue to provide power monitors for electricity audits and thermal cameras to identify 'leaky' buildings for loan via the Boroondara Libraries. Expand the offering to make portable induction cooktops available to borrow to try induction cooking before purchasing.

Improvement required. Waiting lists for FLIR cameras and energy monitors are currently too long. Additional equipment and shorter loan periods are required (a 3week loan for a FLIR camera is excessive and should be reduced to 10 days). Supporting documentation is inadequate and needs refreshing with links to external information sites – as such on-line versions of the manual via prominent QR codes on the equipment and packaging is recommended. Loan induction cooktops are a great initiative if supported by sufficient information to ensure good outcomes and guidance for purchase of permanent units. Community groups should be leveraged to demonstrate cooking with induction.

1.11 Introduce a new Energy Transitions Officer role - to support our community's transition to low emissions technology (such as electric vehicles and solar panels), as well as provide strategic guidance and practical implementation of electrification of Council and community assets, transition to electric vehicles (EV) etc.

Critical but insufficient. This is an important initiative to ensure this program is delivered. One position is likely to be insufficient so additional roles in the future should be budgeted. This should be part of making the Environmental Sustainability and Open Spaces team more prominent.

1.12 Support the Electrify Boroondara Project though use of the Hawthorn Arts Centre for an Annual Electrification Event.

Support of annual major events is a good start. Support of flow on smaller events is also required (twice yearly EV, PV and heat pump showcases) as technology evolves and industry capability ramps up.

1.13 Offset corporate greenhouse gas emissions to meet Council's carbon neutrality commitment.

Temporary solution only. Quality offsets must be purchased with full transparency to the community. A transition plan to phase out offsets while still achieving net zero is necessary (2040 plan)

1.14 Continue to purchase 100% renewable energy for all Council sites.

As above, Council should look to transition to half hour matched PPAs behind electricity purchases

Other comments on energy efficiency and renewable energy

- Council needs to lead by example with electrification, energy efficiency and gas abolishment at all Council sites showcasing to residents and local businesses.
- Low PV penetration within the LGA (compared with peers) needs to be understood and addressed. Tracking and publishing (electricity distributor and Clean Energy Regulator statistics) vs peers will help highlight
- A range of Council grants and subsidies need to be introduced to incentivise resident and local business behaviour changes.
- Council needs to help residents and businesses become more aware of Government rebates, grants and incentives that are available to electrify and become energy efficient. FAQs on eligibility and application process are required.
- Need overt Council action to address inequities renters and apartment dwellers (55% of dwellings) cannot easily take action to improve their comfort levels and climate impact compared with house owner-occupiers.
- 4.6 Provide sustainable transport initiatives for the community, including schools and businesses. Example initiatives include, the Boroondara Active and Safe program, bike skills courses, and bike repair events.

 Supportive. Needs to be substantial
- 4.7 Adopt Council's Car Share Policy and Procedures.

Council should consider implications as car share organisations transition to EVs (charging) when allocating parking spaces.

4.8 Install EV charging infrastructure at two community sites per annum.

Important but insufficient. This target should be increased (2 per year is insufficient) given the huge uptake in EV purchases in Boroondara and the high level of dwellings without off-street parking suitable for home charging. Even if these are to be free to use, over-stay penalties need to be implemented to prevent abuse. Regular policing to ensure only EVs actively charging are occupying these parking spots.

4.9 Pursue opportunities to partner with commercial providers to install and operate EV charging for community. Chargers may be installed in Council managed car parks under lease agreements.

Agree with this concept with some provisos:

- Council must be able to dictate stringent rollout and operational parameters (reliability, time to repair, over-stay penalties, availability tracking via app)
- Council must make sufficient car spaces available and help facilitate infrastructure approvals
- Council should develop a plan and approach electricity distributors with a whole of LGA plan
- Innovative commercial models should be investigated for retail precinct charging (eg 2 hours free charging if over \$200 spent at the precinct)
- Where possible, charging infrastructure should be linked to solar and batteries installed at the site (minimise grid impact)
- 4.10 Engage with the Victorian Government and Distribution Businesses to support opportunities for on street EV charging for residents without off street parking.

Agree. Council relationship with Citipower/United Energy must be more cooperative and interactive. Council needs to develop planning permit processes to allow faster implementation leveraging progress already made in City of Port Philip

4.11 Expand EV charging infrastructure for Council fleet and operations.

Action needs to be more tangible. A holistic Council fleet (direct and indirect) electrification strategy needs to be developed, published, and tracked. This should consider implications of 100% electrification by 2030

4.12Prioritise the purchase and lease of EVs for Council fleet and operations.

An aggressive timeline should be published and tracked to demonstrate leadership to the community.

4.13 Pursue opportunities to include electric vehicle and bicycle charging in all relevant Council building works.

A timeline should be published and tracked

Other comments on transport

- A significant level of transport emissions are transit users (ie non-resident vehicles that use Boroondara roads). Much of this is out of Council control but Council could lobby state government on early electrification of buses using Boroondara roads.
- Council needs to develop a strategy on hire scooters and bicycles.
- 6.1 Provide the community with access to Climate Action Grants, for new projects, services, programs and activities that strengthen the community's capacity to reduce emissions, and/or adapt to the impacts of climate change.

Inadequate detail. Grants should be awarded where alternatives do not exist (eg State and Federal Government incentives/grants) and must provide transparent reporting of results vs proposed outcomes in applications

- 6.10 Pursue opportunities for enhanced data collection and monitoring for reporting on climate actions and impacts.

 Mandatory. As above, transparent reporting for Boroondara against targets, neighbouring LGAs and other leading LGAs is required.
- 6.11 Continue to provide support for community leadership on climate action.

This needs to be much more tangible with responsibilities, outcomes, metrics

Services Delegated Committee Agenda

6.15 Implement the Sustainable Council Building Policy to progressively enhance the environmental performance of Council buildings. More tangible detail required. Council needs to lead by example setting a high standard in energy efficiency designs and implementations. The range of Council property types provides opportunities for many approaches to energy efficiency to be showcased and documented (approaches, business cases, economics)	
6.16 Respond to calls for submissions and advocate on matters that align with Climate Action Plan objectives as appropriate. Details and metrics around this action need to be clearly articulated – currently too ambiguous.	
6.18 Continue to participate in the Council Alliance for a Sustainable Built Environment. This is too vague and nebulous.	
2.1 Increase the area managed for biodiversity by one hectare a year and continue to maintain the existing area. Comment: 1 hectare is not ambitious enough. There are large areas in parks that are in and around existing treed areas that could be planted out with ground and mid storey plants creating bio diverse habitat without loosing open grassed areas. Council to use indigenous plants for public spaces to demonstrate diversity and versatility of local plants. Eg Ashburton library landscape does not demonstrate Council own commitment to biodiversity.	No change to the implementation plan has been made.
2.14 Continue to support community groups working in biodiversity areas. Formally Encourage / Coordinate / Support and Resource Friends Of Groups or Council lead and setup and run regular programs of community planting / maintenance. Not just information and education but action on the ground on a regular basis. Have aspirational target area # hectares for habitat creation to be planted out with ground and mid storey plants. "Bringing small birds back to Boroondara Program"!	
I hope Council will take this plea as a very serious one With the never ending cycle of loss of indigenous fauna and flora I must advocate for , not just trees, but Habitat trees! In an attempt to not save what we have, but engender a small increase in that most precious gift of all, our widlife! I also ask Council to combine with their neighbours in employing the best of knowledge, skill and entreprenership. Please consider very seriously, when tree cover is documented. Any tree is NO tree. With the serious decline of once commom species of indi	No change to the implementation plan has been made.
What can be done to stop removing beautiful old houses from blocks and replacing most of the block with a very ugly French Provincial House that leaves little soil that can absorb the rain and prevent it running off the concrete and into the gutters? I notice that the State Government is planning to take power to overrule local councils as they wish to create more housing density in middle suburbs.	Actions 6.12 and 6.18 are designed to help address these issues. No change to the implementation plan
you should implement a rule that all new builds must plant at least one tree (semi mature - eg over 2 metres per house they build on the block. Too many sites that are now all concrete and it's a disgrace. Also more trees on nature strips. Furthermore why dont you encourage all residents to plant a tree on their property or have a community tree planting day on council lands all over Boroondara?	No change to the implementation plan has been made.
Solar energy grid for community. Our house cannot get solar panels (the solar panel company has come out multiple times and says it's not possible). However we really want to be completely renewable. If there was a solar grid we could be connected to that would be amazing and I think really helpful for the transition.	No change to the implementation plan has been made.
Climate change is the responsibility of the Federal government. Council should stick to concerning itself with its own responsibilities such as building regulations and development, local roads and footpaths, parks and playing fields, libraries, waste disposal, and providing various community services as required. As a ratepayer of more than 20 years it has not been my experience that Council is managing these areas sufficiently well that it should seek to concern itself with the Federal issue and indeed global issue of climate change. Basically, the more time and	No change to the implementation plan has been made.

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money Council spends on things it cannot control such as the global temperature and the weather, the higher our rates and lower our services. If individual ratepayers wish to be activists on this matter that is their choice but Council should not be engaging in activism on behalf of ratepayers.	
I first congratulate and thank the Boroondara Council for updating the climate and environmental action plan. Given that we are in a climate emergency, however, more emphasis on big emissions reductions solutions and less on smaller sustainability projects would seem appropriate.	No change to the implementation plan has been made.
As an example, item 4.8 installing just 2 EV chargers per year in a community with high EV uptake is too few. Many people that I have spoken to are not purchasing an EV because there are no local community chargers in shopping centres to enable them to charge their car. Chargers are needed at the carparks off Glenferrie Road, at Kew Junction, and at Camberwell Junction, just to name a few.	
Item 1.13 is also concerning. Council should have opportunities to install clean energy and build in energy better energy efficiency measures. Offsetting emissions should be an absolute last resort. It is not appropriate for council to claim carbon neutrality via use of offsets.	
Item 2.5 Planting 1000 new trees per annum is terribly insufficient. There are plenty of green open spaces that are not sports fields that could accommodate far more trees. I live near Victoria Park. There is open space there that could accommodate a considerable number more canopy trees. As our climate warms these trees offer a cooling and calming impact on the community.	
Further, the issue of residential tree removal must be reined in. See the letters pages in the Age on Saturday 19th and Sunday 20th August. Regulations to ensure a larger percentage of each block is covered with actual foliage would be a most welcome addition.	
In addition, upping the ante from providing education to actually incentivising community actions would be greatly appreciated. As an example suggestion, at the upcoming Electrify Boroondara Expo, the council could offer 5 % rates discounts for those who follow up and replace their gas appliances with electric, or those who install rooftop solar. We really must stop tinkering around the edges and find ways to ensure that community is engaging with major solutions to the climate problem.	
More focus on bike/micro mobility, more bike paths, safe bike trails. More support for local schools to run sustainable initiatives. More local waste recycling eduction needed and info on where to drop off soft plastics, clothes, blister packs, and how to reduce waste on daily basis. Clean up actions need at the Gardiners creek!!	Actions addressing many of these suggestions are included in the implementation plan. No change to the implementation plan has been made.
I am a Hawthorn resident who is concerned about increasing temperatures and lower rainfall. I urge Council to expand and action the CAP.	No change to the implementation plan has been made.
Council decisions to consider the climate impacts, achieving zero emissions if at all possible. Audits to ensure zero emissions achieved.	No change to the implementation plan has been made.
More EV charging More recycling for hard to recycle packaging (ie blister packs, soft plastic) Council led reuse program hard rubbish	Actions addressing many of these suggestions are included in the implementation plan. No change to the implementation plan has been made.
Woodfires as a source of heating in homes need to be prohibited. They produce toxic smoke, a lot of carbon emissions; are a health hazard	No change to the implementation plan has been made.
We have one chance at this. Council has a serious role to playmore embodied carbon through construction or real action on climate change.	No change to the implementation plan has been made.

Services Delegated Committee Agenda

Meaningful action is needed on EV charging infrastructure. All council buildings, parks need to have public charging stations.	Actions 4.8, 4.9 and 4.10 are designed to address the need for public EV chargers. In addition, the new Energy Transitions Officer role (Action 1.11) will be working to support our community's transition to electric vehicles and will continue to develop our strategic approach to this issue. No change to the implementation plan has been made.
It's not local council's responsibility to "tackle climate change". Stop wasting ratepayer money on federal/global issues; fix local issues.	No change to the implementation plan has been made.
Stop wasting our rates. Focus on your core duties.	No change to the implementation plan has been made.
You could stop pulling things down just to rebuild again. Like Kew rec centre. It's a disgrace and an example of council excess in extreme	No change to the implementation plan has been made.

ATTACHMENT 4 - SUMMARY OF CHANGES TO CLIMATE ACTION PLAN IMPLEMENTATION PLAN 2023-24 - 2024-45

Original Action	Changed to
1.1 Install solar photovoltaic (PV) systems as part of Council's building and renewal program.	Install solar photovoltaic (PV) systems as part of Council's building and renewal program with consideration of battery storage where appropriate.
1.2 Undertake a bulk solar install for Council's tenanted community facilities as a retrofit project.	Undertake a bulk solar install for Council's tenanted community facilities as a retrofit project with consideration of battery storage where appropriate.
1.5 Continue to provide the Energy Savers service, which provides free advice to businesses about how to become more energy efficient and connects businesses with a selected panel of accredited and trustworthy suppliers.	Continue to provide the Energy Savers service (which provides free advice to businesses about how to become more energy efficient and connects businesses with a selected panel of accredited and trustworthy suppliers) and develop case studies to promote through Council's channels.
1.6 Through the Eastern Alliance for Greenhouse Action, provide opportunities for large energy users to switch to renewable energy via a Power Purchase Agreement.	This action has been removed.
1.7 Develop a subsidised energy audit program with targeted interventions for low-income residents.	This action has been brought forward to the 23/24 FY.
1.10 Continue to provide power monitors for electricity audits and thermal cameras to identify 'leaky' buildings for loan via the Boroondara Libraries. Expand the offering to make portable induction cooktops available to borrow to try induction cooking before purchasing.	Continue to provide power monitors for electricity audits and thermal cameras to identify 'leaky' buildings for loan via the Boroondara Libraries. Provide instructions for these in multiple languages, as well as expand the offering to make portable induction cooktops available to borrow to try induction cooking before purchasing.
6.7 Continue to evolve the Living for Our Future workshop program, to address emerging sustainability issues and community interest and needs.	Continue to evolve the Living for Our Future workshop program, to address emerging sustainability issues and community interest and needs. Example workshops include induction cook top demonstrations and e-bike test rides.
New action 6.19	Maintain our Municipal Emergency Management Plan, which includes our Heat Health Plan that outlines Council's approach to assist, educate and alert vulnerable community members of a declared heat health alert. This includes promoting the use of "cool places" as an alternative refuge from heat.
New action 6.20	Continue to convene the Internal Advisory Committee for the Climate Action Plan (which includes members or the executive and up to six Councillors) to provide advice and support for the delivery of the Boroondara Climate Action Plan across the organisation.