

CLIMATE EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN ENGAGEMENT SUMMARY REPORT



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Contents

SUMMARY INSIGHTS	2
ACTION IDEAS SUMMARY	5
ENGAGEMENT METHODS	13
COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT - SURVEY	14
COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT - REPLY PAID	16
COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT - POP UPS	17
COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT - FACEBOOK	18
COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT - CORRESPONDENCE AND PHONE CALLS	20
COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT - ONLINE WORKSHOP	23
ORGANISATIONAL ENGAGEMENT - SENIOR LEADERSHIP TEAM WORKSHOP	31
ORGANISATIONAL ENGAGEMENT - STAFF ONLINE WORKSHOPS 1 & 2	50
APPENDIX 1: SENIOR LEADERSHIP PRIMER PACK	58
APPENDIX 2: STAFF PRIMER PACK	71
APPENDIX 3: COMMUNITY PRIMER PACK	85
APPENDIX 4: BIG IDEAS BOARD	97



Summary Insights

An extensive set of engagement activities have been carried out to support the development of and buy-in to the Climate Emergency Action Plan (CEAP).

This section summaries the key insights from both the engagement within Bayside City Council and engagement with the community. These insights will support the development of the framing and context for the CEAP. It will also help ensure that the actions selected for the CEAP align with community and staff expectations and interests.

This section does not cover the popularity of actions suggested by staff and community. This is covered separately in the next section of this report titled Action Ideas Summary.

SUPPORT FOR THE CLIMATE EMERGENCY DECLARATION

It is clear that the vast majority of the engaged community support Council’s Climate Emergency declaration and believe that the declaration needs to be coupled with strong action.

77% of those surveyed online and 92% of those surveyed at pop up stalls supported the declaration.

Only 15% of those surveyed online and 8% of those surveyed at pop up stalls did not support the declaration. Disbelief in climate science and / or not seeing climate change action as Council business were the primary reasons cited.

8% of those surveyed online were undecided. A common theme was their uncertainty about the “emergency” framing.

LEVEL OF AMBITION FOR THE CEAP

During workshops, staff and community were asked what level of ambition the CEAP should seek to achieve. The ambition was benchmarked at three levels:

- _ BAU+
- _ Leading
- _ Transformational (see page 53 for definitions)

There was strong internal alignment that the level of ambition should fall between Leading and Transformational, tending slightly toward Leading. In the community workshop, there was a unanimous decision that the CEAP should be Transformational.

Considering these inputs together, the CEAP should seek to achieve a balance of actions and approaches that fall between Transformational and Leading. Engaged community members will expect to see evidence that Council are seeking a deeper transformation through the delivery of the CEAP.



FRAMING AND MESSAGING

- _ The top 5 key words associated with the Climate Emergency at Bayside are:
 - + Action
 - + Urgency
 - + Future generations
 - + Happening now
 - + Responsibility
- _ There is still some reticence in the community about the “emergency” framing, even by those who support climate action. Given this, it will be important to have layered messaging so that the majority of people in the community can find language and messages that feel relevant to them
- _ Bayside Emergency Climate Action Network recommend the CEAP be titled: Climate and Biodiversity Emergency Action Plan

VISION

Three Visions were tested with the community during an online workshop. There was a strong preference for Vision three: “Bayside is urgently responding to the Climate Emergency to help protect current and future generations, and the places they love.”

Participants were asked for edits to strengthen the Vision. Given these suggestions, the Vision for the draft CEAP could be: “Bayside’s urgent response to the Climate Emergency will protect current and future generations, and the places we all love.”

Prospective Visions one and two included the line “We will do this by making sustainable decisions based on the best available evidence, that address the economic, social and environmental impacts of climate change.” There was broad agreement that this was a strong statement, as long as there is recognition that sometimes resources / money must be deployed up front in order to create additional value or to save resources / money down the line. There was also a desire to keep the Vision short and succinct. Given this, the idea of making sustainable decisions that deliver balanced economic, social and environmental has been amalgamated into the principles.



Summary Insights

PRINCIPLES

The draft principles were edited by the Senior Leadership Team and then tested during staff workshops. Staff were asked to rate each Principle on a sliding scale from “Love It” to “Loathe It”. There was strong support for the Principles - average ratings fell firmly toward the “Love It” side of the scale.

The original Principles (see page 63) have been amended based on direct feedback from the Senior Leadership Team and the staff that participated in the internal workshops, plus commentary from the community:

1. Employ a transformational approach

- _ Plan and facilitate deep cultural change
- _ Ensure all Council staff are accountable to act:
 - + Embed the Climate Emergency response into everyday operations
 - + Embed the Climate Emergency response across Departments
 - + All strategies, policies and plans progress the Climate Emergency response
- _ Embed the top priority Climate Emergency actions into the Council Plan
- _ All Council and organisational decisions are made using a Climate Emergency lens

2. Make the Climate Emergency one of the highest priorities

- _ Wherever possible, existing and new human and financial resources are leveraged to respond to the Climate Emergency
- _ Non-essential functions and consumption may be curtailed or rationed through an emergency lens prioritisation process
- _ Make resourcing decisions with long-term view that considers the future cost of inaction or inadequate action
- _ Make decisions based on the best available evidence, to address the economic, social and environmental impacts of climate change

3. Authentic, unified leadership

- _ All organisational Leaders to deliver strong messages that inspire and empower
- _ Passionate and effective leadership

4. Proactive advocacy

- _ Be bold in advocating to State and Federal Governments
- _ Work with others advocating for urgent change
- _ Mobilise the community to advocate

5. Immediate action with a long-term view

- _ Target 2-4 top priority actions that can be implemented immediately
- _ Plan and rapidly deliver 1-4 years of actions
- _ Build on what we have done already
- _ Focus on highest impact actions given what is within our control
- _ Identify opportunity areas for longer-term response

6. Be honest, clear and succinct

- _ Couple messages of threat/challenge with messages of action
- _ Regularly communicate local achievements to demonstrate what is different under a Climate Emergency and prove that change is possible

7. Create pathways for everyone

- _ Make it accessible for all parts of our community and our organisation to participate
- _ Strengthen actions through partnerships with the community and like-minded organisations
- _ Strive to address vulnerability and equity in the transition

TOPICS FOR COUNCIL TO FOCUS ON

There was a clear hierarchy for areas that the community would like Council to act on:

1. Renewable energy
2. Waste
3. Sustainable buildings
4. Biodiversity
Sustainable Transport
5. Community action

Note that biodiversity and transport were relatively equal in terms of importance, hence are coupled here at number 4.

Community action lagged significantly behind the other 5 areas.

COMMUNITY ACTION

When community members surveyed were asked to indicate the likelihood of them taking action in the future, on the priority areas, the following hierarchy emerged:

1. Waste
2. Renewable energy
3. Sustainable transport
4. Biodiversity
5. Sustainable buildings
6. Community action

Once again, community action lagged behind the other 5 areas. Many in the community acknowledged that Bayside — Council and community — have both the intellectual and financial resources to deliver a strong Climate Emergency response. However, it was also acknowledged that the will to act is still lacking in some sectors of the community. Encouraging and empowering the community is likely to be a key challenge for Council and will certainly require a whole of Council approach, and strong community partnerships.



Summary Insights

CONTROL AND INFLUENCE

- _ In the community workshop, there was discussion about who the CEAP is for and the limitations of Council's powers under the Local Government Act. The group felt strongly that Council should be ambitious and seek to leverage their power wherever possible. They would like to see the Plan speak to the whole community and encourage the whole community to act.
- _ Across the staff group and the most deeply engaged community members, there is agreement that a whole of community response is needed. However, it is important to note that the community survey indicates that there is some reticence to take action at a community level. Given this, it will be important to message the shared responsibility as part of the CEAP. Equally, it will be important for Council to prove their own commitment to deep structural change as part of their leadership.
- _ There is a significant expectation from the community that Council will advocate strongly to State and Federal Governments for deeper systems change.
- _ To make clear Council's sphere of influence and the community's role, each theme could have actions that falling into the following categories:
 1. What council can control
 2. What council will partner with others on
 3. How Council will encourage and support the community
 4. What Council will advocate to State and Commonwealth Governments on

TARGETS

There was broad support in the community workshop for Bayside to set the CEAP targets to be aligned with State Government targets.

THEMES

It will be important to highlight the interrelatedness between the Themes in the CEAP. This could also be considered in how the actions are presented. There was some concern from the community that the Themes might encourage siloed thinking or action.

Given feedback from the community and Council staff, the final themes for the CEAP could be:

1. BUILD THE FOUNDATIONS

Develop a strong Climate Emergency culture so that responding to the Climate Emergency becomes business-as-usual across all Council departments.

2. MOBILISE WITH OUR COMMUNITY

Work with the community to take climate action and minimise the threats from climate related shocks and stressors, such as heatwaves and flooding.

Note: Shocks and stressors will need to be explained in the longer text related to this theme.

3. MOVE TO ZERO CARBON TRANSPORT

Drive the transition away from internal combustion engine vehicles to sustainable transport such as walking, cycling, public transport and electric vehicles.

4. TRANSFORM TO A CLIMATE RESPONSIVE BUILT ENVIRONMENT

Ensure the built environment provides comfortable, liveable spaces for people and will withstand climate related shocks and stressors, such as extreme heat, flooding and sea level rise.

Note: In the longer description, ensure there is a reference to leveraging nature (e.g. blue green infrastructure) to improve the resilience of our built environment.

5. PROTECT AND ENHANCE OUR NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

Seek to seamlessly integrate the natural environment into cityscape, strengthening land, water and ocean based habitats.

6. TRANSITION TO A CIRCULAR ECONOMY WITH ZERO WASTE

Encourage and enable the move away from the 'take, make, dispose' economy, towards one where all materials are treated as precious resources, with nothing thrown away.

Note: In the longer description, use a diagram to explain the circular economy

7. SWITCH TO ZERO CARBON ENERGY

Support the decarbonisation of the energy system through switching to all-electric, renewable energy such as solar and wind power.



Action Ideas Summary

The high level of engagement across the community and staff throughout this process has created a huge volume of suggested actions. This includes a comprehensive response from the local Bayside Emergency Climate Action Network (BECAN). The action ideas have been summarised below into four key sections:

- 1. Bayside Emergency Climate Action Network (BECAN)
- 2. The Big Ideas Board
- 3. Staff Suggestions
- 4. Other Suggestions – received via the survey, community workshops, pop ups, reply paid responses and other correspondence.

At this stage no further analysis has been conducted to explore the viability of including these actions into the Climate Emergency Action Plan (CEAP). This summary simply outlines the key themes and highlights common ideas and suggestions.

THE BAYSIDE EMERGENCY CLIMATE ACTION NETWORK (BECAN)

The Bayside Emergency Climate Action Network (BECAN) are representing 13 different community groups and have provided a comprehensive list of actions to be incorporated into the final Climate Emergency Action Plan (CEAP). It is important to note that BECAN are asking council to consider extending the Climate Emergency Framework to explicitly include biodiversity and transition the CEAP to a Climate and Biodiversity Emergency Action Plan (CBEAP).

The vast majority of the actions outlined by BECAN are in line with many of the recommendations emerging from the Gaps and Opportunities Assessment as well as those outlined by staff and the broader community. They are documented here in full, categorised against the agreed themes of the Climate Emergency Action Plan.

BUILD THE FOUNDATIONS

- 1. Training all staff about the CBEAP, what has brought it about and the role of staff in its implementation
- 2. All staff receive specialist staff training within their own area of responsibility to ensure they can implement their aspects of the plan. This should include best practice and visiting innovative solutions being developed elsewhere within Victoria
- 3. A comprehensive review of all existing Council policies, strategies and practices to align them with the Climate Emergency Action Plan
- 4. Embedding Climate Emergency concepts into Council processes, KPIs and strategies and the design, and construction of assets. Individual managers should be required to track and report on the lifetime climate impacts of their decisions, and the cost to Council of offsetting those emissions
- 5. Embedding Climate Emergency concepts into the contractual obligations of contractors working for Council and tenant leases for council facilities. Require contractors to purchase approved carbon offsets when specified emissions reduction targets are not met
- 6. A review of legal and financial risk vulnerability as per the report ‘Local Council Risk of Liability in the Face of Climate Change’ (2011) commissioned by the Commonwealth Government (and currently being updated) as well as the latest APRA Guidelines, to the extent such risk could apply to Council
- 7. Embedding climate-related financial disclosure in annual reporting processes, relating to governance, strategy and risk management including the interrogation of the need to buy carbon offsets to achieve Council’s zero net emission commitment
- 8. A budget review to identify how contingency and discretionary funds can be used and other funds re-directed, for the Climate Emergency response. Establishing the rationale for additional federal and state funding required to implement programs as part of an all of government approach to tackling the Climate Emergency



Action Ideas Summary

9. The issue of Green Bonds backed by block chain technologies (Using the Victorian Govt, Green Bond as a model), to finance select Climate Emergency related projects, such as large scale solar projects and energy efficiency projects
10. Community Engagement to highlight Council's response and to call for community support and cooperation to act as champions in preparing and developing capability to match the emergency threats to health, infrastructure and Council services
11. Advocate and lobby to Commonwealth and State governments to act and use their levers to drive down emissions across all sectors. Collaborate with other councils, acting through SECCA, the Municipal Association of Victoria (MAV), the Association of Bayside Municipalities (ABM) and other frameworks to amplify the impact of the advocacy
12. Advocate for State and Commonwealth funding support for climate and ecological emergency programs
13. Together with the Municipal Association of Victoria, advocate to the State Government for the adoption of significantly higher minimum ratings for Environmentally Sustainable Design of residential buildings with appropriate measures provided for verification of performance
14. Advocate to the Commonwealth and State Governments to reduce overall migration numbers to pre-2006 levels (when the migration rates were doubled) in order to reduce overall Australian emissions, noting that each Australian emits approximately 16 tonnes of carbon emissions pa (on average). Note also that this proposal relates ONLY to reduction of total annual migration intake, and does not propose reduction of refugee intake or change to principle of non-discriminatory migration policy intake. This will also reduce pressure for rapid increases in infrastructure such as hospitals, schools and transport systems, reduce encroachment on Melbourne's green wedges, and moderate house prices
15. Advocate to other local government authorities to establish Climate Emergency Action Plans; share opportunities and strategies to maximise overall impact

MOBILISE OUR COMMUNITY

1. Facilitate education programs for school students and all ages regarding climate change, biodiversity and environmental issues and actions
2. Identify local champions from a variety of backgrounds to advocate for Bayside Council climate change actions
3. Engage with the Bayside Business Network to
 - + Encourage local business to advocate for an all of government –from top down- approach to hastening emissions reduction across the board, and
 - + Reward businesses meeting set emissions reduction targets and businesses that are setting an example for others
4. Engage with community groups (e.g. sports clubs), but also business groups to seek out local champions, especially business (social influencers within the broader community) to advocate for environmental sustainability and climate action
5. Include climate information and updates based on Monash Climate Change Communication Research Hub releases in Council publications
6. Organise community engagement programs e.g. exhibitions on environmental sustainability and sustainable living at community centres, with involvement of commercial and not-for-profit groups and Business
7. Report on Council's climate change and biodiversity story regularly, including the impact on our health, economy, infrastructure, ecosystems and community; and what Bayside Council is doing to mitigate this
8. Establish one central repository on the history of the natural environment and climate action of Bayside, and invite the community to provide documentation, including written material, artwork, film and other archival material. Promote action days for community members to work on particular sustainability projects (Parks Victoria research suggests people are more prepared to volunteer for one or two day weekend events than for longer term activities)

9. Consider support for high-quality Australian carbon farming as part of a transition to a carbon-neutral economy
10. Provide public health information and infrastructure around heatwave early warning systems, especially for the most vulnerable populations
11. Increase investment in:
 - + Raising the awareness of Council staff and the community in general of the impacts of the climate crisis on human health and wellbeing
 - + Public education in dehydration prevention, targeting seniors and those with disabilities, with training provided through groups such as U3A, Probus and golf and bowling clubs
 - + Increasing availability of air-conditioned centres for residents: libraries, U3A and Seniors Centres, bowling and golf clubs with TV, refreshments etc. and with Red Cross volunteers present
 - + Advice on obtaining, or providing useful home aids, table torches, thermos bottles for drinking water, battery operated fans etc; advice on retrofitting existing homes to improve performance in extreme weather
12. Promote vaccination
13. Provide information on effective and rapid response to emerging infectious diseases
14. Adopt a similar program to the "Envirochamps" program run by the City of Port Phillip in late 2018 - The aim is to encourage a local project as well as educate on leadership and motivation behind behaviour. Council could look at this model as a way of engaging 'local climate champions', giving them momentum by connecting with like-minded people and feeling confident to spread the word



Action Ideas Summary

SWITCH TO ZERO CARBON ENERGY

1. Bayside Council operations to be carbon free without offsets by 2025 except as provided for in items 4 and 5 below
2. Set target for the whole Bayside Council community to be carbon neutral by 2030. Consider a mechanism for bulk purchase of quality carbon offsets to be used by council but also made available to residents, local businesses and Council contractors. This would provide quality assurance and reduce costs through economies of scale
3. Switch Council's top 3 premises from gas to all-electric by 2025
4. Switch all other Council buildings to all-electric as gas appliances approach their end of life. (Whereas the fuel cost savings derived from switching from gas to high efficiency electric solutions would help justify the switch in the case of buildings with relatively high gas usage, this may be more difficult to justify in facilities with lesser, or more intermittent usage)
5. Emissions by Council's service providers to be carbon neutral by 2025 and carbon free (without offsets) by 2030. Establish criteria for reduced fossil fuel consumption in tendering and awarding of contracts for Council's service providers. Interim emissions reduction target by service providers of 50% within 3 years with specified offsets allowed to meet any shortfall
6. Prioritise emissions reduction of Council-run operations in open-space management by switching equipment to electric and trucks to renewable fuel sources
7. Develop a strategy within 12 months to promote renewable energy, energy efficiency and demand management, and storage uptake by businesses and householders to meet the 2030 target
8. Consider promotion of micro-grids and local energy storage where feasible. Liaise with local electricity network operators to introduce neighbourhood energy storage trials
9. Facilitate the installation of roof top solar and storage through the provision of accessible advice, and bulk purchasing arrangements for both business and residents
10. Support the elderly and those with financial hardship with programs to install solar panels and save on energy bills including for adequate winter heating
11. Set a target to have 50% of households and businesses in Bayside with rooftop solar installed by 2030, borrowing ideas from other Councils, in particular Darebin's Solar Savers program
12. Facilitate the phasing out of household gas appliances, including for heating, by promoting energy efficient and cost effective electric alternatives and promoting local examples where this has been done
13. Promote periodic, subsidized tours of renewable energy projects and green waste facilities to help engage the community and local students in broader acceptance of renewable energy options, zero emission, high efficiency energy options
14. Ensure all street and Council lighting is best practice efficiency standard by 2022
15. Establish a 'CitySwitch' type program to assist commercial and industrial building tenants and owners to reduce their environmental footprint. Maybe this could be done by linking to existing schemes in other local government areas, e.g. City of Melbourne, or with state level schemes
16. Increase number of carbon-neutral and single-use plastic-free Council events

TRANSFORM TO A CLIMATE RESPONSIVE BUILT ENVIRONMENT

1. Mandate greening and zero emissions buildings through Council's planning scheme
2. Incentivise the building of environmental best practice buildings (including solar efficiency and storage), to significantly exceed current building requirements through rates reduction and subsidies, as well as promotion of examples that have achieved these outcomes
3. Produce a Bayside Council webpage and conduct workshops that advise on best practice passive energy design principles for new homes, residential complexes, and commercial and industrial buildings, as well as retrofits, including appropriate tree and understorey planting, natural or where necessary and appropriate permeable surfacing where practical, runoff and grey water recycling etc. Promote all-electric buildings, solar panels, energy storage, and low energy building materials. Provide a free service for all permit applicants to be advised on these issues
4. Provide awards and publicity for best environmentally sustainable design of commercial and industrial buildings in Bayside, based on actual performance after occupancy over a period of at least 12 months. Initiate a similar process for performance of new residential buildings with support from the Municipal Association of Victoria (MAV) and the Council Alliance for a Sustainable Built Environment (CASBE). No awards should be made if buildings do not reach specified standards of excellence
5. Undertake an assessment of water usage across all sectors, including when and how, with a view to making recommendations on how to reduce the quantity of potable water used in each sector in Bayside
6. Undertake a review of the best ways to encourage reusing and recycling of potable water in residential, commercial and business areas
7. Require Bayside Council Planning to prioritise natural and where appropriate and applicable permeable surfaces in sports and play areas, footpaths, and private property
8. Include third pipe design for recycled water in residential and council buildings

Action Ideas Summary

MOVE TO ZERO CARBON TRANSPORT

1. All Council vehicles to be emissions free by 2025
2. Facilitate solar-powered charging stations for e-bikes as well as electric cars
3. Expand the network of interconnected, safe, separated cycle and pedestrian pathways, subject to assessment of the effect on mature trees and native biodiversity, including to all council facilities and parks
4. Consult with Vic Roads to have road rules amended to allow for the use of e-scooters
5. Seek State government support for continuous, separated cycle and pedestrian pathways along and between railway lines, subject to assessment of the effect on mature trees and native plantings and in accordance with the Victorian Cycling Strategy
6. Work with neighbouring councils to improve safety and convenience of bicycle/micro-mobility routes to railway stations on Council boundaries. Ensure there are safe and convenient micro-mobility routes to all council facilities and parks
7. Develop a network of low cost, Dial A-Ride Transit (DART) aimed at providing efficient connections to railway stations and activity centres to reduce private vehicle dependency
8. Prioritise public transport and cycling through dedicated lanes, traffic light priorities, and parking controls. Undertake survey to understand what would incentivise community to use more sustainable transport
9. Demand the Federal Government release the promised funding for two multi-level car parks in Bayside (Hampton and Brighton North) and update rate payers on the Federal Government response. Encourage ratepayer pressure on local Federal MPs to help achieve this outcome. Consider support for further multi-level car parks close to railway stations. Ensure multi-level car parks are designed so they can be adapted to other uses if no longer needed in the future, (ensuring ceiling heights are compatible with other uses such as offices or apartments etc.)
10. Include electric charging points and other incentives to encourage electric vehicle use including for e-bikes, e-scooters and mobility vehicles in these car parks. Green bonds might be considered to build such facilities.
11. Adopt New Zealand and Melbourne City Council model - to buy electric cars and then sell to residents after 2 years of use

PROTECT AND ENHANCE OUR NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

1. Actively protecting the amount of open and public space in Bayside, and actively seeking to increase that space, including by requiring community and sporting facilities on public land to equitably co-share with other local Bayside Council community groups
2. Increasing where appropriate, the number of higher-rise community, sporting and related parking facilities, in appropriate areas, to reduce the pressure on open space, to increase overall usage of such facilities and to minimize the overall footprint of public buildings in Bayside. Such facilities should have highest rating environmental design, including water and energy production and conservation
3. Working with clubs to establish shared sporting and community facilities which demonstrate and champion the concept of shared space, with equitable and transparent best governance practices, rules of management and costs so as not to penalise smaller and lighter users. Build upon the current work being done with clubs on single-use plastic
4. Requiring community and sports facilities on public land to be available free or at nominal cost, where suitable times are available, for the use of local Bayside Council community groups
5. Limiting the building and expansion of buildings for commercial use on public land, with any such building that is approved required to meet minimal footprint, and highest rating environmental design, including water and energy production and conservation
6. Vigorously opposing the removal of existing canopy trees
7. Urgently embarking upon planting canopy trees wherever there is space to do so
8. Surveying the entire municipality and compiling a database of notable canopy trees that may merit protection on both public and private land (BECAN to assist). Utilise the database to expand the register of Significant and Protected Trees on public land
9. Providing incentives for private landholders to have eligible trees registered

Action Ideas Summary

10. Undertaking an audit of the health of all trees on public land; include check list of remedial or maintenance work recommended; monitor periodically
11. Increasing penalties significantly to perpetrators of damage to protected and/or significant vegetation
12. Requiring the placement of a significant monetary bond for the protection of significant vegetation together with all planning applications
13. Increasing penalties significantly for developers who do not plant specified trees and vegetation in accordance with approved planning permit conditions and/or withholding the issuing of Certificates of Occupancy till such plantings take place
14. Establishing a target for annual tree planting across the municipality involving local community groups in the achievement of the target. (Suggest a doubling of canopy trees in Bayside over 10 years)
15. Publishing a list of plants and trees with the help of the Bayside Community Nursery that are suitable for Bayside that will attract and provide a habitat and food for our native wildlife
16. Encouraging residents to plant indigenous plants and canopy trees from the Bayside Community Nursery with a scheme for low cost or subsidised options, to restore Bayside's tree canopy cover
17. Facilitating hardy native plantings in small public spaces (e.g. kerbsides, roundabouts etc.)
18. Replenishing grasses along the 'Bay Trail' with suitable carbon absorbing plants that are hardier than at present
19. Transforming unutilised areas into urban forest gardens
20. Encouraging residents to convert lawns into mini forests and nature strips into low maintenance shrubberies of indigenous and native plants
21. Encouraging kerbside native gardens through pilot projects, and periodic classes at community centres. Involving local gardening businesses, nurseries and Citywide

22. Advertising the Bayside 'Nature Strip Planting' guidelines more widely to encourage community involvement; <https://www.bayside.vic.gov.au/how-plant-your-nature-strip>
23. Avoiding the approval of double driveways/crossovers where that reduces the space for tree planting
24. Exploring the feasibility of progressively putting power lines underground; require telecom cables and connections to be placed underground to minimize disruption to tree canopy space in streets
25. Increasing the budget for the expansion of open space, parks and the greening of streetscapes
26. Increasing funding and support for the control of feral animals, particularly of common Mynah birds and foxes
27. Publicising and enforcing the night curfew of cats
28. Expanding plans to eradicate or control noxious weeds. Reviewing Council's control practices to ensure methods and applications are targeted and non-toxic, to avoid impacting non-target species
29. Accelerate the upgrading of drains for storm-water harvesting in Council's area; strongly advocate to State Government to provide funds for this purpose; capture and reuse water in all Council facilities and grounds. Work with Melbourne Water to implement more habitat creation and flood management projects – and work with Port Phillip Council to promote the benefits of measures to limit flooding of home
30. Review the design of some storm-water drains currently causing beach erosion and dangerous deep crevices for beach walkers
31. Monitor the effects of rain water runoff from the road and car parks for signs of cliff erosion
32. Provide educational one-day trips to Council staff to areas which demonstrate stormwater harvesting and water sensitive design, and capture and reuse water in Council facilities and grounds

TRANSITION TO A CIRCULAR ECONOMY WITH ZERO WASTE

1. Facilitate education around reduction, reuse and recycling with an emphasis on reduction
2. Incentivise waste reduction, including food waste reduction and the use of sustainable packaging by local businesses
3. Advocate for immediate introduction of the Victorian container deposit scheme and ensure Bayside is an early adopter of proposed changes
4. Examine ways for apartment buildings to participate in green waste and other recycling, with monitoring of compliance and penalties for non-compliance
5. Provide subsidised educational trips to targeted groups of the community to demonstrate the value of new green and food recycling and other recycling
6. Explore the production and usefulness of Biochar, and the cost of producing it to use or sell back for community use
7. Enforce litter laws, including dropping of cigarette butts, given our increasingly fire-prone country. Include enforcement data in public annual reports
8. Examine collaboration with a major recycling charity and other south-east Councils to establish a warehouse for unwanted usable furniture to be sold very cheaply

Action Ideas Summary

THE BIG IDEAS BOARD

There were 63 ideas recorded, these were viewed 995 times and received 283 up votes, no down votes were recorded (see Appendix 97 for the full list) The most popular ideas were:

1. Help locals connect to green funding backed with new technologies – this idea for council to issue the world's first Climate Emergency green bond to support the entire community with the transition was viewed 216 times and received 37 votes (almost three times as many as the second most popular idea)
2. Planting and vegetation (i.e.):
 - + Plant more native trees and shrubs
 - + Use nature strips more effectively
 - + Bus stop roof gardens as bee sanctuaries
 - + Garden Plots on nature strips
3. Investment in renewable energy (i.e.)
 - + 100% Renewable Power for Bayside
 - + Solar panels on every public/commercial rooftop and carparks
 - + Incentivise installation of solar and renewable energy to private dwellings
 - + Solar panels and batteries and water tanks on all public schools, scout halls, community sport halls, community halls, hospitals
 - + Solar Panel all sporting facilities

4. Marine permaculture / aquaculture investment (i.e. a seaweed farm, draw on case studies from the 2040 movie)
5. Increase community engagement, education and connection i.e.
 - + We can all do our bit
 - + Climate change education (consider an officer role to work with schools)
 - + Establish local sustainability groups for each area comprising business, schools and community groups that can pitch for funding and drive projects at a local level (e.g. Beaumaris, Sandringham, Black Rock etc.)

Please note that there were 5 comments received that disagreed with the notion of declaring and acting on a Climate Emergency.

Action Ideas Summary

STAFF SUGGESTIONS

The actions proposed by staff at the workshops can be categorised easily into the proposed themes for the Climate Emergency Action Plan:

BUILD THE FOUNDATIONS

1. Create all staff opportunities e.g. Tree planting events. People and strategy and environmental sustainability could lead/partner
2. Staff rollout of IT systems ensure all staff have laptop to reduce e-waste
3. For the Sustainability team to lead related policies as they are the experts
4. Make sustainable investments/modifications more accessible
5. Establish networks with council officers and community stakeholders to develop an action plan
6. Provide work time to commit to environmental actions e.g. beach clean-up (demonstrate this is all our work and we all need to commit), People and strategy and environmental sustainability
7. Develop and integrate a sustainable decisions process - led by Environmental Sustainability and supported by all teams

AN ACTIVATED AND RESILIENT COMMUNITY

1. Continue to work with community action groups
2. For some sectors of our community we will need to go to the people rather than they come to us. Lead by each team within community services
3. Community grants criteria aligned to this plan
4. Facilitate Environmental Upgrade Agreements for local businesses

TRANSFORM TO A CLIMATE RESPONSIVE BUILT ENVIRONMENT

1. Require ESD measures in all planning permit applications. Lead by Development Services, supported by Sustainability
2. Property/Leasing team to consider building relevant clauses into all leases so that there are requirements to abide by
3. Link assets to climate performance criteria and monitor/measure/cost the gaps. Create a single 'source of truth'. Done within the existing asset management steering group
4. Fast track planning for sustainable/adaptable development proposals
5. Make sustainable investments/adaptable e.g. solar panels more accessible by reducing applications costs, fast track building applications
6. Restrict concrete/fake grass installations on residential properties and encourage soil health
7. Adopt more sustainable, higher density, well designed development in areas close to parks and public transport. Enlist community leaders to help "sell" the idea to the broader community using a range of messages that appeal to different cohorts
8. Encourage/promote green star accreditation
9. Actively remove gas connections from council owned buildings and promote electric only developments

MOVE TO ZERO CARBON TRANSPORT

No actions were suggested for this theme.

PROTECT AND ENHANCE OUR NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

1. Complete a robust Urban Forest Strategy to not only prevent tree canopy from decreasing but to increase it
2. All economic development areas and trading precincts need to have a biodiversity element to encourage consumers to also consume natural systems

TRANSITION TO A CIRCULAR ECONOMY WITH ZERO WASTE

1. The prioritization of recycled materials, over virgin material, in procurement decisions
2. Economic Development to drive sustainability opportunities for local businesses
3. Plastic free packaging for meals on wheels

SWITCH TO ZERO CARBON ENERGY

1. Remove local planning restrictions for properties wanting to install solar



Action Ideas Summary

OTHER SUGGESTIONS

More than 500 additional suggestions were received via the survey, community workshops, pop ups, reply paid responses and other correspondence.

The major trends continued to be:

- _ Increase tree canopy/shading,
- _ Increase investment in renewables (and make it easy for residents and businesses)
- _ Improve planning standards
- _ Reduce over development

There is a lot of overlap with the previous sections and in order to prevent too much duplication this section summarises and highlights the actions that haven't been captured in full previously.

1. Increase indigenous representation in positions of leadership
2. Encourage local food production (either via nature strips or develop community gardens)
3. Diversity of views on the value of train car parks (some call for more and others for less). One suggested action to begin moving towards a local fleet of electric and ideally autonomous buses on multiple routes or ideally an app to call for transport to local stations and shops
4. Develop a Bayside Climate Emergency App that allows the community to connect, get informed and take action
5. A carrot and stick approach for 'doing the right thing' with regards to waste and renewables – i.e. suggestions of incentives and penalties for businesses or households to segregate waste or install renewable energy (not recommended or likely to be a popular decision)
6. Business awards/celebration for businesses acting on the Climate Emergency
7. Consider an incentive (i.e. rates reduction) for houses that meet certain energy standards
8. Local campaign with local traders to reduce plastic overall and ban single use plastic
9. Encouraging sustainable purchasing i.e. the purchase of local quality non-expendable goods rather than short life span goods through fairs, trade pop-ups, swap or sell
10. Explore local power networks, build / invest in a community (solar) battery
11. Reclaim open space wherever possible
12. Consider more public seats along walking tracks to encourage walking
13. STOP planting exotic trees – plant natives
14. STOP approving developments with no green space



Engagement Methods

A comprehensive engagement process was conducted to gain insights from the community and from within Council. Engagement events were led by either the Bayside City Council Sustainability and Transport team or consultants HIP V. HYPE Sustainability.

Unfortunately the engagement for this project has been heavily impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. Engagement commenced before COVID-19 but the majority of the workshops were scheduled to occur during the period in which gatherings and non-essential travel was banned. As such, the workshops were redesigned and delivered online.

While the workshops were effective, there is no doubt that people’s ability to engage was impacted by the government mandated restrictions and the COVID-19 related stress felt by community members and staff.

On the positive side, the experience has proven the capacity of Council and the community to be adaptive. This capacity stands to be a huge asset in the transition toward a climate safe municipality.

ENGAGEMENT EVENT SUMMARY

ENGAGEMENT EVENT	DATES	NUMBER OF PEOPLE	LEAD
Ideas Board (online)	3 Feb - 30 Mar 2020	151	Sustainability and Transport team
Survey (online)	3 Feb - 30 Mar 2020	421	Sustainability and Transport team
Survey (reply paid)	3 Feb - 30 Mar 2020	210	Sustainability and Transport team
Phone calls	3 Feb - 30 Mar 2020	5	Sustainability and Transport team
Emails and correspondence	3 Feb - 30 Mar 2020	6	Sustainability and Transport team
Facebook	3 Feb - 30 Mar 2020	384 comments (nested and original)	Sustainability and Transport team
Pop ups (face-to-face)	8 Feb - 3 Mar 2020	1,734	Sustainability and Transport team
Senior Leadership Team Workshop (face-to-face)	2 Mar 2020	15	HIP V. HYPE Sustainability
Community Drop-in	10 Mar 2020	0	Sustainability and Transport team
Staff workshop 1 and 2 (online)	20 Mar 2020	24 (58 invited)	HIP V. HYPE Sustainability
Community workshop (online) ¹	25 Mar 2020	15	HIP V. HYPE Sustainability
Total engagement		2,965	
Total reach ²		260,218	

RECOMMENDATIONS AND INSIGHTS

- Due to COVID-19 and budget limitations, engagement with staff was not as extensive as originally planned. Additional engagement with staff on the draft CEAP is recommended
 - Community members who participated in the online workshop were highly engaged and expressed a desire to remain engaged. To continue to build these relationships, it will be important to directly contact these community members to review the draft CEAP
 - While online workshops presented some challenges, the use of Zoom, Mentimeter real-time data gathering and providing primer packs in advance, facilitated strong engagement, particularly from community members. These tools could be used for future engagement
- During online workshops, two Council staff members (not the workshop facilitators) were nominated to provide technical support to participants. The phone numbers of these staff members were given to participants. This approach was successful and should be employed for future online workshops
- Notes:

 - Originally two face-to-face community workshops were scheduled with 37 people registered. Unfortunately, the timing of the workshops coincided with the start of COVID-19 restrictions. Those registered were invited to attend an online workshop and only 15 people responded. As such, only one workshop was run.
 - Reach represents the number of people who saw Council communications relating to this engagement.

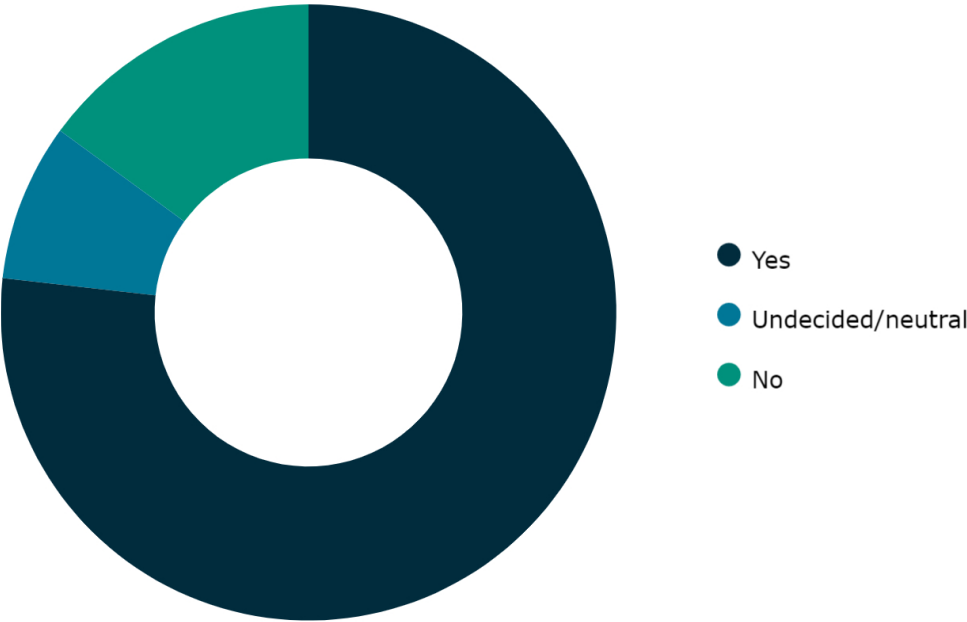


Community Engagement - Survey

The Have Your Say Climate Emergency Action Plan Survey was hosted on the Bayside City Council website from 3 Feb 2020 - 22 Mar 2020. 435 contributions were made by 421 contributors.

DO YOU SUPPORT COUNCIL'S RECENT DECISION TO DECLARE A CLIMATE EMERGENCY?

Yes: 77%
No: 15%
Undecided: 8%



COMMENTS: YES

Key themes in the 'yes' comments were:

- _ Tackling climate change is essential for our survival and way of life
- _ Working together is essential - all levels of government and the Australian community
- _ Urgency
- _ The need for Bayside to act given the lack of action at the Federal level
- _ The science is clear, action is needed
- _ The impacts are already being felt

COMMENTS: NO

Key themes in the 'no' comments were:

- _ Do not believe the science
- _ Waste of time and money
- _ Council should stick to core business
- _ There is no Climate Emergency

COMMENTS: UNDECIDED/NEUTRAL

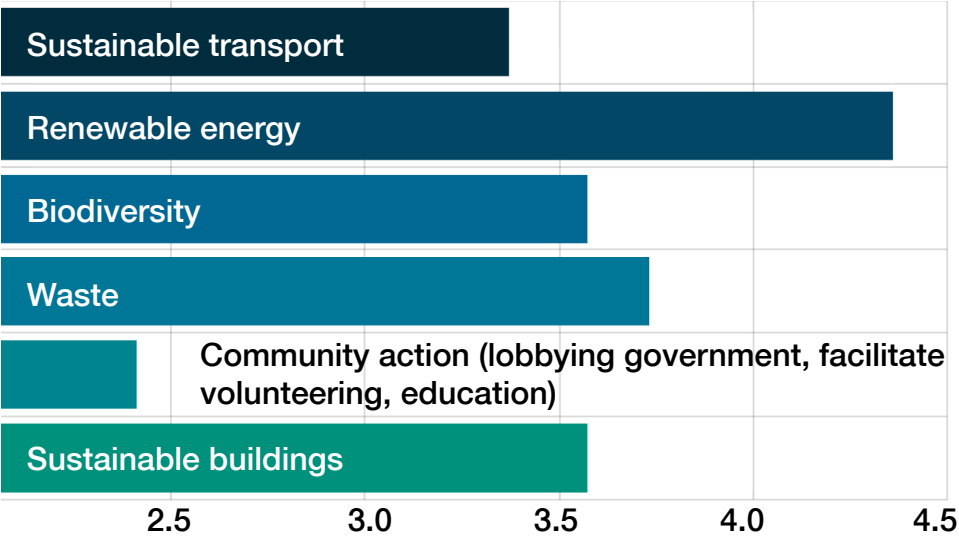
Key themes in the 'undecided' comments were:

- _ Dislike of the 'emergency' framing



Community Engagement - Survey

WHICH TOPICS SHOULD COUNCIL FOCUS ON TO BEST ADDRESS CLIMATE CHANGE?



PLEASE INDICATE THE LIKELIHOOD OF YOU TAKING ACTION IN THE FUTURE, ON THE FOLLOWING PRIORITY AREAS:

	Definitely would take action	Probably	Unsure what I can/ should do	Probably wouldn't take action	Definitely
SUSTAINABLE TRANSPORT: walking, cycling, electric vehicles, public, transport	57.58%	21.91%	7.69%	6.53%	6.29%
RENEWABLE ENERGY: solar, wind, and hydro electricity	60.75%	18.93%	9.81%	3.27%	7.24%
BIODIVERSITY: tree canopy cover, drought resilient plants, conservation	57.61%	19.44%	16.63%	2.58%	3.75%
WASTE: avoidance, reusing, recycling	76.89%	14.62%	4.25%	1.42%	2.83%
COMMUNITY ACTION: lobby government, volunteering, activism	33.88%	23.76%	20.00%	10.12%	12.24%
SUSTAINABLE BUILDINGS & HOMES: planning and design, water and energy efficiency	42.69%	30.66%	18.16%	3.77%	4.72%

WHAT'S YOUR BIG IDEA TO POSITIVELY ADDRESS THE "CLIMATE EMERGENCY" IN BAYSIDE?

Survey respondents were asked for their big ideas. These ideas have been addressed in the ‘Action Ideas Summary’ section of this report.

ARE YOU A MEMBER OR VOLUNTEER WITH ANY ENVIRONMENTAL COMMUNITY GROUPS?

Yes: 22%
No: 78%

YOUR AGE GROUP

Age group	
Under 25 years	15%
25-49 years	42%
50-69	32%
70+ years	8%
Prefer not to say	3%

SUBURB YOU MOST IDENTIFY WITH

Suburb	
Brighton	16.09%
Beaumaris	15.40%
Hampton	12.87%
Sandringham	12.64%
Black Rock	10.57%
Brighton East	8.97%
Cheltenham (Bayside)	7.82%
Highett (Bayside)	7.13%
Hampton East	5.29%
Other	3.22%

YOUR HOUSEHOLD TYPE

Suburb	
Lone person	10%
Couple	30%
Parent/s with children living at home	53%
Other	7%



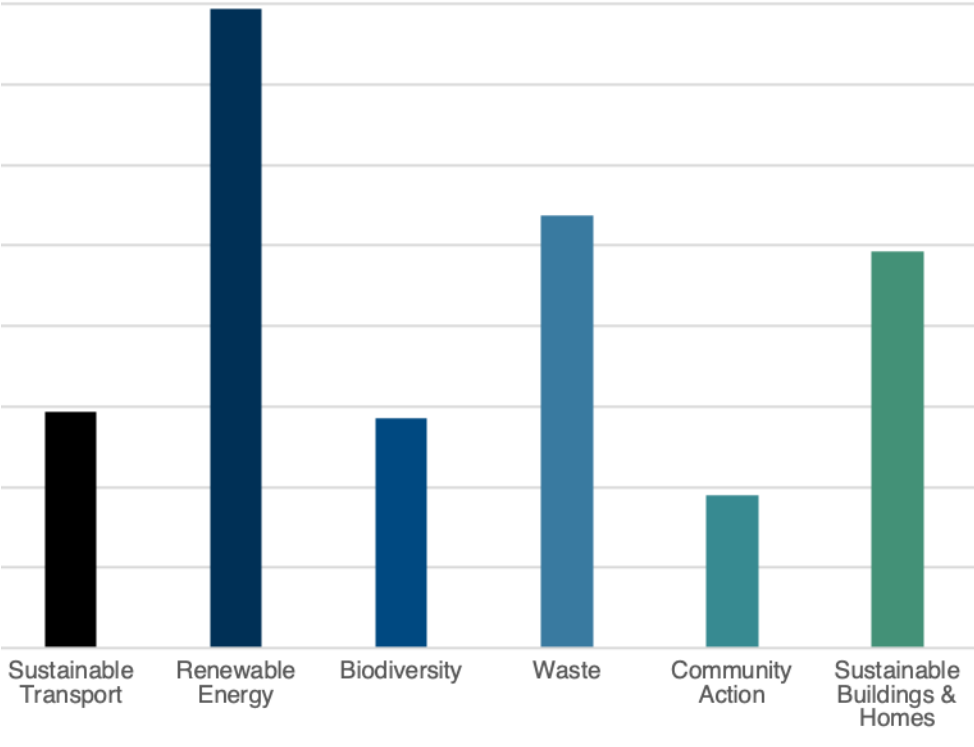
Community Engagement - Reply Paid

210 people participated in the Reply Paid paper survey.

Reply Paid participants were asked for their big ideas, and which themes were most important to them.

PRIORITISATION OF THEMES

The table below shows which themes were most important to respondents. Renewable Energy was considered the most important followed by Waste and then Sustainable Buildings and Homes. Community Action was considered least important.



WHAT’S YOUR BIG IDEA TO POSITIVELY ADDRESS THE “CLIMATE EMERGENCY” IN BAYSIDE?

Respondents were asked for their big ideas. These ideas have been addressed in the ‘Action Ideas Summary’ section of this report.



Community Engagement - Pop Ups

1,734 people were engaged at Pop Up sessions held from 8 February - 3 March 2020. Sessions were held at the following locations:

- _Beaumaris Farmers’ Market
- _Beaumaris Library story-time
- _Bayside Healthy Ageing Reference Group
- _Staff hub
- _North Point Café Brighton
- _Bright n Sandy Food & Wine Festival
- _2040 Screening 1
- _Church St. Brighton
- _2040 Screening 2

Pop Up participants were asked if they were supportive of Council's Climate Emergency Declaration, which themes were most important to them, and what their big ideas were.

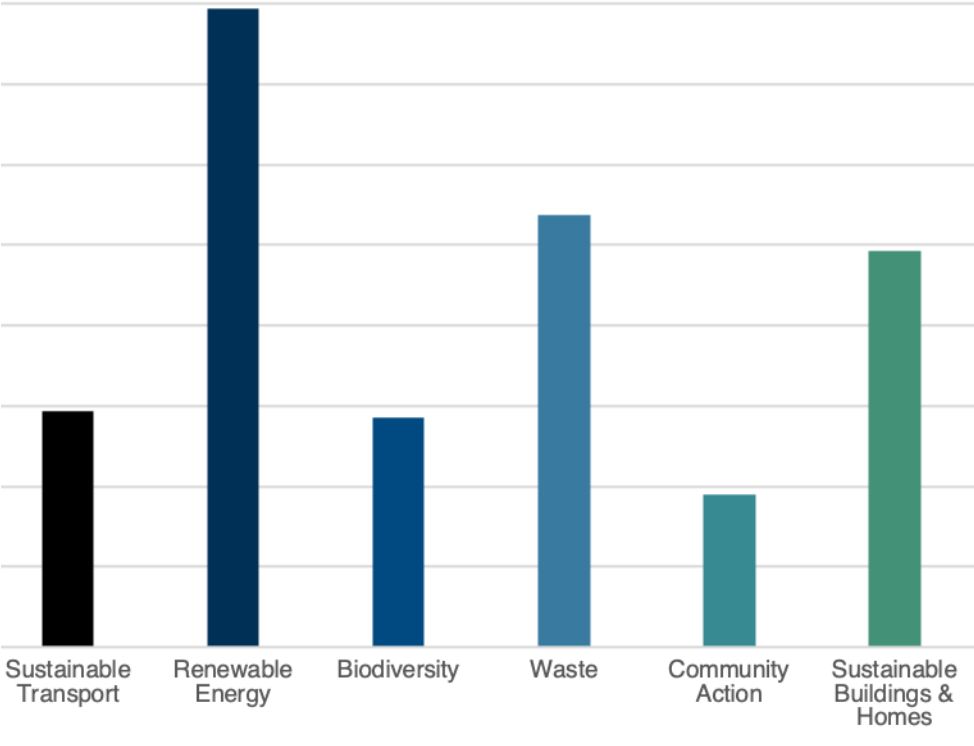
DO YOU SUPPORT COUNCIL’S RECENT DECISION TO DECLARE A CLIMATE EMERGENCY?

Yes: 92%
No: 8%

192 people responded to this question at the pop ups.

PRIORITISATION OF THEMES

The table below shows which themes were most important to respondents. Renewable Energy was considered the most important followed by Waste and then Sustainable Buildings and Homes. Community Action was considered least important.



WHAT’S YOUR BIG IDEA TO POSITIVELY ADDRESS THE “CLIMATE EMERGENCY” IN BAYSIDE?

Respondents were asked for their big ideas. These ideas have been addressed in the ‘Action Ideas Summary’ section of this report.

Note: a drop in session was advertised and held to provide residents with the opportunity to engage on the CEAP. No residents attended this session.



Community Engagement - Facebook

7 posts were made on the Bayside City Council Facebook page. Collectively, these posts received 384 comments.

POST 1: INVITATION TO COMMUNITY WORKSHOPS, DROP INS AND SURVEY

The response to this post fell into 3 primary categories:

- _ Discontentment that Council is pursuing a Climate Emergency response
- _ Call for Council to manage their own emissions
- _ Support for Council's work on climate change

The two most popular comments were:

- _ All around me huge houses are taking up nearly all of the blocks allowing little room for trees and green space. How does this fit into your Climate Emergency with all the concrete assisting in warming our community and less cover for creatures? (14 likes)
- _ Bayside Council, there is no Climate Emergency! Stop wasting money and time. Collect the rubbish fix recycling and do what you are paid to do. Cannot wait for the next elections. (13 likes)

POST 2: INVITATION TO COMPLETE THE SURVEY

The response to this post fell into 2 primary categories:

- _ Support for Council's work on climate change
- _ Encouraging Council to focus on a range of issues that were seen as more pressing by the person commenting

The two most popular comments were:

- _ Wow. I'm shocked at the angry, self-serving replies. Every council (and organisation) must handle immediate issues & longer term issues concurrently. The "this is more important than that because it affects me" attitude is very egotistical and ironically exactly how the environmental crisis has come about. Congrats on this and look forward to the initiatives. I replied to your online survey plus we are trying to do our bit at home with water use, composting & no more meat. We can do this! (30 likes)
- _ Don't care about the naysayers, the most of us living in Bayside are proud of you guys taking action and doing something! Yes, we all have to step up and take action! (26 likes)

POST 3: ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE CLIMATE EMERGENCY DECLARATION

The response to this post fell into 3 primary categories:

- _ Discontentment that Council is pursuing a Climate Emergency response
- _ Call for Council to manage their own emissions
- _ Support for Council's work on climate change

The two most popular comments were:

- _ You've got to be joking. Rubbish. Roads. Rates. (Keep them down) Anything more than that is a waste of tax payers' money. There's obviously far too many people employed by the council. Remove half the workforce and get on with the proper job. (19 likes)
- _ So you're working without Air Conditioning today? (13 likes)

POST 4: INVITATION TO THE FIRST WORKSHOP

This post did not receive much attention from the community. Comments not directly relevant to the Climate Emergency.



Community Engagement - Facebook

POST 5: INVITATION TO COMPLETE THE SURVEY

The response to this post fell into 3 primary categories:

- _ Debate over whether ‘Climate Emergency’ framing is useful
- _ Suggestions for actions Council should take (many of which Council is already acting on)
- _ Debate over climate science

The two most popular comments were:

- _ Hi there. I am a professor of Earth Sciences and accept the overwhelming evidence that climate change is real and its anthropogenic! I also agree that there is a need for immediate action to mitigate the societal problems that we are just starting see this year. I don’t like the use of the terminology of Climate Emergency because it pits people into two camps. Deniers and alarmists and with this comes no middle ground, which is where the practical solutions will be found. I would rather see a slogan like Bayside council building a sustainable climate action plan for future generations. Then it gives purpose! (21 likes)
- _ One suggestion would be to limit the over development of standard house blocks by allowing complete removal of all trees. Canopy trees aid in reducing carbon emissions and also keep the planet cooler. While councils allow for moonscaping of blocks you are contradicting your Climate Emergency policies. (17 likes)

POST 6: INVITATION TO ATTEND A DROP IN

This post did not receive much attention from the community. Comments not directly relevant to the Climate Emergency.

POST 7: SECCCA’S OPEN LETTER TO CALL FOR STRONGER TARGETS

This post did not receive much attention from the community. Comments were mostly negative but in reference to side issues rather than the targets themselves.



Community Engagement - Correspondence and Phone Calls

Council received 5 phone calls and 6 instances of correspondence associated with the CEAP engagement process.

Of significant note is the Climate & Biodiversity Emergency Action Plan (CBEAP) submission received from Bayside Emergency Climate Action Network (BECAN).

Comments from phone calls and correspondence are summarised in the following pages. Suggestions for specific actions were integrated into the Action Ideas Summary.

GENERAL

- _ Caller was disgusted that Council would declare a Climate Emergency. Prompted by Lets Talk Bayside cover. Knows how ‘insidious’ green groups work and use scare tactics. Has property in East Gippsland. Green groups not letting back-burning take place was the cause of bush fires
- _ Caller was very disappointed that Council would declare a Climate Emergency. Not Council’s core business. Ridiculous that Council would be involved. Asked how this came to Council. I explained that petition of over 2000 people in Nov 2019 was one of largest brought to Council. Asked about how Council could sell and make money from new Bathing Boxes on Brighton Beach when sea level rise and erosion will wipe them out. This is inconsistent with declaring Climate Emergency. Agree lots of action needs to occur but not happy with his council misrepresenting him in this way
- _ Caller did not like being approached with his family at Beaumaris Farmer’s Market about Climate Emergency. Stated that we had have greenest Summer for 40 years and that climate change not real. Council should stick to keeping the place looking nice and tidy. Caller was a Kingston resident
- _ Call regarding the upcoming online workshop. Wanted to explore themes related to the State Govt targets and the need to align with these
- _ Advocacy: including strong advocacy by Bayside Council to Commonwealth and State governments to reduce emissions as rapidly as possible in all sectors and to act on the biodiversity emergency; advocacy for needed funding for Climate Emergency programs; supporting volunteering, activism and education programs to inform and equip the community to take timely and appropriate mitigation actions; and increased resources to develop ‘stocks and flows’ carbon foot-printing methodologies so that there is appropriate recognition of the importance of existing and enhanced biological and infrastructure stores of carbon that reinforce focus on biodiversity strategies

- _ The themes are interconnected and linked and should be approached holistically. The risk is that the plan will become fragmented and short sighted and therefore create longer term costly problems: economically, socially and most importantly environmentally
- _ As we are in a ‘Blue Seat’ there has always been risk of backlash from local residents, but as we see, the tide is changing as much as the climate, and constituents, local businesses and stakeholders are much more willing to work together in addressing this Climate Emergency

THE PLAN

- _ The crisis that Australia faces is not only one of threatened climate breakdown, it is also one of ecological collapse due to biodiversity loss. Whilst these two crises share common causes, specific mitigation strategies are needed for each of them. To highlight the broad nature of the crisis and hence the range of mitigation strategies needed, we recommend the Plan be renamed as The Climate & Biodiversity Emergency Action Plan (CBEAP)

ENGAGEMENT

Caller was uncomfortable with doing the online workshop without any technological assistance if anything went wrong. I spoke through the document which was sent to her as a participant the night before and explained she could email back a response which addressed the slides and what the workshop would be gathering information on. She followed up with an email.



Community Engagement - Correspondence and Phone Calls

1. BUILD THE FOUNDATIONS

_ In particular I wish to draw your attention to our decision to highlight the need for strategic transformative policy changes across the full breadth of Council policy and actions in this submission, as the necessary response to the rapidly gathering threats that the climate crisis represents

2. AN ACTIVATED AND RESILIENT COMMUNITY

_ Engagement with the Community and with Business: Including promoting Council programs and actions, provision of climate information and updates, holding of seminars and workshops, liaising with sports clubs, other community groups and local business networks and businesses to help them to cut climate impacts and to identify budding leaders and champions to advocate for environmental sustainability within their areas of expertise

_ Health: including reduction in air pollution and to provide ways of assisting the vulnerable in the community to avoid heat stress, respiratory ailments and other health conditions exacerbated during heat waves and other extreme climate events. Facilitating low carbon travel to help improve fitness

_ Of late, we have seen donations flooding in for fire, floods, fauna and flora. We would all like to help, but not many people know what they can do, for taking action in this Climate Emergency seems too complex for one individual to make a lasting impact. This is where Bayside City Council and its staff can help.

3. MOVE TO ZERO CARBON TRANSPORT

_ My first priority (as a 64 year old cyclist who rides for shopping, library, in fact all local needs); and also longer rides for recreation:

- + Car use must be reduced – and has an immediate effect on pollution levels
- + Car use/ownership is now 2 cars per bedroom in my area
- + Cycling infrastructure is barely average in Bayside, desperately requires major improvement
- + A bus that travels between Berwick and Hampton, route 828, is ludicrous – very very under used; and unreliable in peak hour, leaving passengers stranded
- + Parkiteer cage at Sandy should have been updated years ago; council has refused (I’ve been told by Bicycle Network)
- + Local streets have become so full of parked cars they are extremely dangerous now for cyclists, 30 km limit required
- + Lobby for bike priority on all roads to encourage cycling for transport

_ Sustainable Transport: including modes of transport which involve a significant reduction in or elimination of fossil fuel use; includes walking, cycling, micromobility, electric vehicles, and public transport. This also refers to changes to the infrastructure which supports these options

_ So many contractors vehicles on roads, clogging local streets

4. TRANSFORM TO A CLIMATE RESPONSIVE BUILT ENVIRONMENT

_ The new housing covers most of the block, no room for trees etc., just ugly square monoliths; streetscapes ruined by demolition of beautiful renovated homes – so much embedded energy wasted, then more energy in construction. So wrong

_ Energy efficiency in Sustainable Buildings, Businesses and Homes: including environmentally sustainable design in all buildings, community facilities and homes to create all-electric, energy, water efficient and thermally comfortable homes and buildings, maximising any open space with natural or where appropriate, artificial permeable surfaces

_ Given buildings last +50 years, what star ratings and efficiency standards will Council introduce above the current building standards. What is timetable to make all residences up to a safe habitable standard?



Community Engagement - Correspondence and Phone Calls

5. PROTECT AND ENHANCE OUR NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

- _ Public Space, Biodiversity and Urban Forestry: including immediate protection measures for all canopy trees, the urgent planting of large indigenous canopy trees and varied understory, where space permits, throughout all of Bayside; actively protecting all open space in Bayside, including by ensuring shared public access to Bayside community facilities and banning new commercial premises on public land; maintaining the health and integrity of trees on public land and nature strips; control of feral animals and weeds.
- _ Water: including reduction in water usage, or use of recycled water, in all sports fields, open space and conservation, stormwater harvesting, recycling and for watering holes for wildlife. Stormwater management schemes can not only provide useful water and habitat for plants and animals, but can also reduce risk of flooding in low-lying areas within Bayside and adjoining communities.
- _ Coastal Environment: including working with the relevant authorities for protection from cliff and beach erosion and protection of the marine environment from the effects of global warming, pollution, and protecting and enhancing carbon stores in the coastal environment.
- _ Protect and enhance environment - eg reintroduce water to reserves and parks to offset declining rainfall and diverted storm drainage to preserve habitat. Which reserves and habitats to be preserved and the timeframe and budget to ensure no further losses. Urban forest -where, how many trees, by when?

6. TRANSITION TO A CIRCULAR ECONOMY WITH ZERO WASTE

- _ I am disappointed at the emphasis on the new green waste collection. I feel keeping your waste at home, composting, worm farm, and then ‘sharewaste’ are far more important in teaching people to waste less; and also reduced congestion/ pollution from pick-up etc.
- _ Jar re-use by company; interestingly I have spoken with two local small producers (peanut butter and honey); both said it is too hard, and showed zero interest. I have decided to purchase both in bulk – ironically it costs me more; and I still pay indirectly for the council collections via my rates.
- _ E-waste; completely confusing process; and now some items require a fee. There is no info when purchasing item re recycling possibilities, seems a poor arrangement.
- _ Waste: including avoidance, reduction, reuse, and recycling. Provision of further convenient e-waste and other recycling facilities, along with effective promotion of their availability, which is important to the community.

7. SWITCH TO ZERO CARBON ENERGY

- _ Renewable Energy: including the installation of solar and wind powered technology to produce electricity and heat water, to move away from fossil fuels to the purchase of electricity from solar, wind, and new hydro resources, the use of battery storage technology and the transition away from the use of natural gas.
- _ Will the action plan have commitments and timing for BCC operations and the wider community similar to the Victorian Climate change Act 2017? E.g. Zero carbon transport and energy switch by 2040 with 25% reduction each 5 years? This will depend on renewable energy achieved by state, with the replacement of gas and local solar generation the rest.



Community Engagement - Online Workshop

These notes are a record of the discussions had by the Bayside community on Wednesday 25 March. 15 people attended the online workshop.

Due to COVID-19, the workshop was held online using Zoom and Menti. Participants were highly engaged, as evidenced by the volume of notes included in this section of the report.

WORKSHOP AGENDA	
	ITEM
1.0	Welcome and background
2.0	Climate Emergency Vision
3.0	Ambitions for the Climate Emergency Action Plan
4.0	7 Climate Emergency Themes
5.0	Climate Emergency Actions
6.0	Next steps
	Close

WHAT DOES THE CLIMATE EMERGENCY MEAN?

Participants were asked to describe in 1-2 words, what the Climate Emergency means to them.

The two key words were ‘action’ and ‘urgency’. In response to the word cloud, one participant made the comment “I think we need to be very bold in our action. Otherwise we’ll most likely fail.”



Community Engagement - Online Workshop

A CLIMATE EMERGENCY VISION

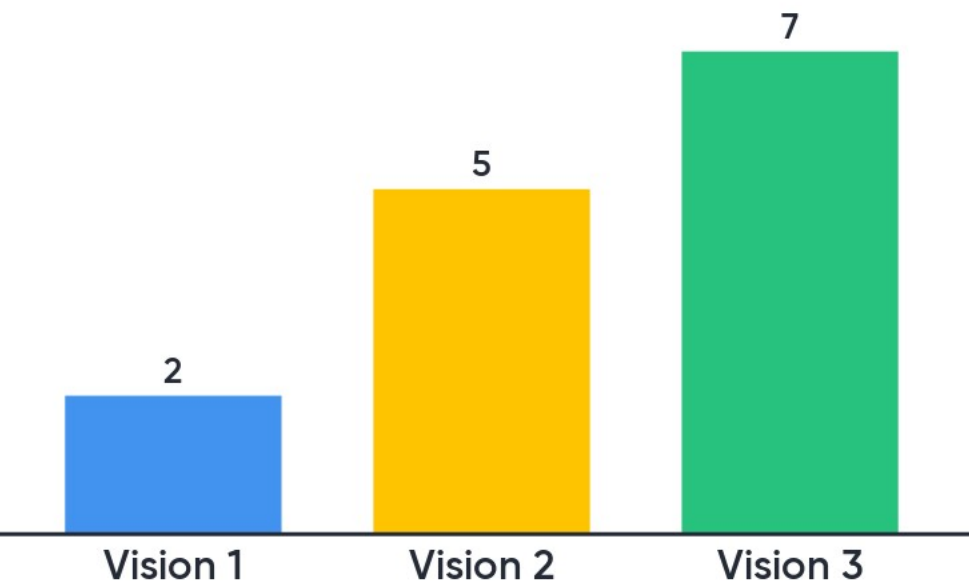
Participants were asked to select their preferred vision from the 3 options below:

Option 1: Bayside City Council is going to safeguard the environment for current and future generations. We will do this by making decisions based on the best available evidence and our learning. We will make sustainable decisions that deliver balanced economic, social and environmental benefits. (From current Environmental Sustainability Framework)

Option 2: Bayside is urgently responding to the Climate Emergency to help protect current and future generations, and the places they love. We will do this by making sustainable decisions based on the best available evidence, that address the economic, social and environmental impacts of climate change.

Option 3: Bayside is urgently responding to the Climate Emergency to help protect current and future generations, and the places they love.

Option 3 was the strongly preferred option.



VISION: SUGGESTED EDITS

Comments from the community included:

- _ 3 is concise and clear good message to promote. Council needs to be open and transparent and bring the community with them
- _ Agree vision needs to be succinct
- _ 2 says emergency protection evidence based and impacts
- _ Don't need the word 'help' - shorter and more assertive to say we will protect
- _ I like the last sentence of Option 1. It might appeal to pragmatists more - especially the economic bit
- _ Delete help. Otherwise, it's great.
- _ Remove the word 'help' from Option 3. Shorter and more assertive to say we will protect
- _ Frame as an outcome. Bayside's urgent response to Climate Change will...
- _ Protect should be changed to custodianship which implies it is our responsibility
- _ Can we include the last sentence from Option 1? It will appeal to pragmatists especially the reference to 'economic' considerations
- _ Instead of 'help protect', use safeguard, or a word that envisions creating a better environment.
- _ ... and this place we all love
- _ I think the vision needs to be aspirational. Is there a metric we are trying to achieve? Carbon neutral by xxx?

- _ Good concise summary. We trust Council to take decisions and actions prudently and based on the best available science and shared experience
- _ Too general - I like the option 1 that recognises that actions must be balanced (economic, social and environmental impacts). Also actions must be sustainable. Option 3 is not specific enough for me
- _ 'Places' should be changed to environment as the basis for our life
- _ Keep vision short and concise
- _ Option 3 is simple and good. The difference I see between Options 3 + 2, is that 2 is also concerned with economic and social impacts
- _ Leave detail - e.g. how to next part not on the vision
- _ Needs commitment evidence based and understanding impacts

Given this feedback, a new vision could be:

Bayside's urgent response to the Climate Emergency will protect current and future generations, and the places we all love.

The Vision should be coupled closely with the Principles to demonstrate the 'how'. The ideas of making sustainable decisions that deliver balanced economic, social and environmental benefits should be amalgamated into the principles.



Community Engagement - Online Workshop

LEVEL OF AMBITION

We discussed what level of ambition the workshop participants believe the Bayside Climate Emergency response should seek.

THE SCENARIOS

The three test scenarios outlined below were used as touch-points to ensure all participants had a point of reference for what transformational (high), leading (medium) and BAU+ (low) levels of ambition might look like.

It is important to note that these scenarios are indicative only and are not necessarily the types of actions Bayside will implement.

Transformational

- _ Transformational change: the Climate Emergency response is embedded into every team
- _ Financial barriers are rapidly overcome to enable the delivery of Climate Emergency projects e.g. streetlights upgraded within 2 years.
- _ Climate change is reference wherever possible in communications, recognising it as a foundational issue
- _ Support the Bayside Business District and activity centres to become hubs for innovation, technology and climate response

Leading

- _ Deliver a strong set of actions with support from across Council
- _ Funding for major Climate Emergency projects is unlocked over time through investment by Council and partners, e.g. streetlights upgraded over 5 years
- _ Climate change issues and actions are regularly communicated
- _ Support the Bayside Business District and activity centres to become hubs for innovation and technology development, including encouraging sustainability focused activity

BAU+

- _ Deliver a limited set of actions, extending from current work
- _ Where possible, existing budget is re-prioritised to fund projects, e.g. streetlights are upgraded as budgets allow
- _ Council communicate about climate change primarily in the context of sustainability
- _ Support the Bayside Business District and activity centres to become hubs for innovation and technology development

OUTCOME

All workshop participants agreed that the response should seek to be transformational.



Community Engagement - Online Workshop

COMMENTS

The following comments were received from participants, explaining why they are encouraging Council to be ambitious.

- _ We are one of the wealthiest council in Australia so why wouldn't we act?
- _ We're wealthy in information as well as budget
- _ If we can't do it from Bayside then no one can
- _ If we're saying emergency then it must be the transformation
- _ Unless it's transformational we won't get the shift that's needed
- _ We must do big things in the next decade if we're going to stick to 1.5-2 degrees
- _ Bayside City Council out of all council's I've ever seen do anything has the resources and the intellect to be a front runner. We have the political willpower. Bayside gets the States and Feds onside
- _ 10 years, it's an emergency and it has to get done quickly
- _ There will be many that can't do transformational so those that can should and we can
- _ We have the opportunity to inspire others
- _ We have the beaches, the natural resources, the bathing boxes, we have a reputation and we can use that to inspire
- _ We need to message it right for the community to get them on board
- _ On the cost side, we didn't want to pay for action on C-19 virus 2 weeks ago. We always convert to money but perhaps there are some adjustments we can make. If you stop doing something, you need to explain what you're doing with the money instead. Explain the trade-offs. What will you STOP doing
- _ Costs need to be considered not just in terms of dollars but the social costs etc
- _ Higher density housing – we have a NIMBI issue. Need to explain the benefits.
- _ Would like to see investment from Super Funds, Green Bonds etc

- _ Agreement that we need to lead
- _ We have to put pressure up the political chain to get the Feds to act
- _ I wouldn't mind if we had to pay an extra \$20 a month to extend climate action. It will cost more if we don't pay now
- _ We need to think in another way. Change is just a normal facet of our lives. C-19, fires, doubt etc they are all signs that we need to change our thinking
- _ It is transformational. We need a philosophical change in our views to priorities and this needs to be built into all council conversations. Be sure we talk about the personal benefits of what Council is working on (e.g. trees for cooling.). We have to do it!
- _ It means we need to change the way we do things altogether. We are really behind compared to other councils. If we change the way we do things rather than always doing more it might not cost so much. Need to ensure trees
- _ Council have to adjust their priorities according to the community input. We are happy to make our contribution if it comes to that (financially)
- _ If we are acting in a Climate Emergency, we need to imbed that into every team so that Council can respond appropriately in a disciplined way
- _ An emergency requires a transformative response
- _ An emergency requires immediate action and strong leadership. This is a great opportunity for us all
- _ Bayside can lead the way and provide a wonderful example for others to enable more pressure to other levels of Govt.
- _ I have to believe the ambition should be transformational - but once again it is hard to say this is what we need to do unless we understand what the impact is - are we prepared to bear the cost, are we prepared to accept impact on our social environment if it means that we achieve the required environmental changes
- _ Also we are a sea-level community - we have a lot to lose if we don't act!

- _ I guess its up to Council to spell out their plan and bring the community with them in a transparent way
- _ I think there are many ways that cost can be mitigated
- _ Do you think our current restricted lifestyle will help with adaptations that we have to make? (comment related to COVID-19)
- _ We still need to bring everyone along. The more we do the more people will be willing to support it
- _ We will bear greater costs in the next 20 to 30 years if we don't invest more now
- _ Invest now to avoid loss later
- _ Invest now in a way that creates a better Bayside now - who doesn't want more trees!
- _ I think it's interesting that we are seeing "climate" and "environment" as a separate entity from home and planet. It is one and the same
- _ COVID-19 has shown how interconnected everything is Health is Economic, as Environment is Economic and Environment is Health
- _ Many costs don't currently consider the whole of life environmental impact/cost. If we change the way we look at economics, we may see that many of the climate solutions are cheaper in the longer term. It's up to us to identify what things cost over their lifetime, in terms of the environmental cost
- _ The carbon price of everything should be factored into the cost
- _ Ultimately it is not giving things up, it is changing attitude to recognise that there are major benefits by putting the climate and environment first, for example health improves, social issues are addressed, and the rights and worth of all ecosystems is respected

Community Engagement - Online Workshop

TESTING THE 7 CLIMATE EMERGENCY THEMES

The 7 draft Themes were tested with the community members. Their general and theme specific comments are outlined below.

GENERAL COMMENTS

- _ I would add Item 8 -advocacy to other levels of Govt as an important element. Many critical issues to be dealt with can only occur with the support of State and Federal Govts
- _ I would also add item 9 Health and Well being. We should not leave anyone behind- Particularly the most vulnerable - e.g. Heat stress on aged people
- _ Measures of success... need to be specific
- _ Local government should lead the way, not wait for higher level to act
- _ Council can also partner with others - e.g the LG Climate Action networks
- _ I think all the themes don't have the transformational language needed. They don't have urgency.
- _ This is our vision for our community, that Council is leading. Therefore the language can be stronger. It's our vision. And Council CAN act to advocate!
- _ Themes could be expanded – information support so that the community are better equipped to talk about these issues.
- _ More information about what the worst-case scenario might be. Future trends and potential threats.
- _ Council should lock in with the State's actions. We need to work with the State.
- _ Bayside should fall into line with state government targets.
- _ State targets are meaningful and if they can fall in line that's great but we need to make sure what Bayside commits to is achievable. Like the way that bayside reports on actions (traffic light system – this should be used for this plan)
- _ Agree that the state government targets should be supported
- _ Agree that we need a degree of alignment with the state government.

- _ Targets and commitments will be useful. There is a risk of it getting airy fairy without them.
- _ Local government do have the ability to innovate so we can be ahead of the State and Feds in some ways.
- _ The action in one area will have impact in other areas – the themes should work as a system
- _ I agree with the 7 themes
- _ Frame the climate action plan as the Bayside communities vision not just what Council can do within its own resources.
- _ Strong motivational language needs to be used in each section to encourage real action in each one
- _ Each needs a why we need to do it at the beginning. The why should focus on why as a community we need to action these items
- _ Can we make it clear that community includes residents businesses and visitors
- _ Themes should be transformational. Actions can be more specific and time bound
- _ Some of these initiatives need to be promoted by State/Federal. Maybe Bayside Council can pressure Victorian govt to run some campaigns?
- _ Is there a theme to do with Bayside developing or implementing new sustainability policies/ technologies that attract investment/ sustainable business to our area or can be exported elsewhere?
- _ A lot of the climate education follows that Connect, Comprehend Act. We need to ensure people are not frightened off, but connect to things like - we love our beach lifestyle and need to save it by...
- _ For each theme we should have actions about 1) what council can control, 2) what council will partner with others on, 3) what Council will encourage the community to do, and 4) what Council will advocate to State and Commonwealth on

Community Engagement - Online Workshop

1. BUILD THE FOUNDATIONS

Develop a strong Climate Emergency culture so that responding to the Climate Emergency becomes business-as-usual across all Council departments.

- _ Critical to success. The whole team needs to be involved if ambitious outcomes are to be achieved
- _ Climate education and workshop for community should be the core of the theme. I am not sure how many people living around me actually understand the emergency

2. AN ACTIVATED AND RESILIENT COMMUNITY

Support the community to take climate action and work together to minimise the threats from climate related shocks and stressors.

- _ It comes back to social justice. We can't afford to leave those who are most vulnerable behind. There are still vulnerable people in our community
- _ Shocks and stressors may not be well understood by whole community
- _ Need to support all and those particularly who cannot support themselves and who will feel the impacts the most
- _ Instead of 'supporting', it would be more impactful to say 'leading' if that's your intention to lead the Bayside community on these issues
- _ Heading is weird, perhaps rather 'Mobilize & encourage our people' or something along those lines?!

3. MOVE TO ZERO CARBON TRANSPORT

Help drive the transition away from internal combustion engine vehicles to sustainable transport such as walking, cycling, public transport and electric vehicles.

- _ 3 is very practical – re transport. I've got an app that encourages me to walk to work and ride and feel good. It's engaging
- _ love no. 3 as it's very clear about what needs to be done, some others are a bit wishy washy
- _ Can we move all the buses in Melbourne to electric?
- _ 3 and 7 were the strongest messages for me as they are practical and clear. I like the idea of more people riding bikes and walking as opposed to driving.
- _ Options 3 + 7 (promoting Zero Carbon) are probably the most we can do to limit climate change
- _ Needs commitment on how much by when
- _ Regarding Transport, we need a national campaign, to push us to do things we don't particularly want to do
- _ We could do with a State or Federal initiative to encourage us to get public transport to work rather than drive. Too many people I work with drive when they could get the train
- _ Consider where possible separating electric mobility vehicles and pedestrians. Our SUPs are already getting busier and more risky
- _ What about skating, it is in the Olympics

Community Engagement - Online Workshop

4. TRANSFORM TO A CLIMATE RESPONSIVE BUILT ENVIRONMENT

Help ensure the built environment will withstand climate related shocks and stressors, such as extreme heat, flooding and sea level rise, while providing respite for people.

- _ Can we put theme 4 last? It is the most reactive. If we act swiftly and well on the other themes, the need to create a built environment that withstands climate 'challenges' will be redundant
- _ What can we do to seek prevention rather than seek only to deal with impact
- _ I think Council has to be bold with item 4, with an increase bike/ walking paths and a reduction in road infrastructure.
- _ Can we change 'climate responsive' to 'climate positive' built environment. That's more transformational
- _ Built environment BCC can go beyond building code and have higher efficiency ratings for buildings. Also a retro fit plan for older poorly insulated buildings

5. PROTECT AND ENHANCE OUR NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

Create opportunities for the natural environment to be more strongly woven into cityscape, improving and strengthening land and water based habitats.

- _ More information about the need for trees, shelter, habitat
- _ Whilst I think it's a good idea, I don't really understand how this will stop global warming?
- _ 'woven into cityscape' is too abstract, how about 'integrated into our cities' or 'enhance our cities by inviting nature'
- _ protect & enhance we have watched reserves parks dry out, habitat lost. Plans for restoring water shelved too expensive (except Dendy park great project need more)
- _ Does this section include improving our coastal environment?
- _ Trees reduce heat and therefore assist with cooling our planet. Furthermore, they are a carbon sink

6. TRANSITION TO A CIRCULAR ECONOMY WITH ZERO WASTE

Encourage and enable the move away from the 'take, make, dispose' economy, towards one where all materials are treated as precious resources, with nothing thrown away.

- _ Include reference to reduction rather than only how we deal with management of waste"

7. SWITCH TO ZERO CARBON ENERGY

Support the decarbonisation of the energy system through switching to all-electric, renewable energy such as solar and wind power.

- _ It would be good to frame this as a climate positive system
- _ Don't like 'decarbonization', how about 'pollution by fossil fueled energy generation'
- _ 3 and 7 were the strongest messages for me as they are practical and clear
- _ This is a great one
- _ Like Darebin's solar saver program and would like to see something similar in Bayside
- _ Options 3 + 7 (promoting Zero Carbon) are probably the most we can do to limit the climate change.
- _ Instead of 'supporting', it would be more impactful to say 'leading' if that's your intention to lead the Bayside community on these issues
- _ Needs commitment on how much by when
- _ 'Switch to carbon positive energy'. Produce more renewable energy than we need so we can support those who can't
- _ We should not be allowing renewable power corporations as for current supply and the Council should pursue its own solar/ wind generation using existing Bayside infrastructure. We must ensure renewables are sustainable

Community Engagement - Online Workshop

ACTION SUGGESTIONS

Participants were invited to add new actions to the online Ideas board. A few people also provided action suggestions via the chat function and through verbal conversation:

- _ Is solar installation in Bayside only 10% of dwellings? We should get everyone on solar!
- _ Seems that Public lighting is a significant chunk of Bayside council's energy consumption. Can we target these over next 2-3 years, to replace them all with solar panels (with small battery) and LED lights? That's if it's not already planned
- _ Suggestion: at next Brighton/Sandy festivals or food fest, can we have some council stalls and other bodies to advise the public what we can all do?
- _ Many people who live in Bayside have powerful roles in organisations elsewhere. How can we facilitate the transformation efforts at home to their sphere of influence elsewhere?
- _ I think we need a Forum where anyone in Bayside can go to get current practical tips, as well as being notified on new developments of things they can do
- _ Is there a Bayside Climate Emergency App? That could be created and combined with a forum for people to exchange ideas
- _ I would like to 'upgrade' the capacity of my solar on my apartment roof but if I do that I will lose my premium FIT. Could Bayside push Victorian state to give exemption so we can increase our capacity and keep the premium FIT for original install?
- _ We should be encouraged to put solar on our roof, if we haven't already, or increase our solar capacity
- _ Why can't we shut down all coal fired power stations?
- _ Is there any way we can encourage less carbon intensive buildings? Can council incentivise smaller properties? E.g. rates not about square meters for land but about the volume of houses (but rate mechanisms are set at the state level)
- _ Communities can take control of their power through new technology and build resilient local networks – potentially could be free and clean energy
- _ Would like to see a bulk buy of solar for residents
- _ Don't think this suburb is up for a virtual power network – from the north end of Bayside down to the south east – the power consumption is nearly double in the south than the north so there's a huge difference
- _ Council has a high degree of control over most local roads
- _ The creek and foreshore are other areas where council can make change and the golf courses. Council must use the land and parks to their best effect. Let's stop putting down so much asphalt and divert that money elsewhere
- _ Melbourne Water are great collaborators
- _ Don't get stuck in what we can't do. Go for transformation and keep pushing back on what we can't do. Think about trialling and prototyping to prove the case. Be bold, be brave
- _ Make sure you talk about the exemplary work and outcomes that Council drives
- _ We need a bold vision and strong ambition or we won't be able to achieve anything
- _ If we want to decarbonise than we go solar, it's a no brainer. We need to cut off the gas

Organisational Engagement - Senior Leadership Team Workshop

These notes are a record of the discussions had by the Senior Leadership Team (SLT) on 2 March 2020.

The Discussion about why the Climate Emergency matters (agenda item 3.0) demonstrated there is strong alignment across the SLT team and clear agreement that now is the time to act.

Given this, the SLT are in a fantastic position to embed the Climate Emergency response into the DNA of Bayside City Council.

WHEN: Monday 02 March, 12:00-4:30pm

WHERE: Corporate Centre, Bayside room

WHO: Senior Leadership Team

PROJECT TEAM: Kristy Green, Carmel Ron, Julian Donlen, and Claire Brace

CONSULTANTS: Gavin Ashley and Amy Brand, HIP V. HYPE Sustainability (HV.H)

	ITEM	WHO	TIME
1.0	Welcome + lunch	Mick Cummins, CEO	12:00
2.0	Climate Emergency Action Plan	HV.H	12:30
	_ Our work today		
	_ Directive from Council		
	_ Priority areas		
	_ Community insights		
3.0	Discussion	HV.H	12:45
	_ Why the Climate Emergency matters to you		
	_ Why the Climate Emergency matters for Council		
4.0	Bayside: sector-leading in the Climate Emergency	HV.H	1:20
	_ Level of ambition for the Action Plan		
5.0	Principles for effective Climate Emergency action	HV.H	1:40
	Break		2:30
6.0	Divisional Climate Emergency superpowers	HV.H	2:45
	_ Who are your natural customers & stakeholders?		
	+ Who can you influence externally?		
	+ Who can you empower internally?		
	_ What resources can you deploy (physical, human, financial)?		
	_ What physical space do you control?		
7.0	Evaluation and reflection	HV.H	4:10
8.0	Next steps	HV.H	4:25
	Close		4:30



Organisational Engagement - Senior Leadership Team Workshop

LEVEL OF AMBITION

We discussed what level of ambition SLT think the Bayside Climate Emergency response should seek.

The level of ambition was tested for:

- _ A perfect world
- _ And given the realities of Bayside City Council and community today

THE SCENARIOS

The three test scenarios outlined below were used as touch-points to ensure all participants had a point of reference for what high, medium and low levels of ambition might look like. Participants stood on a spectrum to indicate their preference for seeking a high, medium or low level of ambition.

It is important to note that these scenarios are indicative only and are not necessarily the types of actions Bayside will implement.

High

- _ Transformational change: the Climate Emergency response is embedded into every team
- _ Financial barriers are rapidly overcome to enable the delivery of Climate Emergency projects, e.g. streetlights upgraded within 2 years.
- _ Climate change is reference wherever possible in communications, recognising it as a foundational issue.
- _ Support the Bayside Business District and activity centres to become hubs for innovation, technology and climate response

Medium

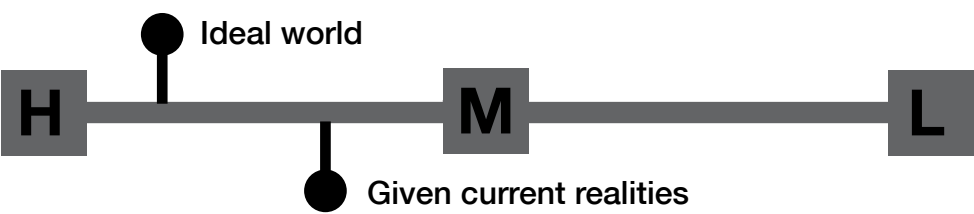
- _ Deliver a strong set of actions with support from across Council.
- _ Funding for major Climate Emergency projects is unlocked over time through investment by Council and partners, e.g. streetlights upgraded over 5 years
- _ Climate change issues and actions are regularly communicated.
- _ Support the Bayside Business District and activity centres to become hubs for innovation and technology development, including encouraging sustainability focused activity

Low

- _ Deliver a limited set of actions, extending from current work
- _ Where possible, existing budget is re-prioritised to fund projects, e.g. streetlights are upgraded as budgets allow
- _ Council communicate about climate change primarily in the context of sustainability
- _ Support the Bayside Business District and activity centres to become hubs for innovation and technology development

OUTCOME

While there were a range of responses, the diagram below indicates where the strongest clusters were.



SLT members discussed why they had chosen their preferred position on the spectrum. Comments includes:

High

- _ We have a duty of care for the community
- _ We need to demonstrate political and civic leadership
- _ There is an expectation from the community
- _ Change has to start locally
- _ We are running out of time. The situation is urgent and we have to act now
- _ We have committed to being “sector leading”
- _ We need to extend from current work

Medium-High

- _ The earlier we respond the less its going to cost us overall
- _ We should not always be first, sometimes there are efficiencies in going second
- _ Doing nothing leaves us open to large liability
- _ Liability isn’t the primary issue, it is critical that we are part of the solution
- _ We must act in congruence with the declaration
- _ How much change can the community take?
- _ We need to ensure that the Councillors are unshaken - car parking is a ‘litmus test’
- _ We need a few transformational things

Medium

- _ Bayside must respond because others aren’t
- _ Create pathways for everyone to act

Low

- _ Language is critical - what does the emergency mean?
- _ “Existing budget is re-prioritised” is a big move on its own



Organisational Engagement - Senior Leadership Team Workshop

DRAFT PRINCIPLES

The Principles for Action will help frame the Climate Emergency Action Plan and support the selection of the most appropriate actions.

Draft Principles were presented to SLT. During the workshop, suggested edits were provided by SLT to reflect the circumstances of Bayside City Council, the community, and the level of ambition agreed in the previous agenda item.

There were also some suggestions made for adding or deleting Principles, however there was no clear alignment around this.

The amended draft Principles presented here are the culmination of all the feedback and edits received.

1. Make the Climate Emergency one of the highest priorities

- _ Enabling structures and processes to support the response
- _ Existing and new human and financial resources are leveraged to respond to the Climate Emergency
- _ Non-essential functions and consumption may be curtailed or rationed through a climate lens prioritisation process

Notes summary: Climate Emergency is one important factor in how we made decisions. Need criteria to determine what functions are curtailed. Internally, link to ‘One Bayside’ Organisational Strategy.

2. Authentic, passionate leadership

- _ Strong messaging to inspire and empower
- _ Unified and effective leadership
- _ Council and organisational decisions are made using a Climate Emergency lens

Notes summary: Don’t force. Bring people along for the journey. Communicate what we are already doing.

3. Employ a transformational approach

- _ Plan and facilitate deep cultural change
- _ Ensure all of us are accountable to act by:
 - + Embedding the Climate Emergency response into everyday operations
 - + Embedding the Climate Emergency response across departments
 - + Ensure strategies, policies and plans progress the Climate Emergency response
- _ Embed critical Climate Emergency actions into the Council Plan

Notes summary: Not every position will have a strong contribution to make. We have a “say, do” gap - we agree that we need to do things differently but we don’t want to change “our” work. We have existing tools but need rigour in application. We don’t amend systems and process well and/or manage people-change elements.

4. Urgently ramp up proactive advocacy

- _ Be bold
- _ Work with others advocating for urgent change
- _ Mobilise the community to advocate

Notes summary: Develop a clear advocacy position. Directly lobby key gov. ministers (State and Fed). Communicate our efforts. Supply “ammunition” - information, messages and resources.

5. Short-term actions and a long-term view

- _ Plan and rapidly deliver 1-4 years of actions
- _ Target 2-4 actions that can be implemented immediately
- _ Build on what you have done already
- _ Focus on biggest impact action given what is within your control
- _ Identify opportunity areas for longer-term response

Notes summary: Consider the longer-term. Clear focus on strategy for council operations. Balanced against core services e.g. aged care, local laws, recreation. Consider incentives and programs vs. council direct actions.

6. Be honest, clear and succinct

- _ Couple messages of threat/challenge with messages of action
- _ Regularly communicate local achievements to demonstrate what is different under a Climate Emergency

Notes summary: Balance being informative and being engaging. Communicate the why and positive outcomes/opportunity.

7. Create pathways for everyone

- _ Make it accessible for all parts of our community to participate
- _ Strengthen actions through partnerships with the community and like-minded organisations
- _ Account for vulnerability and equity in the transition

Notes summary: Link with community service aspect. Be clear about the roles of the community and Council.

The original draft Principles are included over page for your reference.



Organisational Engagement - Senior Leadership Team Workshop

ORIGINAL DRAFT PRINCIPLES

The Principles below have been drafted based on research into existing Climate Emergency work, on ground experience and research from think tanks like Breakthrough and B Lab.

1. Make the Climate Emergency the highest priority

- _ Organisational structures and processes support the response
- _ Existing and new human and financial resources are prioritised to respond to the Climate Emergency
- _ Non-essential functions and consumption may be curtailed or rationed

2. Authentic, passionate leadership

- _ Top down, unified and effective leadership
- _ Strong messaging to inspire and empower

3. Employ a transformational approach

- _ Plan and rapidly deliver a deep cultural change
- _ Decentralise the power to act by:
 - + Embedding the Climate Emergency response into everyday operations
 - + Embedding the Climate Emergency response into every role
 - + Ensure strategies, policies and plans support the Climate Emergency response
- _ Embed all Climate Emergency actions into the Council Plan
- _ Focus on biggest impact action given what is within your control

4. Urgently ramp up proactive advocacy

- _ Be bold
- _ Align with others advocating for urgent change
- _ Support the community in their advocacy efforts

5. Short-term actions with a long-term view

- _ Plan 1-4 years of actions then focus on rapid delivery
- _ Pinpoint 2-4 actions and implement immediately

6. Be honest, direct and succinct

- _ Couple messages of threat with messages of action
- _ Regularly communicate achievements big and small
- _ Communicate what is different under a Climate Emergency

7. Create pathways for everyone

- _ Make it easy for all parts of your community to participate
- _ Strengthen actions through partnerships
- _ Account for vulnerability and equity in the transition

DIVISIONAL CLIMATE EMERGENCY SUPERPOWERS

To achieve Principle 1) Make the Climate Emergency one of the highest priorities, it will be important for each division and department to understand their most powerful and efficient roles in the Climate Emergency response.

There was acknowledgement that each department will need to take on a different role in a whole of Council response to the Climate Emergency.

We also discussed that Bayside is not starting from scratch. There are opportunities to build on work to date and to do what you're already doing, a little differently.

Through small group discussions, superpowers were drafted for each department. The superpowers highlight where each department can make the biggest natural contributions to the Climate Emergency response.

The verbatim responses from each division are included in the following pages. These superpowers or roles will be tested and continue to be refined through internal workshops.



CORPORATE SERVICES CLIMATE EMERGENCY SUPERPOWERS

	Who are your natural customers & stakeholders, who can you influence?	What climate risks will impact your work area?	What resources can you deploy (physical, human, financial)?	What physical space do you control?	SUPERPOWERS
CORPORATE FINANCE	INTERNAL CUSTOMERS/STAKEHOLDERS	YOUR WORK			_ Electric vehicles or other types to reduce emissions _ Strategic funding models _ How we invest our resources _ Long term financial plan _ Exploration of other investments e.g. 'Green Bonds'
	EXTERNAL CUSTOMERS/STAKEHOLDERS	YOUR CUSTOMERS/STAKEHOLDERS			

CORPORATE SERVICES CLIMATE EMERGENCY SUPERPOWERS

	Who are your natural customers & stakeholders, who can you influence?	What climate risks will impact your work area?	What resources can you deploy (physical, human, financial)?	What physical space do you control?	SUPERPOWERS
COMMERCIAL SERVICES	INTERNAL CUSTOMERS/STAKEHOLDERS _ Open Space _ Capital + Maintenance	YOUR WORK _ Weather events _ Changes in climate (buildings, tree roots, trees) _ Increasing insurance _ OH+S, smoke, heat, stress	_ Property Strategy _ Knowledge of risks	_ All of Council property _ Land (missing word) of management property _ Dendy Beach Foreshore	_ Strategic foresight, e.g. Bathing Boxes _ Relationships with DEWLP _ Influence our tenancies & structuring in climate emergency into leases - "Green leases" _ Knowledge around risk exposure _ Procurement, incorporating climate emergency in specifications. _ Broader supply chain / choice of suppliers.
	EXTERNAL CUSTOMERS/STAKEHOLDERS _ Tenants _ Community Groups _ Insurers _ Procurement	YOUR CUSTOMERS/STAKEHOLDERS			

CORPORATE SERVICES CLIMATE EMERGENCY SUPERPOWERS

	Who are your natural customers & stakeholders, who can you influence?	What climate risks will impact your work area?	What resources can you deploy (physical, human, financial)?	What physical space do you control?	SUPERPOWERS
INFORMATION SERVICES	INTERNAL CUSTOMERS/STAKEHOLDERS	YOUR WORK	_ GIS data layers		_ Smart Cities = climate emergency + Sensors (water, power, lighting, data) + Technology hubs + Data - LoRaWAN + Technology as an enabler of climate emergency actions / responses _ Digitised workloads, enabling working from home in the event of extreme weather
	EXTERNAL CUSTOMERS/STAKEHOLDERS	YOUR CUSTOMERS/STAKEHOLDERS			

CORPORATE SERVICES CLIMATE EMERGENCY SUPERPOWERS

	Who are your natural customers & stakeholders, who can you influence?	What climate risks will impact your work area?	What resources can you deploy (physical, human, financial)?	What physical space do you control?	SUPERPOWERS
GOVERNANCE AND CORPORATE REPORTING	INTERNAL CUSTOMERS/STAKEHOLDERS	YOUR WORK If I couldn't run a Council meeting due to extreme weather.			- Shape templates for Council reporting - Shape council plan + role of climate emergency response in it. - Sharpening narrative around corporate reporting/annual reporting etc - Councillor induction - Advocacy to Canberra + call / mobilise community networks - Incorporate climate emergency response into civil events.
	EXTERNAL CUSTOMERS/STAKEHOLDERS	YOUR CUSTOMERS/STAKEHOLDERS			

CORPORATE SERVICES CLIMATE EMERGENCY SUPERPOWERS

	Who are your natural customers & stakeholders, who can you influence?	What climate risks will impact your work area?	What resources can you deploy (physical, human, financial)?	What physical space do you control?	SUPERPOWERS
PROGRAM FACILITATION AND MAJOR PROJECTS	INTERNAL CUSTOMERS/STAKEHOLDERS	YOUR WORK			– EPB taking leadership role about 6-star buildings etc. (for appropriate protocol) – Portfolio management with Climate Emergency lens – Reporting opportunities – Council proposals to include long term operational costs not just outputs.
	EXTERNAL CUSTOMERS/STAKEHOLDERS	YOUR CUSTOMERS/STAKEHOLDERS			

COMMUNITY AND CUSTOMER EXPERIENCE CLIMATE EMERGENCY SUPERPOWERS

	Who are your natural customers & stakeholders, who can you influence?	What climate risks will impact your work area?	What resources can you deploy (physical, human, financial)?	What physical space do you control?	SUPERPOWERS
COMMUNICATION AND ENGAGEMENT	INTERNAL CUSTOMERS/STAKEHOLDERS - Whole organisation (inputs/outputs) - ET / SLT Councillors - Wide ranging - Digital groups - Front line staff - Sustainability group	YOUR WORK - Communication / messaging - Community sensitivity - Relevance - Ownership - Political will / anxiety - Responding to increased sense of urgency from Councillors	- Communication plan - Environment Strategy - Advocacy Plan - Control of Channels and Information flow (print, digital, social) - Face to face communication of messages, - Knowledge of audience - Consistency of messages / storyline (key points) - Focus on positivity 20/30/50 Rule - Low hanging fruit	- Virtual and physical space (signage) - Space in local paper - Space in social media - Letter boxes - Web site	- Elevation of the Message - Targeting - Research - Consistency - Appropriate - Delivery Channels - A nice / appropriate bag of tools - Targeted engagement at local level - Advocacy targeting
	EXTERNAL CUSTOMERS/STAKEHOLDERS - Media (TRAD, social) - Community (generic) - Community (issue specific) - Interest groups - Sector - Levels of GOUT (in particular local politicians)	YOUR CUSTOMERS/STAKEHOLDERS - Councillors - ET/SLT - Staff (internal + external comms) - Volunteers - SIG - Community advocates - Local media - Community (newsletters, press releases, engagement) - Local politicians			

COMMUNITY AND CUSTOMER EXPERIENCE CLIMATE EMERGENCY SUPERPOWERS

	Who are your natural customers & stakeholders, who can you influence?	What climate risks will impact your work area?	What resources can you deploy (physical, human, financial)?	What physical space do you control?	SUPERPOWERS
CUSTOMER AND CULTURAL SERVICES	INTERNAL CUSTOMERS/STAKEHOLDERS - Whole organisation who have customer focus role - Environmental + community services - Governance - Digital users (old and new) - Faculties - IT - Property - Finance - Communications/engagement	YOUR WORK - Appropriateness of facility - Business continuity (tech, responsiveness) - Space for persons experiencing heat stress (e.g library) - Climate extreme weather events - Worst facilities emergency refuge	- Data systems - Front line staff - Re purpose libraries, galleries etc - Records - Virtual spaces	- Libraries / galleries - Customer service desks	- Knowledge of community and how/when to connect with them - Driver of transformation - Change in service delivery - Customer experience
	EXTERNAL CUSTOMERS/STAKEHOLDERS - Broader community - Online users - Developers/students/researchers - Arts community - Schools - Older persons - Families - Community Groups	YOUR CUSTOMERS/STAKEHOLDERS - General public - Service users - Developers - Local Politicians - Sector			

COMMUNITY AND CUSTOMER EXPERIENCE CLIMATE EMERGENCY SUPERPOWERS

	Who are your natural customers & stakeholders, who can you influence?	What climate risks will impact your work area?	What resources can you deploy (physical, human, financial)?	What physical space do you control?	SUPERPOWERS
COMMUNITY SERVICES	INTERNAL CUSTOMERS/STAKEHOLDERS _ Local laws _ Communication _ Customer services _ Digital team _ Cultural Services _ Well being _ Recreation	YOUR WORK _ Run municipal emergency management plan (recovery) _ Use of volunteers	_ Realignment of resources _ Awareness _ Build resilience _ Adaptation _ Engage Volunteers _ Knowledge / data about service users _ Establish & Strengthen community groups: -Health agency -U3A -Men's Shed -Mothers groups -Toy library	_ Community facilities _ MCH _ Kindergarten _ Aged & Disability support facilities	_ Connector and influencer of people at a human level (personal + relevant) _ Largest group of staff - with high levels of engagement and alignment to organisations strategy. _ Unlock capacity in community (at social level)
	EXTERNAL CUSTOMERS/STAKEHOLDERS _ Older persons > adaptation and expertise _ Younger persons _ Families	YOUR CUSTOMERS/STAKEHOLDERS _ DHHS _ NDIA _ State/federal government agencies _ Sector Networks and advocacy groups (e.g. Social Housing & Homeless Issue)			

CITY PLANNING AND AMENITY CLIMATE EMERGENCY SUPERPOWERS

	Who are your natural customers & stakeholders, who can you influence?	What climate risks will impact your work area?	What resources can you deploy (physical, human, financial)?	What physical space do you control?	SUPERPOWERS
DEVELOPMENT SERVICES	INTERNAL CUSTOMERS/STAKEHOLDERS _ Everyone	YOUR WORK _ Issuing planning & building permits _ Enforcement and compliance with legislation	_ Staff / education	_ Private realm _ Turning our council & community aspirations into reality (subject to the legislative framework) _ Delivering permit approvals (conditional) _ Enforcement of the conditions & requirements in the relevant acts _ Effective advocacy to state department about land use development _ Clear understanding of the developers focus/ approach	_ Supporting innovative approaches
	EXTERNAL CUSTOMERS/STAKEHOLDERS _ Developers _ Community _ State + Federal governments and departments	YOUR CUSTOMERS/STAKEHOLDERS			

CITY PLANNING AND AMENITY CLIMATE EMERGENCY SUPERPOWERS

	Who are your natural customers & stakeholders, who can you influence?	What climate risks will impact your work area?	What resources can you deploy (physical, human, financial)?	What physical space do you control?	SUPERPOWERS
URBAN STRATEGY	INTERNAL CUSTOMERS/STAKEHOLDERS – All departments within the organisation	YOUR WORK – Heat Island Effect – Housing adaptability (multi-generational housing) – Urban Forest Strategy – ESD Policy – Any impact on built environment and local economy – Neighbourhood Character Policy – Implementation of housing strategy	– Staff – Consultants – Community – Stakeholders (internal + external)	– All built environment – Planning controls (vegetation, flooding, ESD, etc)	– Development of policies and strategies to achieve outcomes – Understanding of community aspirations and needs – Informed advocacy position – Behaviour change / influence through education as part of engagement opportunities – Planning framework to guide development outcomes – Influence change through planning scheme / test – Influence the materials of the public realm
	EXTERNAL CUSTOMERS/STAKEHOLDERS – State government agencies with a role in the built environment – All households + businesses	YOUR CUSTOMERS/STAKEHOLDERS – Community groups – Individual residents – State agencies – Internal departments			

CITY PLANNING AND AMENITY CLIMATE EMERGENCY SUPERPOWERS

	Who are your natural customers & stakeholders, who can you influence?	What climate risks will impact your work area?	What resources can you deploy (physical, human, financial)?	What physical space do you control?	SUPERPOWERS
AMENITY PROTECTION	INTERNAL CUSTOMERS/STAKEHOLDERS _ Communication services _ Planning _ Parks & Recreation	YOUR WORK _ Trees _ ESD needs _ Population density _ Cars	_ Staff	_ Private land use + development (compliance) _ Car parking _ Open space	_ Tree controls _ Regulatory framework > resources _ Local Law (To be reviewed) _ Education! _ Data / Sharing _ EPA Enhancement _ Use of Data: _ Identification of gaps / hot spots etc. _ Allows us to review policy success and make amendments where desired _ Trending issues to refocus resources
	EXTERNAL CUSTOMERS/STAKEHOLDERS _ Customers _ Pet owners _ Permit holders _ BCS _ BPA _ EPA	YOUR CUSTOMERS/STAKEHOLDERS			

ENVIRONMENT, RECREATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE CLIMATE EMERGENCY SUPERPOWERS

	Who are your natural customers & stakeholders, who can you influence?	What climate risks will impact your work area?	What resources can you deploy (physical, human, financial)?	What physical space do you control?	SUPERPOWERS
CITY ASSETS AND PROJECTS	INTERNAL CUSTOMERS/STAKEHOLDERS – All areas that have projects (built) – Councillors – Any staff operating in buildings through maintenance	YOUR WORK – Power costs – Utilities costs – Maintenance costs – Asset damage	– Project managers – Types of strategies / projects	– Drainage networks – Building sites – Council owned buildings (maintenance)	1. Understand + address risks 2. Response – Planning (assets - drains, roads etc.) – Materials selection – Sourcing of utilities – Contractor Management + practices – Project management decisions – Project specifications – Material recycling – Data reporting of assets – Data on flooding, drainage, systems – Lifecycle analysis – Sustainability weighting / climate risks in procurement
	EXTERNAL CUSTOMERS/STAKEHOLDERS – Community – Contractors – (Indirectly)other tiers of government – Other councils – Other authorities (i.e. SE Water)	YOUR CUSTOMERS/STAKEHOLDERS – Extreme weather – Flooding – Sea level rise			

ENVIRONMENT, RECREATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE CLIMATE EMERGENCY SUPERPOWERS

	Who are your natural customers & stakeholders, who can you influence?	What climate risks will impact your work area?	What resources can you deploy (physical, human, financial)?	What physical space do you control?	SUPERPOWERS
OPEN SPACE, RECREATION AND WELLBEING	INTERNAL CUSTOMERS/STAKEHOLDERS - People who use spaces and public buildings. - Community services - Project managers - Planning - Local laws - SLT / ET	YOUR WORK - Coastal erosion - Drought - Flooding - Sea level rise - Loss of habitat - Extreme weather events - Storm events	- Arborists - Friends of groups - Contractors - Trees + new vegetation - Space for flood mitigation - Spaces for refugee camps - Community Nursery - Biodiversity Action Plan - Open Space Strategy - MPHWP	All of it!	- Using the assets and influences - Asset planning (Carbon footprint) - Increase Urban Forest - Storm-water harvesting + water quality - Water use efficiency - Energy efficiency - Agents of Change (Community groups + friends of groups) - Data (trees) - Gaps in Urban Forest - Volunteering (Enviro groups / lobbying) - Regeneration / carbon sink / sequestering
	EXTERNAL CUSTOMERS/STAKEHOLDERS - Sports clubs - Dog owners - Community groups - Friends of - Nursery buyers - Rec / community centres	YOUR CUSTOMERS/STAKEHOLDERS - Increased energy and water costs. - Restrictions to services			

ENVIRONMENT, RECREATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE CLIMATE EMERGENCY SUPERPOWERS

	Who are your natural customers & stakeholders, who can you influence?	What climate risks will impact your work area?	What resources can you deploy (physical, human, financial)?	What physical space do you control?	SUPERPOWERS
SUSTAINABILITY AND TRANSPORT	INTERNAL CUSTOMERS/STAKEHOLDERS _ SLT _ Transport / waste	YOUR WORK _ Carbon costs _ Climate change _ Extreme weather _ Flooding _ Transport interruptions _ Sea Level rise _ Energy shortages	_ Sustainability team _ Strategic direction _ Education _ Waste Management _ ITS _ Sustainability Framework _ Knowledge	_ Bins _ Parking spaces	_ Waste Management _ Influencing (government) _ Education _ Transport & Parking _ Strategic direction _ Data _ Community connections _ Knowledge _ Footpath connectivity and encouraging active transport
	EXTERNAL CUSTOMERS/STAKEHOLDERS _ BCCAG / community groups _ Entire community	YOUR CUSTOMERS/STAKEHOLDERS _ As above			

PEOPLE AND STRATEGY CLIMATE EMERGENCY SUPERPOWERS

	Who are your natural customers & stakeholders, who can you influence?	What climate risks will impact your work area?	What resources can you deploy (physical, human, financial)?	What physical space do you control?	SUPERPOWERS
PEOPLE AND STRATEGY	INTERNAL CUSTOMERS/STAKEHOLDERS – All Staff – SLT (Senior Leadership Team) – ET (Executive Team) – People Leaders	YOUR WORK – Increased usage of leave + support systems – Demand on P+S service – Industrial Issues – Job Security – Health and wellbeing			Keeping the issue ‘live’ in the organisation: Support / connect / embed 1. Supporting – ET / SLT / People leaders 2. Induction to Climate Emergency + Organisational Strategy – Connecting – Setting tone – Involving other leaders to include C.E in their presentations 3.Embed C.E – Organisational strategy – Reward & recognition – Service Planning & review – Position Descriptions (PDs) – Employee Engagement – Recruitment (e.g. specific interview questions related to C.E, and key selection criteria based on C.E) – Learning and development (increase capabilities) – Change Management (Ensure/require dedicated resources for C.E) – Pay & benefits (e.g. salary sacrifice) – Continuous Improvement – Policy & Strategy Review – All via our leaders and staff!
	EXTERNAL CUSTOMERS/STAKEHOLDERS – Consultants – Union – EAP (Employee assistance program)	YOUR CUSTOMERS/STAKEHOLDERS – Climate grief – Costs to Council			

Organisational Engagement - Staff Online Workshops 1 & 2

These notes are a record of the discussions had by Bayside City Council staff on 20 March 2020 across 2 workshops. 24 people attended the workshops.

Due to COVID-19, both workshops were held online using Zoom and Menti. Some staff participated from their homes, while others were still in the Bayside City Council office.

WORKSHOP AGENDA	
ITEM	
1.0	Welcome and background
2.0	Climate Emergency themes
3.0	Ambition for the Climate Emergency Action Plan
4.0	Climate Emergency Principles
5.0	Departmental roles / superpowers
6.0	Action suggestions for your team
Close	

WHY RESPOND TO THE CLIMATE EMERGENCY?

Participants were asked to describe in 1-2 words, why Bayside must respond to the Climate Emergency.

From the wordcloud to the right, we can see that they two big themes were ‘responsibility’ and ‘future generations’. However, looking across the meanings behind the words, we can see that there is a strong theme about the need to act now because the impacts of climate change are already upon us.



Organisational Engagement - Staff Online Workshops 1 & 2

TESTING THE 7 CLIMATE EMERGENCY THEMES

The 7 draft Themes were tested with the staff groups. Their overall and theme specific comments are outlined below.

- _ The links between the themes needs to be clearly integrated across all of Council services
- _ These themes need to be embedded in all Council policy and strategy and implemented from the top down
- _ Like them. I think there are a lot of environmental plans in the organisation and this new one increases the complexity. We need to bring them all together and simplify
- _ Is really important, if we can get that right the others will follow
- _ Major changes in current thinking, services, and responses. But necessary to address issue. Very comprehensive goals. Would be interested to see goals 1-2 in action
- _ Make Sense. I like that we are helping, supporting, encouraging, developing - that aligns with Council's role
- _ The themes represent some of the conflicts in our community e.g. driving locally v active transport
- _ Change and transition can be challenging for people so we need to educate people and lead the way. Good start though.
- _ Numbering - are these in a sort of hierarchy?
- _ These look good- generally everything is covered
- _ Important to be very clear about what's an action Council will undertake in its own services/facilities and what's an action that is about influencing community. I.e. what can we control and what can we influence
- _ Just a general comment. Perhaps we could mention the responsibility of council to be a leader for the community.
- _ Most of these are doable with our community. At least, we can come close with them
- _ Yes. These elements looks ok and generally we have covered all
- _ We should have well defined KPIs measured before and after to see real change in all of these initiatives
- _ Are we prepared to consider locally unpopular solutions? e.g. increasing housing density

- _ I think with the covid-19 response we have seen how bold and transformational intention within leadership (political) was lacking at first and then in the last week this has escalated rapidly to be more in line with interprofessional dialogue (listening to the medical professionals). Already individual and organizational behaviours and actions that were laughed at 2 weeks ago are now being practiced - keeping distance and washing hands especially. The one source of truth was really important for this - which I think is key for this work as well

1. BUILD THE FOUNDATIONS

Develop a strong Climate Emergency culture so that responding to the Climate Emergency becomes business-as-usual across all Council departments.

- _ Has to be holistic change, not just a couple of nice projects
- _ I agree that the goals need to be integrated across council services

2. AN ACTIVATED AND RESILIENT COMMUNITY

Support the community to take climate action and work together to minimise the threats from climate related shocks and stressors.

- _ I love the idea of empowering the community to take individual action in addition to Council and other organizational action. I hope it will improve the connection between their behaviour and the impact on climate change
- _ I agree with community empowerment, especially opportunities in the education sector. BAU needs to be instilled at a young age
- _ Should be #1 without the leadership it is more difficult to achieve the others

Organisational Engagement - Staff Online Workshops 1 & 2

3. MOVE TO ZERO CARBON TRANSPORT

Help drive the transition away from internal combustion engine vehicles to sustainable transport such as walking, cycling, public transport and electric vehicles.

- _ The Bayside community has been vocal recently re sustainable transport (buses) and it was very negative
- _ Council is looking into implementing the required infrastructure for EV's into fleet and have been incorporating more Hybrid options to staff

4. TRANSFORM TO A CLIMATE RESPONSIVE BUILT ENVIRONMENT

Help ensure the built environment will withstand climate related shocks and stressors, such as extreme heat, flooding and sea level rise, while providing respite for people.

- _ Appears difficult given the lack of a local ESD policy in the Bayside Planning Scheme
- _ Sustainable built form is more resilient to climate change but also has lower impact on environment (energy/water efficiency) and enhances comfort and cost efficiency for residents
- _ It's good there is a focus on the built environment in terms of adapting to the some of the climate related stressors
- _ Council should therefore consider its current position of building new bathing boxes on the foreshore, which are located meters from the current tide lines
- _ Yes
- _ I like how you've worded 'shocks and stressors' - different to 'climate change impacts'
- _ Built infrastructure theme - this seems to only cover withstanding shocks rather than working more with nature. Can this be more robust?

5. PROTECT AND ENHANCE OUR NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

Create opportunities for the natural environment to be more strongly woven into cityscape, improving and strengthening land and water based habitats.

- _ This would require a large change to the planning scheme which is probably a longer term goal (i.e. Bayside currently allows trees to be removed to facilitate development)
- _ A bit fragmented currently. Need to adopt this kind of thinking - better coordinated and top down
- _ Urban Forest is about the whole of the tree cover in the municipality; not just public v private trees; and needs a cross org collaborative team

6. TRANSITION TO A CIRCULAR ECONOMY WITH ZERO WASTE

Encourage and enable the move away from the 'take, make, dispose' economy, towards one where all materials are treated as precious resources, with nothing thrown away.

No comments.

7. SWITCH TO ZERO CARBON ENERGY

Support the decarbonisation of the energy system through switching to all-electric, renewable energy such as solar and wind power.

No comments.

Organisational Engagement - Staff Online Workshops 1 & 2

LEVEL OF AMBITION

The staff group discussed what level of ambition staff think the Bayside Climate Emergency response should seek.

THE SCENARIOS

The three test scenarios outlined below were used as touch-points to ensure all participants had a point of reference for what transformational (high), leading (medium) and BAU+ (low) levels of ambition might look like.

It is important to note that these scenarios are indicative only and are not necessarily the types of actions Bayside will implement.

Transformational

- _ Transformational change: the Climate Emergency response is embedded into every team
- _ Financial barriers are rapidly overcome to enable the delivery of Climate Emergency projects, e.g. streetlights upgraded within 2 years
- _ Climate change is reference wherever possible in communications, recognising it as a foundational issue
- _ Support the Bayside Business District and activity centres to become hubs for innovation, technology and climate response

Leading

- _ Deliver a strong set of actions with support from across Council
- _ Funding for major Climate Emergency projects is unlocked over time through investment by Council and partners, e.g. streetlights upgraded over 5 years
- _ Climate change issues and actions are regularly communicated
- _ Support the Bayside Business District and activity centres to become hubs for innovation and technology development, including encouraging sustainability focused activity

BAU+

- _ Deliver a limited set of actions, extending from current work
- _ Where possible, existing budget is re-prioritised to fund projects, e.g. streetlights are upgraded as budgets allow
- _ Council communicate about climate change primarily in the context of sustainability
- _ Support the Bayside Business District and activity centres to become hubs for innovation and technology development

OUTCOME

While there were a range of responses, the diagram below indicates the mean of the group. Overall there was relatively strong alignment and agreement that Bayside should have an ambition a little beyond leading



Staff comments included:

- _ Aspirationally I think we should be transformational; however I am concerned that it will just become another “thing” that every now and then we do a nice project and make a big fuss
- _ I also think its whether we are going to be brave and challenge parts of our community that don’t want to give up one of their four parking permits...
- _ Agree - we will need to be brave. That’s what ‘sector leading’ should be about
- _ Business as usual needs to change so that every decision considers the opportunities and potential impacts on climate change - i.e. business becomes transformational
- _ The level of commitment needs to be set through the community vision. We also need to consider Council’s limited budget - our rate pool is very small
- _ I agree, this is a theme that was strong in the Vision. And budget wise, we need to consider the long term financial impacts of not taking change
- _ Yes - in rate capping environment, will residents accept other service levels dropping to unlock these financial barriers needs to be considered (tested)
- _ Truly sustainable decisions consider the costs of action and not acting as well as impacts/benefits to community and environment - leading to a balanced decision
- _ I was speaking to someone the other day about the impacts of climate change vs. the current health crisis we’re dealing with and this person I was talking to said worrying about climate change is kind of like a privilege because there are so many other ‘immediate’ threats people are facing globally. So how can we somehow help people from all walks of life understand the true immediate threat we are facing?



Organisational Engagement - Staff Online Workshops 1 & 2

DRAFT PRINCIPLES

The Principles for Action were presented to the staff groups. Staff were asked to use the Menti slides to indicate if they ‘loved’, ‘loathed’ or fell somewhere in between for each principle.

Overall there was strong support for the Principles. The graph for each workshop is shown below:



Staff comments included:

General comments

- _ In light of what is happening in the current environment, we need to be careful of the language used. I am concerned about using the word Emergency.
- _ Depending on where the current emergency takes us, there may be some ‘emergency fatigue’
- _ It’s good. We could also include ensuring sustainability is part of our organisational culture and ensuring organisational focus and accountability on sustainability
- _ Community understanding - still think a lot of work needed to assist people to understand that the current impacts won’t go away and that our choice is between this level and much worse
- _ “Strong messaging” and “couple messages of threat/challenge with messages of action” - even if it scares them
- _ With advocacy - can this be paired with evidence based approaches and cross sector dialogue
- _ Not sure priority wise where this would stand due to rapid evolvement of Covid19. Despite of this, the leadership and advocacy parts in relation to CE should continue

1. Make the Climate Emergency one of the highest priorities

- _ 1 and 3 can be merged, saying the same content
- _ The impact of not acting now is dire. Nothing else really matters
- _ Needs to be a ‘shared’ and ‘strategic’ priority. Leaders need to EXPECT all services to change not just demonstrate symbolic change (like keep cup). We must hold our people to account
- _ Given the current economic predictions it might be hard to imagine that new financial or human resources will be leveraged. Remember this is just a principle - we might need to add a “where feasible”
- _ Due to the nature of this organisation, customer service will always be the highest priority. A company can only have one highest priority task
- _ To embed across the board = time, money and human resources. Scary to make everyone accountable if not supported with the basic resourcing
- _ How do we up-skill our people to respond
- _ Non-essential functions curtailed or rationed through ‘a climate lens’ could equally be through ‘an emergency lens’, given the current situation

2. Authentic, passionate leadership

- _ Our leaders need to drive this change and make it not optional
- _ Really support decisions being made using a Climate Emergency lens
- _ Leadership (from a Councillor level) must consider this as well. Often promises are made that are contradictory to CE in order for short term wins (votes)
- _ Unified is important. Not just ERI director



Organisational Engagement - Staff Online Workshops 1 & 2

3. Employ a transformational approach

- _ Our biggest opportunity to directly influence is if everyone gets on board
- _ One of the biggest opportunities is to ensure all new buildings in Bayside (private and Council) have a high level of Environmentally Sustainable Design (ESD)

4. Urgently ramp up proactive advocacy

- _ Has a lot of “buzz words” and difficult to see the actionable points. Though I agree with the principle, I voted lower because the points seemed to be covered in other areas
- _ Notes summary: Develop a clear advocacy position. Directly lobby key gov. ministers (State and Fed). Communicate our efforts. Supply “ammunition” - information, messages and resources

5. Short-term actions and a long-term view

- _ ‘Short actions’ seems timid, we need brave actions
- _ Short actions ok so long as they are achievable, not overwhelming and can be seen to have a direct impact.
- _ Strong

6. Be honest, clear and succinct

- _ Communication and messaging would need to be tailored to suit different comprehension styles of people from a range of backgrounds and interests. Climate change affects everyone, we would need to really think about how we can engage everyone
- _ A very strong point
- _ Is really important, because good communication allows the public to focus on Climate Emergency even in difficult times that is ahead of us. This will continue to educate and make the public aware of the severity of climate change

7. Create pathways for everyone

- _ Is important, ensuring an equitable approach which accounts for vulnerability
- _ Needs to include the organisation’s people as well as community
- _ How do we engage and support vulnerable people in our community. How do we reach residents and get feedback from people who are not tech savvy?
- _ Council already positively contributes a lot. Other stakeholders (residents included) must come to the party. They can’t rely solely on what Council does (as we are a small contributor to the whole of Bayside) to combat climate change
- _ I like the idea but concerned that only those engaged will participate. So how can we make it truly accessible for those who aren’t interested but need them to be
- _ There are many and varied audiences so we need to be creative and mindful on how we reach all sectors of our community
- _ I think it important to bring everyone along for the journey and not just the people that are already engaged
- _ Open Space, Rec, Community Wellbeing: role in ensuring vulnerable people are part of the discussion and resources to assist in solutions

Organisational Engagement - Staff Online Workshops 1 & 2

DIVISIONAL CLIMATE EMERGENCY SUPERPOWERS

To achieve Principle 1) Make the Climate Emergency one of the highest priorities, it will be important for each division and department to understand their most powerful and efficient roles in the Climate Emergency response.

Staff were asked to comment on the superpowers for their division. Their notes are summarised here.

General comments

- _ A lot of opportunities present in the City Planning and Amenity superpowers. Opportunity for big impact
- _ Major Projects & Emergency Management are new services not represented by Departments with superpowers here
- _ Emergency Management is a new service but not a Department. These people across the org have a great deal to share and guide on how we respond

Amenity protection

- _ They will soon be reviewing local law - so they have the ability to amend it as well not just enforce to and educate

City Assets

- _ Design for sustainability (at early project stage) needs to be top of the list!
- _ Statements are fine and appropriate. We have tools to monitor asset performance against climate related criteria and understand the cost... goes to points 1 and 2 (risk and planning)

Communication and Engagement

- _ We can be the CE Mouth Piece.
 - + Share CE Successes
 - + Create/Deliver Informative and how-to guides
 - + Communicate the impact of Climate Change
- _ Ours look good. Need reference to internal comms
- _ Moving to less resource intensive (printed) materials for community
- _ Facilitating tough conversations with community on priority changes

Community Services

- _ Interface with the broadest range of community members, including the most vulnerable so are able to keep the CE approach grounded in practical delivery terms. This happens through newborns -best practice for family planning, etc.
- _ Councils Superpower is more capable with community connection rather than social connection

Community Wellbeing

- _ Has a role in ensuring the most vulnerable are included in discussions and are resources to be part of the solution
- _ a sub point could be around dealing with the many different audiences, and reaching the hard-to-reach

Development Services

- _ Support, advocate and encourage are not strong enough words
- _ Stronger words might include ensure, implement, promote
- _ The superpower here is that as a planning authority they can actually prioritise and elevate innovate approaches (and sometimes not innovative but ancient approaches which we have ignored) - not support only
- _ Can influence new developments in terms of achieving sustainable design outcomes which would significantly help to tackle the CE related matters
- _ Embed sustainable design into new developments
- _ just a wording issue, I don't like the term Climate Proof. I don't think we can guarantee no climate impact

Eco Dev

- _ Has great relationships with local businesses. We can use these relationships to our advantage to work with them through the transition

Finance Department

- _ Fleet sits within Finance Department and should have comment regarding our move towards more environmentally friendly vehicles
- _ Procurement/tendering for capital projects is weighted to prioritize by cost. ESD should be ramped up

Open Space, Recreation and Wellbeing

- _ Urban Forest is the total tree cover of the municipality and not just public v private trees. Needs a cross-org team
- _ Work with the community to become agents of change for the Climate Emergency. Yes, agreed and underway
- _ Ensuring we value spaces for people to connect...?



Organisational Engagement - Staff Online Workshops 1 & 2

People and Strategy

- _ In the sub points - We can integrate into our planning processes, eg. shared sustainability outcomes and KPIS. We can build into PDs

Program Facilitation and Major Projects

- _ Council doesn't currently use the green star building ratings to benchmark better designed buildings so it would be better to say the EPB could take leadership to encourage improved building outcomes for ESD

Sustainability and transport

- _ Low carbon transport can include policy creation as well as infrastructure and behaviour change
- _ Infrastructure provision and behaviour change in the community. Perhaps this could be changed slightly to providing infrastructure support that will enable behaviour change in the community
- _ I like it, I would probably include a little more around avoiding and reducing consumption, supporting a reuse culture, the provision of improved and efficiency services for managing waste
- _ Not sure about including infrastructure provision and behaviour change in the community in the same dot point. I think two very different focuses but of course do rely on one another (:
- _ We need to advise on how to make sustainable decisions
- _ The Waste / Recycling & Transport powers need to more specific, i.e. 'Facilitate behaviour change' and 'Provide infrastructure to support behaviour change'
- _ Develop an action plan on how to reduce car ownership and move to sustainable transport
- _ Make sustainable investments and modifications more accessible

Traffic Management

- _ While our transport team undertake the advocacy role, the infrastructure that would need upon behaviour change should reflect in terms of what infrastructure is needed, how do we expect people to change etc.

Urban Strategy

- _ We have always included environmental & sustainable encouragements through our structure/strategic plans (i.e. Housing Strategy and now Urban Forest Strategy) but now that the Climate Emergency has been adopted, we can make more drastic recommendations
- _ Leading the creation and strengthening of our urban forest - This is being led by Urban Strategy , OS is a stakeholder in the creation of the policy
- _ Have the ability with new policies embedded with Climate Emergency to set direction of stat planning processes to meet policy
- _ The superpower here is that as a planning authority they can actually prioritise and elevate innovate approaches (and sometimes not innovative but ancient approaches which we have ignored) - not support only
- _ Rather than develop policies to embed CC - suggest Climate Emergency needs to be integrated into all policies

Youth Services

- _ Capturing, empowering and advocating for youth voice and action during the Climate Emergency

ACTION IDEAS

Staff were asked for their action suggestions for the CEAP. These ideas have been addressed in the 'Action Ideas Summary' section of this report.



Appendix 1: Senior Leadership Primer Pack



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PRIMER PACK

SLT CLIMATE EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN WORKSHOP



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Workshop agenda

This workshop will help set the direction for Bayside’s Climate Emergency Action Plan. The outputs will be synthesised and used to inform future workshops with Council staff and the community.

WHEN: MONDAY 02 MARCH, 12:00-4:30PM
WHERE: Corporate Centre, Bayside room
WHO: SLT
PROJECT TEAM: Kristy Green, Carmel Ron, Julian Donlen, and Claire Brace
CONSULTANTS: Gavin Ashley and Amy Brand, HIP V. HYPE Sustainability (HV.H)

	ITEM	WHO	TIME
1.0	Welcome + lunch	Mick Cummins, CEO	12:00
2.0	Climate Emergency Action Plan	HV.H	12:30
	_ Our work today		
	_ Directive from Council		
	_ Priority areas		
	_ Community insights		
3.0	Discussion	HV.H	12:45
	_ Why the Climate Emergency matters to you		
	_ Why the Climate Emergency matters for Council		
4.0	Bayside: sector-leading in the Climate Emergency	HV.H	1:20
	_ Level of ambition for the Action Plan		
5.0	Principles for effective Climate Emergency action	HV.H	1:40
	Break		2:30
6.0	Divisional Climate Emergency superpowers (and barriers to overcome)	HV.H	2:45
	_ Who are your natural customers & stakeholders?		
	+ Who can you influence externally?		
	+ Who can you empower internally?		
	_ What resources can you deploy (physical, human, financial)?		
	_ What physical space do you control?		
7.0	Evaluation and reflection	HV.H	4:10
8.0	Next steps	HV.H	4:25
	Close		4:30

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It's an emergency

On 17 December 2019 Bayside City Council voted unanimously to declare a Climate Emergency and received a standing ovation from residents.

The declaration recognises the need for urgent, meaningful action on human-induced climate change at all levels of government, including local government. It's not just about our children and grandchildren anymore; it's about us, now.

In this workshop we will explore how you and your teams can directly contribute to Bayside's Climate Emergency response.

WE'RE FEELING IT - YESTERDAY, TODAY, TOMORROW

We have all experienced the impacts of climate change. This is not a problem for the future. It's yesterday's problem. It's one we must face head on, with urgency.

- _ An ANU study estimated that nearly 80% of Australians were affected by the recent summer fires¹
- _ Like other Melbourne municipalities, Bayside experienced multiple days of smoke haze at levels considered hazardous to human life
- _ Confidence in Federal Government dropped by 10.9 percentage points around the times of the fires¹
- _ Notice cleaner windscreens on long drives? We're on course to lose over half of all insects by the end of the century², which will impact food security and biodiversity
- _ More than 1 billion animals died as a result of recent fires³
- _ 6.7 million hectares of land was lost in Victoria and New South Wales³
- _ It's detrimental to local economies. As an example, \$52.9m is the annual impact of heatwave events on the City of Melbourne's economy. This expected to rise to \$179m by 2030⁴
- _ As climate change is likely to trigger more significant heatwave events, risk managers are also planning for the impact of a very extreme heatwave event on Victoria – an unprecedented scenario 10% more severe than the 2009 Black Saturday heatwave. An event of this magnitude would cause irreparable damage to the natural and engineered systems that underpin the Victorian economy.⁴

[Click here for more information](#) about how the bushfire smoke affected people and our health systems.

RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH 'BUSINESS AS USUAL' AT BAYSIDE

If we do nothing, imagine the potential implications locally. Ongoing impacts could include:

- _ Drowned bathing boxes on the foreshore
- _ Increased insurance premiums for council and landholders
- _ Council owned infrastructure failing during heatwaves
- _ Elderly and vulnerable people getting ill or dying on hot days (exacerbated by the urban heat island effect)
- _ Destruction or erosion of the iconic seaside landscape of Bayside
- _ Dying trees in the streets and parks due to extreme heat and a lack of water
- _ Damage to private and public property from flash flooding in and around North Brighton and Brighton East
- _ Council is held liable as a planning authority for damage to property during extreme flood events

Recommended viewing: [Climate risk and local government financial and legal exposure](#) by Sarah Barker, global Head of Climate Risk Governance at the international law firm Minter Ellison.

WITH YOUR INTIMATE LOCAL KNOWLEDGE, WHAT RISKS DO YOU SEE FOR COUNCIL AND COMMUNITY GIVEN THE CHANGING CLIMATE?

References

1. Exposure and the impact on attitudes of the 2019-20 Australian Bushfires, Biddle, N, Edwards, B, Herz, D & Makkai, T, ANU. <https://csrcm.cass.anu.edu.au/research/publications/exposure-and-impact-attitudes-2019-20-australian-bushfires-0>
2. Narrowing pathways to a sustainable future, Guy Midgley, Science 18 May 2018. <https://science.sciencemag.org/content/360/6390/714>
3. RMIT ABC Fact Check Have more than a billion animals perished nationwide this bushfire season? Here are the facts. <https://www.abc.net.au/news/2020-01-31/fact-check-have-bushfires-killed-more-than-a-billion-animals/11912538>
4. The economic impact of heatwaves on Victoria, Victorian State Government. https://www.climatechange.vic.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0011/413030/The-economic-impact-of-heatwaves-on-Victoria.pdf



It's an emergency

VICTORIA HAS BEEN GETTING WARMER AND DRIER. IN THE FUTURE THE STATE CAN EXPECT:



temperatures to continue to increase year round



more hot days and warm spells



fewer frosts



less rainfall in winter and spring south of the Divide; less rainfall in autumn, winter and spring north of the Divide



more frequent and more intense downpours



harsher fire weather and longer fire seasons



warmer and more acidic oceans



rising sea level



increased frequency and height of extreme sea level events

THE FACTS

The science is clear. By now, we've all heard the facts about human induced climate change (see left). If we don't significantly reduce greenhouse gas emissions, global warming is likely to reach 1.5°C as soon as 2030, but potentially as late as 2052.¹

It is now inevitable that we will continue to experience the impacts of climate change. However, the severity of these impacts are still under our collective control.

THE CLIMATE EMERGENCY MOVEMENT

Bayside is not acting alone. 1,385 jurisdictions in 27 countries have declared a Climate Emergency. Populations covered by jurisdictions that have declared a Climate Emergency amount to about 10% of the world's population².

In making this declaration, we are acknowledging that even the current level of warming (just over one degree) is far from safe.

84% of Australians are in favour of climate change action. The most common view among Australians is that "climate change has been established as a serious problem and immediate action is necessary", with 60% of us feeling that way. Another 24% of us agree climate change is taking place but feel that "some action" should be taken³.

CLIMATE EMERGENCY SUMMIT 2020: A DECLARATION FOR ACTION

A Declaration for Action was created at the Climate Emergency Summit (14-15 February 2020, Melbourne), initiated by Dr Kerryn Phelps, Dr. John Hewson, Peter Garrett, Dr Carmen Lawrence, Ian Dunlop, Rev Tim Costello, and Greg Mullins.

The Declaration calls for a new approach to climate action in Australia, a response to match the scale of the threat as climate-warming impacts escalate across Australia and around the world. It calls for a world where climate is a primary concern of leadership at all levels. The full declaration can be found in Appendix A.

References
1. UN IPCC 2018 report, <https://www.ipcc.ch/sr15/>
2. climateemergencydeclaration.org
3. Australia Talks data, ABC. <https://www.abc.net.au/news/2020-02-05/australia-attitudes-climate-change-action-morrison-government/11878510>

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What does a Climate Emergency response look like?

Climate emergency declarations and plans are a relatively new phenomenon. As yet, there is no standard document or process for the response but there are lessons from those who have gone before. Bayside has the opportunity to really set the standard on creating and operationalising a high impact Climate Emergency response.

PRINCIPLES FOR A CLIMATE EMERGENCY RESPONSE

The Principles below have been drafted based on research into existing Climate Emergency work, on ground experience and research from think tanks like Breakthrough and B Lab.

1. MAKE THE CLIMATE EMERGENCY THE HIGHEST PRIORITY

- _ Organisational structures and processes support the response
- _ Existing and new human and financial resources are prioritised to respond to the Climate Emergency
- _ Non-essential functions and consumption may be curtailed or rationed

2. AUTHENTIC, PASSIONATE LEADERSHIP

- _ Top down, unified and effective leadership
- _ Strong messaging to inspire and empower

3. EMPLOY A TRANSFORMATIONAL APPROACH

- _ Plan and rapidly deliver a deep cultural change
- _ Decentralise the power to act by:
 - + Embedding the Climate Emergency response into everyday operations
 - + Embedding the Climate Emergency response into every role
 - + Ensure strategies, policies and plans support the Climate Emergency response
- _ Embed all Climate Emergency actions into the Council Plan
- _ Focus on biggest impact action given what is within your control

4. URGENTLY RAMP UP PROACTIVE ADVOCACY

- _ Be bold
- _ Align with others advocating for urgent change
- _ Support the community in their advocacy efforts

5. SHORT-TERM ACTIONS WITH A LONG-TERM VIEW

- _ Plan 1-4 years of actions then focus on rapid delivery
- _ Pinpoint 2-4 actions and implement immediately

6. BE HONEST, DIRECT AND SUCCINCT

- _ Couple messages of threat with messages of action
- _ Regularly communicate achievements big and small
- _ Communicate what is different under a Climate Emergency

7. CREATE PATHWAYS FOR EVERYONE

- _ Make it easy for all parts of your community to participate
- _ Strengthen actions through partnerships
- _ Account for vulnerability and equity in the transition

PLEASE CONSIDER THESE PRINCIPLES IN THE CONTEXT OF BAYSIDE CITY COUNCIL, YOUR COMMUNITY AND THE SCALE OF RESPONSE REQUIRED GIVEN THE CLIMATE EMERGENCY.



So far: community Insights

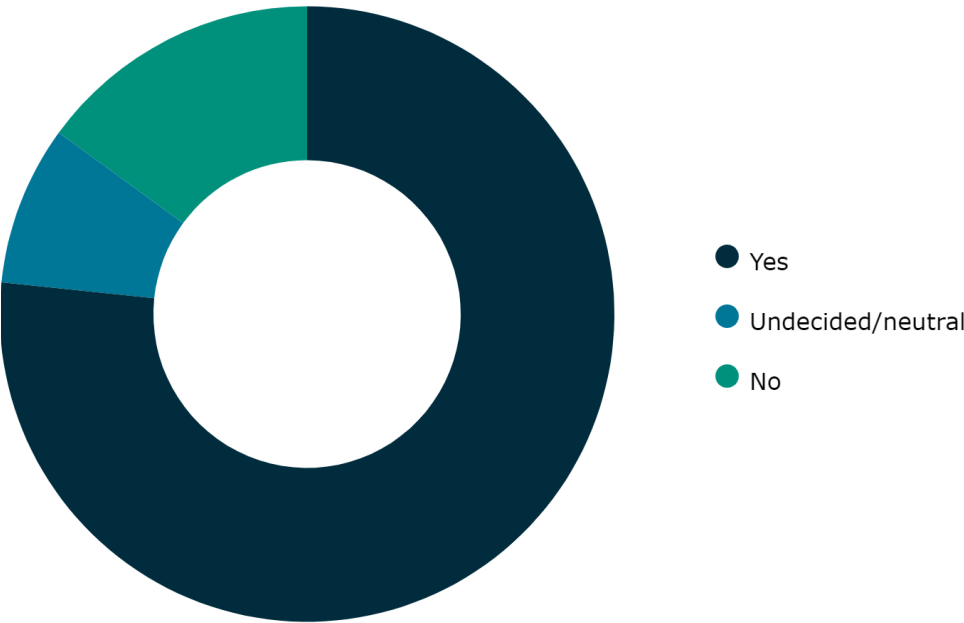
We are still in the early stages of community engagement regarding Council’s Climate Emergency response. The following pages contain some initial insights for your consideration.

PRELIMINARY DATA: HAVE YOUR SAY

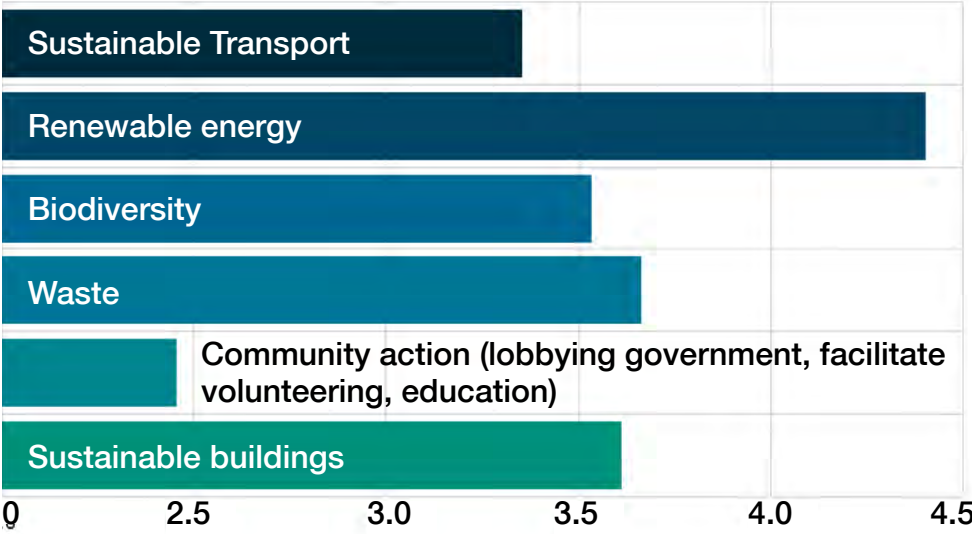
So far there have be 256 contributors to the ‘Have your say for our Climate Emergency Action Plan’ online survey. The survey will be open until 27 March.

1_Do you support Council’s recent decision to declare a Climate Emergency?

Yes: 78.02%
No: 12.45%
Undecided: 9.52%



2_Which topics should Council focus on to best address climate change?



	Definitely would take action	Probably	Unsure what I can/ should do	Probably wouldn't take action	Definitely
SUSTAINABLE TRANSPORT: walking, cycling, electric vehicles, public, transport	59.56%	22.06%	7.35%	5.51%	5.51%
RENEWABLE ENERGY: solar, wind, and hydro electricity	66.30%	15.56%	9.26%	2.59%	6.30%
BIODIVERSITY: tree canopy cover, drought resilient plants, conservation	62.22%	16.30%	15.93%	1.85%	3.70%
WASTE: avoidance, reusing, recycling	75.75%	17.16%	3.36%	0.75%	2.99%
COMMUNITY ACTION: lobby government, volunteering, activism	35.82%	23.13%	19.78%	10.07%	11.19%
SUSTAINABLE BUILDINGS & HOMES: planning and design, water and energy efficiency	47.01%	28.36%	5.30%	4.10%	5.22%



So far: community Insights

PRELIMINARY DATA: BAYSIDE 2050 COMMUNITY VISION

To ensure views from a range of Bayside community stakeholders are considered (not just those that see themselves as “green” or take a strong interest in climate action), we will be taking into account relevant data from the Vision community engagement process.

Data is still being processed so while it’s too early to draw firm conclusions, there are strong indications that the community feels passionately about maintaining and enhancing biodiversity, nature spaces and broader sustainability issues.

1_ Which of these key areas would you prioritise to ensure a great future for Bayside by the year 2050?
(see table to the right for results).

BAYSIDE SOLAR INSTALLATIONS¹

As at September 2019 the municipality of Bayside has the following solar installed in the community:

- _ Installations: 3989 (approx. 10.4% of dwellings)
- _ Est. installed capacity: 16937 kW
- _ Under 10kW: 13786 kW (installations: 3808)
- _ 10-100kW: 2899 kW (installations: 181)
- _ Over 100kW: 252 kW (installations: 1)

There are numerous municipalities in Australia that are above 40% penetration (Gympie 41%, Sommerset 48.2%, Morton Bay 41.5%, Senic Rim 44.1%, Narrabri 48.4%).

When comparing with neighbouring municipalities, we see Port Phillip with a 8% of dwellings having solar, Glen Eira having 9.7% Kingston having 14%.

References

1. Solar installations by LGA, September 2019. Source: <https://pv-map.apvi.org.au/historical#11/-37.8989/145.0515>

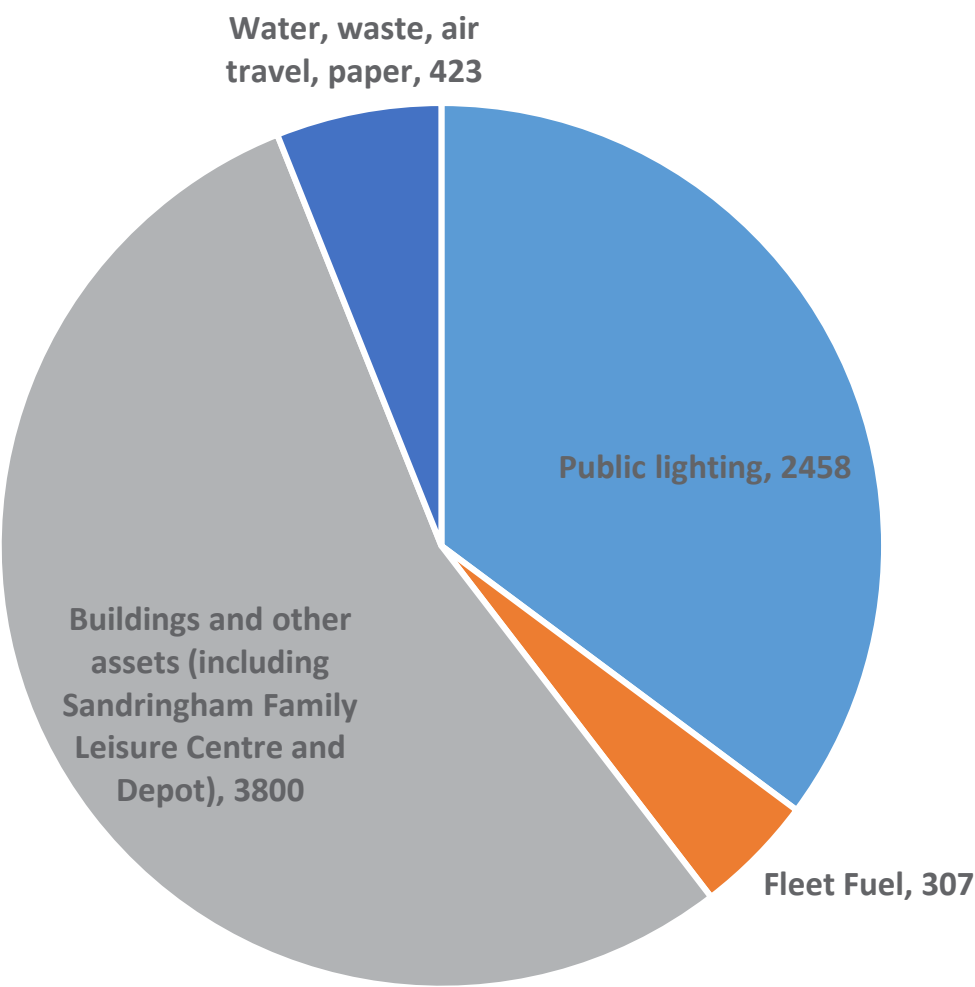
Protecting the biodiversity of the local area – flora, fauna, clean air and water	72.49%
Minimising waste and increased reuse/recycling	70.74%
Combatting heat and drought with more vegetation and tree cover	69.87%
Investing in sustainable transport infrastructure – walking, cycling and public transport	68.12%
Preserving our neighbourhoods (reducing congestion, noise, development)	64.19%
Reducing energy use and shifting to sustainable sources (solar, wind)	63.32%
Preventing beach erosion and storm damage to the foreshore	62.88%
Providing facilities for informal recreation (walking, cycling, play)	61.57%
Provide welcoming open spaces and meeting places	52.84%
Libraries and facilities for lifelong learning (education, training, U3A)	48.91%
Providing infrastructure to cater for population growth – roads, drains, community buildings	40.17%
Facilities and services to enhance mental and wellbeing (reducing loneliness, anxiety, depression)	38.86%
Ensuring our community buildings can be used by people of all ages and abilities	28.82%
Providing car parking facilities for commuters, shoppers, visitors	27.95%
Supporting the arts and creativity	27.95%
Providing facilities for organised sport	27.07%
Enabling local jobs and home-based businesses	27.07%
Providing health care for the frail aged and those with chronic health conditions	26.64%
Becoming an age-friendly and dementia-friendly city	25.33%
Supporting individuals’ choices for housing size and types	21.40%
Reducing storm damage to our buildings and flooding in our streets	20.96%
Planning for more aged care and retirement living facilities	18.78%
Retaining some commercial and light industrial businesses	17.47%
Encouraging tourism and the night-time economy	16.59%

Emissions sources

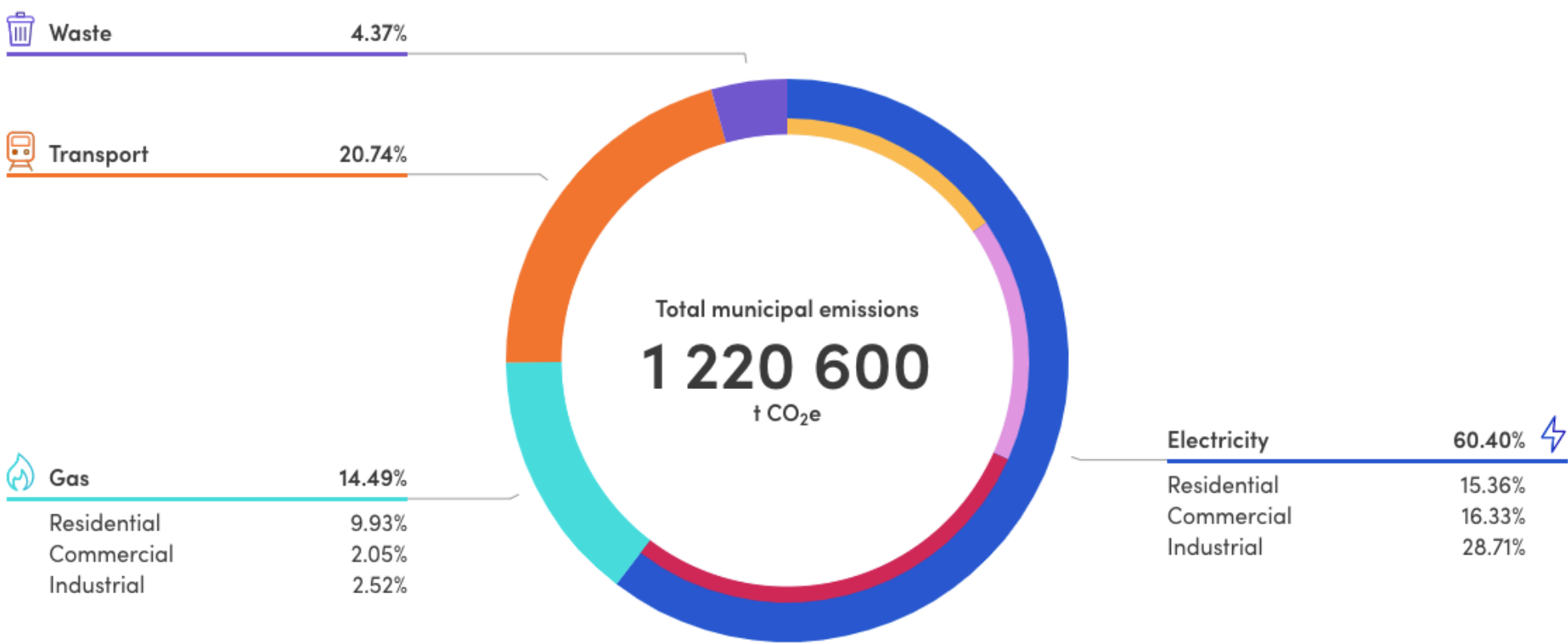
To support consideration of high impact areas of action, this page contains a summary snapshot of emissions sources for both Council operations and the broader Bayside community.

BAYSIDE CITY COUNCIL¹

Bayside City Council Carbon Inventory 2018-2019



BAYSIDE COMMUNITY²



Note: This emissions profile is an approximation and should be taken as indicative. The profile was developed by Beyond Zero Emissions and Ironbark Sustainability through portioning state level data sets.

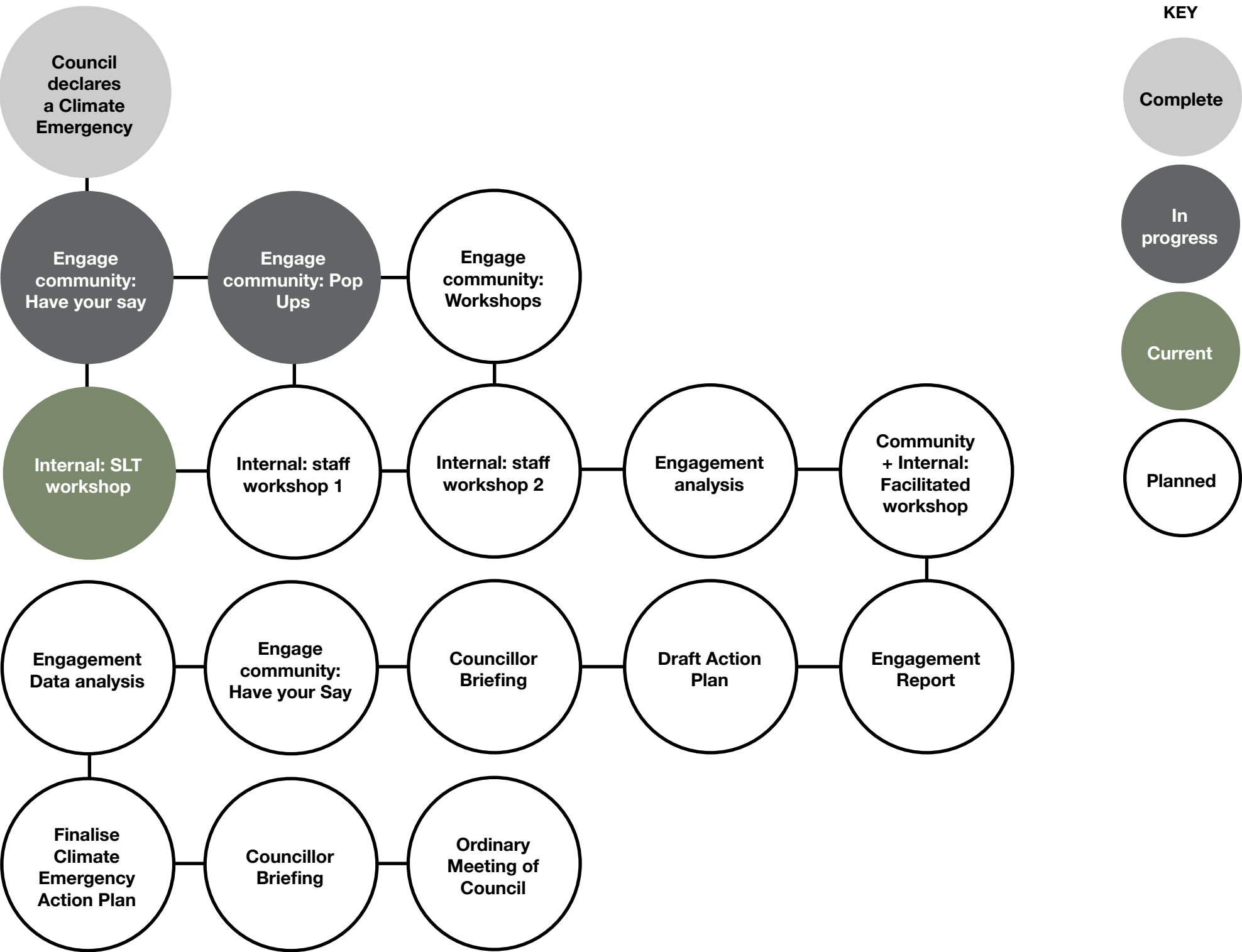
References
1. Bayside City Council Carbon Inventory 2018-2019
2. Beyond Zero Emissions and Ironbark Sustainability, <https://snapshotclimate.com.au/locality/australia/victoria/bayside/>



The Process: bayside Climate Emergency Action Plan

The Action Plan is being developed a rapid pace with significant internal and external engagement. The diagram to the right outlines the full process to develop the Plan.

The aim is to present the final Plan to Council on 15 September 2020.



Bayside: Next Steps

A Gaps and Opportunities Assessment of current Strategies, Plans and Actions is currently being undertaken to support a more analytical approach to the development of the Climate Emergency Action Plan.

The assessment will create a log of Bayside’s climate change related actions. It will show where Bayside is excelling and where particular actions, policies, plans or strategies have set directions that conflict with a Climate Emergency response.

The results will be used to:

- _ Inform the content of engagement sessions
- _ Provide background information to participants to ensure conversations are forward focused
- _ Provide the community with assurance that work is already underway and that the Climate Emergency Action Plan is an opportunity to achieve more
- _ Ensure that actions in the Plan:
 - + Do not duplicate existing work but can leverage or amplify
 - + Has the opportunity to remedy existing actions where they are working in opposition to the Climate Emergency response
 - + Focus on the most necessary, high impact, new work

The documents listed to the right are being reviewed and added to the assessment where relevant actions are found.

STRATEGIES AND PLANS

- _ Active by the Bay Recreation Strategy
- _ Annual Budget 2019/20
- _ Bayside Arts Strategic Plan 2018-2022
- _ Bayside Climate Change Strategy
- _ Bayside Coastal Management Plan 2014
- _ Bayside Housing Strategy 2019
- _ Bayside Integrated Transport Strategy
- _ Bayside Native Vegetation Works Program - Stage 2
- _ Bayside Open Space Strategy
- _ Bayside Road Management Plan
- _ Bayside Road Safety Strategy 2019-2024
- _ Bayside Sportsground Pavilion Improvement Plan
- _ Bayside Tourism Strategy 2013
- _ Bayside Tree Strategy
- _ Bayside Walking Strategy
- _ Bicycle Action Plan 2019-2026
- _ Biodiversity Action Plan 2018-2027
- _ Buildings Service-Driven Asset Management Plan 2016
- _ Carbon Neutrality Action Plan 2018-20
- _ Community Plan 2025
- _ Council Plan 2017-2021 (2019 Review)
- _ Digital Transformation Strategy 2018-2021
- _ Domestic Animal Management Plan 2017-2021
- _ Drainage Service-Driven Asset Management Plan 2015
- _ Drainage Upgrade Strategy
- _ Early Years Action Plan 2017-2021
- _ Early Years Infrastructure Plan 2018-2028
- _ Economic Development Strategy
- _ Electric Line Clearance Management Plan
- _ Environment Sustainability Framework Action Plan 2019-23

- _ Environmental Sustainability Framework 2016-2025
- _ Healthy Ageing Action Plan 2017-2021
- _ Healthy Community Action Plan 2017-2021
- _ Integrated Water Management Plan 2019-39
- _ Library Services Strategic Plan 2018-2022
- _ Long Term Financial Plan 2019/20-2028/29
- _ Municipal Emergency Management Plan
- _ Open Space Sustainable Water Management Strategy
- _ Property Strategy 2018-2021
- _ Public Toilet Strategy 2019-2023
- _ Public Transport Advocacy Statement
- _ Recreation and Open Space Asset Management Plan
- _ Recycling and Waste Management Strategy 2018-2027
- _ Reflect Reconciliation Action Plan
- _ Retail, Commercial and Employment Strategy 2016-2031
- _ Roads Service Driven Asset Management Plan
- _ Strategic Resource Plan 2019/20-2022/23
- _ Wellbeing for All Ages and Abilities Strategy
- _ Women’s Charter Action Plan 2018-2020
- _ Youth Action Plan 2017-2021

POLICIES

- _ Bathing Box and Boatshed Policy 2010
- _ Building Over Council Easement Policy 2018
- _ Community and Stakeholder Engagement Policy 2017

- _ Community Garden Policy 2018
- _ Contaminated and Potentially Contaminated Land Policy 2018
- _ Council Grants Policy 2019
- _ Councillor Support, Resources, Reimbursement & Accountability Policy 2016
- _ Customer Experience Policy 2018
- _ Discontinuance and Sale of Roads, Right of Ways and Drainage Reserves Policy 2018
- _ Events in Public Places Policy 2018
- _ Footpath Treatments Within Road Reserve Policy 2019
- _ Foreshore Parking Permit Policy 2019
- _ Governance Charter 2018
- _ Investment Policy 2016
- _ Lease and Licence Policy 2018
- _ Local Area Traffic Management Policy 2019
- _ Management of Tree Protection on Private Property Policy 2015
- _ Managing on Street Car Parking Demand Policy 2019
- _ Media Policy 2016
- _ Procurement Policy 2019
- _ Residential Parking Scheme Policy 2019
- _ Risk Management Policy 2018
- _ Road Reserve Bluestone Replacement Policy 2018
- _ Service Driven Asset Management Policy 2018
- _ Significant Trees Management Policy 2013
- _ Street and Park Tree Management Policy 2016
- _ Sustainable Infrastructure Policy 2017
- _ Tree Reward and Vandalism Policy 2019
- _ Works on Assets Within the Road Reserve Policy 2018



Appendix A: 2020 Climate Emergency Summit, Climate Safe Declaration

A declaration for action was created at the National Climate Emergency Summit (14-15 February 2020, Melbourne), initiated by Dr Kerryn Phelps, Dr. John Hewson, Peter Garrett, Dr Carmen Lawrence, Ian Dunlop, Rev Tim Costello, and Greg Mullins.

The full Declaration is contained on the following pages.

For more information about the Summit please visit climateemergencysummit.org.

THE SAFE CLIMATE DECLARATION

CLIMATE IMPACT

Australia’s 2019-20 megafires are a harbinger of life and death on a hotter Earth. The climate is already dangerous — in Australia and the Antarctic, in Asia and the Pacific — right around the world. The Earth is unacceptably too hot now.

The impacts of climate disruption are more severe than previously projected. At 1.5°C warming relative to pre-industrial levels, now likely only a decade away, the Great Barrier Reef will be lost, sea levels will be heading for a rise of many metres, and tipping points will be at hand for Greenland, and for the Amazon and other carbon stores.

The current Paris Agreement emission reduction commitments, if implemented, are a path to 3.5°C warming by 2100, possibly earlier. This could increase to 4–5°C when long-term climate-system feedbacks are considered. National security analysts warn that 3°C may result in “outright social chaos”, and 4°C is considered incompatible with the maintenance of human civilisation.

Leading scientists warn of a “Hot House Earth” scenario, a planetary threshold that may exist at a temperature rise as low as 2°C, in which further warming becomes self-sustaining. The challenge now is to return to a safe climate by cooling the Earth whilst avoiding tipping points which may initiate further warming.

This requires an emergency response, where climate is a primary concern of leadership at all levels.

FAILURE OF LEADERSHIP

Influential global leaders including political, corporate, media and financial leaders have deliberately refused to accept the overwhelming scientific consensus on climate change and its risks, using predatory delay to prolong an unsustainable economic system. Driven by perverse short-term incentives and lacking the imagination to understand the implications, they have placed humanity in extreme jeopardy.

Many of Australia’s leaders are particularly culpable, having done everything possible over the last three decades to prevent the development of serious climate change policy, internationally and domestically, and to protect the fossil fuel industry. Notwithstanding the fact that Australia is the world’s fourth largest carbon polluter, exports included, and one of the countries most exposed to climate change.

The first duty of a government is to protect the people, their well-being and livelihoods. Instead, Australian governments have left the community largely unprepared for the disasters now unfolding, and for the extensive changes required to maintain a cohesive society as climate change impacts escalate.

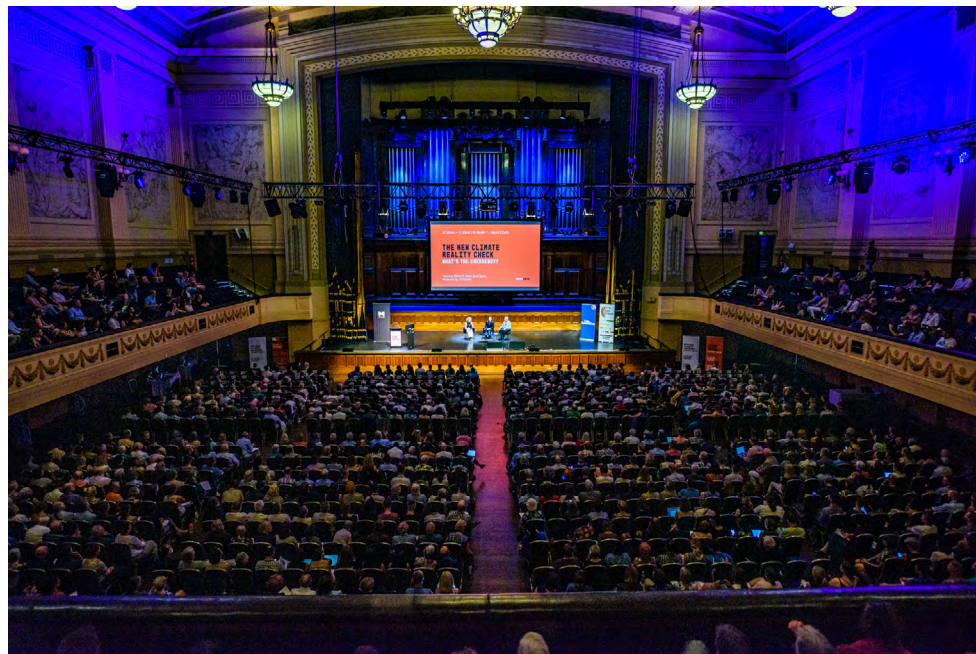
STRENGTHENING OF DEMOCRACY

In framing solutions to the Climate Emergency, a stronger democracy is needed, not weaker. The rights of citizens need to be protected to ensure that people are treated with respect, and treated fairly.

Climate change and its solutions will have profound implications for Australia – its peoples and its lands and waters. It is therefore critical to achieve and secure truly meaningful processes that empower indigenous voices, leadership and knowledge.



Appendix A: 2020 Climate Emergency Summit, Climate Safe Declaration



CLIMATE EMERGENCY SUMMIT, MELBOURNE, FEBRUARY 2020

ADDRESSING THE CLIMATE THREAT

Australians collectively have a duty of care to protect people, nature and civilisation, both locally and globally. Calls to contribute to solutions to the climate threat need to be fair, taking account of people's capacity.

Climate change is a global problem requiring unprecedented levels of global cooperation. It obviously cannot be solved by Australian acting alone, but Australia must be fully committed to such cooperation.

Priorities for action include:

- Cutting greenhouse gas emissions rapidly to zero. All fossil fuel expansion to be stopped immediately; policies which encourage fossil fuel use halted and subsidies removed; and the existing industry wound down rapidly with adjustment programmes for frontline communities. Strategies to minimise methane emissions need to be implemented urgently.
- Drawing down atmospheric carbon concentrations to a safe level from the current 413 ppm level through actions that include redesigning agricultural and forestry practices and implementing extensive soil, estuarine and ocean carbon sequestration.
- Working to prevent tipping points and damage while the zero emission and drawdown goals are being achieved.
- Integrating adaptation and resilience measures into the economic restructuring needed to restore a safe climate and repair ecosystems.

Early action is essential. The prevalent idea of a gradual transition to net zero emissions by 2050 is not tenable. A far faster transition is required, using measures appropriate to an existential threat.

Climate change must be accepted as an overriding threat to national and human security, with the response being the highest priority at national and global levels.

CALL TO ACTION FOR AUSTRALIA

It is in Australia's self-interest to demand far greater global action on climate change, and to lead by acting itself. It makes no sense to build our economy on fossil fuel resources, practices and technologies which are unsustainable, particularly when Australia has some of the best clean energy resources and opportunities in the world.

This requires leadership which understands the challenge and the opportunities, and is totally committed to accelerating the emergency transition to a safe climate economy. This will not happen with leaders who do not even accept climate change as a priority.

The signatories to this Declaration call on all Australians to join with them in building leadership that embraces the need for such emergency action (climateemergencysummit.org/declaration).

In particular, we will:

- Emphasise the importance of a non-partisan approach that embraces people of all political parties and sectors of society who are committed to science-based policies that make climate a first priority of government and of the community;
- Emphasise the value of a non-partisan government of national unity on climate;
- Hold current political leaders to account if they fail to protect the Australian people;
- Take action to empower Indigenous voices and leadership;
- Take action to strengthen democracy and citizen rights;
- Give priority to engaging with the business community to build understanding of the real nature of the risks and the pace of change required;
- Work to mobilise and connect all sectors of civil society to make a powerful contribution;
- Work to reinvigorate public administration and governance skilled and willing to drive the political and economic transition;
- Advocate tirelessly in public to build understanding and community capacity to drive change;
- Support the formation of a specialist taskforce to set out a road map for Australia's emergency transition to restore a safe climate.

Appendix 2: Staff Primer Pack



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STAFF PRIMER PACK

CLIMATE EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN WORKSHOP



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About the Workshop

This workshop will help set the direction for Bayside’s Climate Emergency Action Plan (CEAP).

Given the social distancing associated with COVID-19, these workshops will now move online.

Council and SLT have determined that a whole of council approach is required to respond to the Climate Emergency. This means that Departments across council will have actions in the CEAP.

Your participation in this workshop is essential to ensure we include actions that build on your work to date and create opportunities for you to deliver exciting new projects.

You may like to have handy, a copy of any Strategies or Plans that your team is responsible for and that is related to the Climate Emergency response.

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WORKSHOP AGENDA

ITEM	
1.0	Welcome and background
2.0	Climate Emergency themes
3.0	Ambition for the Climate Emergency Action Plan
4.0	Climate Emergency Principles
5.0	Departmental roles / superpowers
6.0	Action suggestions for your team
Close	

WORKSHOP FACILITATORS

Your online workshop facilitators will be Sara van der Meer and Amy Brand from [HIP V. HYPE Sustainability \(HV.H\)](#). HV.H are supporting the Environment and Transport team to develop the CEAP.

[HV.H](#) exists to partner with those wanting to create real change. We believe that Sustainability is inherent to good design and good business. It’s not just an option, a differentiator or a marketing tool. At a global scale it is also, by definition, non-negotiable. HV.H have worked on projects such as:

- _ Climate Emergency Plan, City of Yarra
- _ Climate Emergency Action Plan, Mornington Peninsula Shire
- _ Community Climate Change Action Plan, Macedon Ranges Shire Council
- _ Community Zero Carbon Action Plan, City of Greater Geelong
- _ Arden Climate Response Framework and Plan, City of Melbourne
- _ Act and Adapt, Sustainable Environment Strategy, City of Port Phillip



IMAGE CARE OF BAYSIDE CITY COUNCIL, COUNCIL PLAN 2017-21



It's an emergency

On 17 December 2019 Bayside City Council voted unanimously to declare a Climate Emergency and received a standing ovation from residents.

The declaration recognises the need for urgent, meaningful action on human-induced climate change at all levels of government, including local government. It's not just about our children and grandchildren anymore; it's about us, now.



BAYSIDE CITY COUNCIL CHAMBERS DURING THE CLIMATE EMERGENCY DECLARATION. CLICK THE PHOTO TO PLAY VIDEO. YOU CAN ALSO PLAY THE VIDEO ONLINE, VISIT [STREAM.BAYSIDE.VIC.GOV.AU/ARCHIVE/VIDEO19-1217.PHP](https://stream.bayside.vic.gov.au/archive/video19-1217.php)

WE'RE FEELING IT - YESTERDAY, TODAY, TOMORROW

We have all experienced the impacts of climate change. This is not a problem for the future. It's yesterday's problem. It's one we must face head on, with urgency.

- _ An ANU study estimated that nearly 80% of Australians were affected by the recent summer fires¹
- _ Like other Melbourne municipalities, Bayside experienced multiple days of smoke haze at levels considered hazardous to human life
- _ Confidence in Federal Government dropped by 10.9 percentage points around the time of the fires¹
- _ Notice cleaner windscreens on long drives? We're on course to lose over half of all insects by the end of the century², which will impact food security and biodiversity
- _ More than 1 billion animals died as a result of recent fires³
- _ 6.7 million hectares of land was lost in Victoria and New South Wales³
- _ It's detrimental to local economies. As an example, \$52.9m is the annual impact of heatwave events on the City of Melbourne's economy. This expected to rise to \$179m by 2030⁴
- _ As climate change is likely to trigger more significant heatwave events, risk managers are also planning for the impact of a very extreme heatwave event on Victoria – an unprecedented scenario 10% more severe than the 2009 Black Saturday heatwave. An event of this magnitude would cause irreparable damage to the natural and engineered systems that underpin the Victorian economy.⁴

[Click here for more information](#) about how the bushfire smoke affected people and our health systems.

RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH 'BUSINESS AS USUAL' AT BAYSIDE

If we do nothing, imagine the potential implications locally. Ongoing impacts could include:

- _ Drowned bathing boxes on the foreshore
- _ Increased insurance premiums for council and landholders
- _ Council owned infrastructure failing during heatwaves
- _ Elderly and vulnerable people getting ill or dying on hot days (exacerbated by the urban heat island effect)
- _ Destruction or erosion of the iconic seaside landscape of Bayside
- _ Dying trees in the streets and parks due to extreme heat and a lack of water
- _ Damage to private and public property from flash flooding in and around North Brighton and Brighton East
- _ Council is held liable as a planning authority for damage to property during extreme flood events

Recommended viewing: [Climate risk and local government financial and legal exposure](#) by Sarah Barker, global Head of Climate Risk Governance at the international law firm Minter Ellison.

References

1. Exposure and the impact on attitudes of the 2019-20 Australian Bushfires, Biddle, N, Edwards, B, Herz, D & Makkai, T, ANU. <https://csmr.cass.anu.edu.au/research/publications/exposure-and-impact-attitudes-2019-20-australian-bushfires-0>
2. Narrowing pathways to a sustainable future, Guy Midgley, Science 18 May 2018. <https://science.sciencemag.org/content/360/6390/714>
3. RMIT ABC Fact Check Have more than a billion animals perished nationwide this bushfire season? Here are the facts. <https://www.abc.net.au/news/2020-01-31/fact-check-have-bushfires-killed-more-than-a-billion-animals/11912538>
4. The economic impact of heatwaves on Victoria, Victorian State Government. https://www.climatechange.vic.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0011/413030/The-economic-impact-of-heatwaves-on-Victoria.pdf



It's an emergency

VICTORIA HAS BEEN GETTING WARMER AND DRIER. IN THE FUTURE THE STATE CAN EXPECT:



temperatures to continue to increase year round



more hot days and warm spells



fewer frosts



less rainfall in winter and spring south of the Divide; less rainfall in autumn, winter and spring north of the Divide



more frequent and more intense downpours



harsher fire weather and longer fire seasons



warmer and more acidic oceans



rising sea level



increased frequency and height of extreme sea level events

References
1. UN IPCC 2018 report, <https://www.ipcc.ch/sr15/>
2. climateemergencydeclaration.org
3. Australia Talks data, ABC. <https://www.abc.net.au/news/2020-02-05/australia-attitudes-climate-change-action-morrison-government/11878510>

THE FACTS

The science is clear. By now, we've all heard the facts about human induced climate change (see left). If we don't significantly reduce greenhouse gas emissions, global warming is likely to reach 1.5°C as soon as 2030, but potentially as late as 2052.¹

It is now inevitable that we will continue to experience the impacts of climate change. However, the severity of these impacts are still under our collective control.

THE CLIMATE EMERGENCY MOVEMENT

Bayside is not acting alone. As of March 2020 1,385 jurisdictions in 27 countries have declared a Climate Emergency. Populations covered by jurisdictions that have declared a Climate Emergency amount to about 10% of the world's population².

In making this declaration, we are acknowledging that even the current level of warming (just over one degree) is far from safe.

84% of Australians are in favour of climate change action. The most common view among Australians is that "climate change has been established as a serious problem and immediate action is necessary", with 60% of us feeling that way. Another 24% of us agree climate change is taking place but feel that "some action" should be taken³.

Many other Councils have created Plans to respond to the Climate Emergency. We recommend having a through a few Plans and start thinking about actions that might work for Bayside:

- [Darebin Climate Emergency Action Plan](#)
- [Auckland Climate Action Framework \(draft\)](#)
- [Yarra Climate Emergency Plan \(draft\)](#)

CLIMATE EMERGENCY SUMMIT 2020: A DECLARATION FOR ACTION

A Declaration for Action was created at the Climate Emergency Summit (14-15 February 2020, Melbourne), initiated by Dr Kerry Phelps, Dr. John Hewson, Peter Garrett, Dr Carmen Lawrence, Ian Dunlop, Rev Tim Costello, and Greg Mullins.

The Declaration calls for a new approach to climate action in Australia, a response to match the scale of the threat as climate-warming impacts escalate across Australia and around the world. It calls for a world where climate is a primary concern of leadership at all levels. The full declaration, along with additional information can be found on the [Summit website](#).

Principles for effective Climate Emergency action

The Principles for Action will help frame the CEAP.

Draft Principles were presented to SLT. During the workshop, suggested edits were provided by SLT to reflect the circumstances of Bayside City Council and the community.

The Draft Principles to the right reflect the edits from SLT. In the workshop, you will have a chance to provide feedback on the draft Principles.

DRAFT PRINCIPLES

1. MAKE THE CLIMATE EMERGENCY ONE OF THE HIGHEST PRIORITIES

- _ Enabling structures and processes to support the response
- _ Existing and new human and financial resources are leveraged to respond to the Climate Emergency
- _ Non-essential functions and consumption may be curtailed or rationed through a climate lens prioritisation process

2. AUTHENTIC, PASSIONATE LEADERSHIP

- _ Strong messaging to inspire and empower
- _ Unified and effective leadership
- _ Council and organisational decisions are made using a Climate Emergency lens

3. EMPLOY A TRANSFORMATIONAL APPROACH

- _ Plan and facilitate deep cultural change
- _ Ensure all of us are accountable to act by:
 - + Embedding the Climate Emergency response into everyday operations
 - + Embedding the Climate Emergency response across departments
 - + Ensuring strategies, policies and plans progress the Climate Emergency response
- _ Embed critical Climate Emergency actions into the Council Plan

4. URGENTLY RAMP UP PROACTIVE ADVOCACY

- _ Be bold
- _ Work with others advocating for urgent change
- _ Mobilise the community to advocate

Notes summary: Develop a clear advocacy position. Directly lobby key gov. ministers (State and Fed.). Communicate our efforts. Supply “ammunition” - information, messages and resources.

5. SHORT-TERM ACTIONS AND A LONG-TERM VIEW

- _ Plan and rapidly deliver 1-4 years of actions
- _ Target 2-4 actions that can be implemented immediately
- _ Build on what you have done already
- _ Focus on biggest impact action given what is within your control
- _ Identify opportunity areas for longer-term response

6. BE HONEST, CLEAR AND SUCCINCT

- _ Couple messages of threat / challenge with messages of action
- _ Regularly communicate local achievements to demonstrate what is different under a Climate Emergency

7. CREATE PATHWAYS FOR EVERYONE

- _ Make it accessible for all parts of our community to participate
- _ Strengthen actions through partnerships with the community and like-minded organisations
- _ Account for vulnerability and equity in the transition



So far: community Insights

A significant amount of community consultation is planned and in progress to support the development of the development of the Climate Emergency Action Plan:

- _Have Your Say Survey to help develop the draft Plan (358 responses online, 161 responses via snail mail)
- _Over 2,200 people engaged through digital channels so far
- _Pop-up stalls to help develop the draft Plan (1734 people engaged)
- _Community workshops to help develop the draft Plan
- _Drawing insights from the Bayside 2050 Community Vision community consultation process
- _A facilitated discussion with Council staff and community to make recommendations about the draft actions

These activities are still in progress (i.e. the Have Your Say survey is still open) so the insights provided in this section are preliminary.

See page 11 for an overview of the process to develop the Climate Emergency Action Plan.

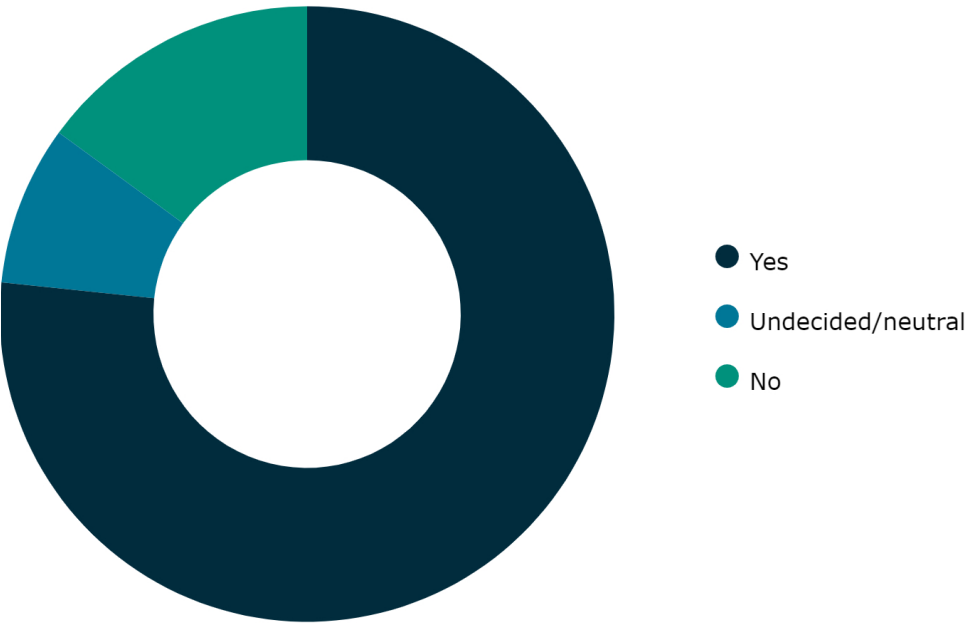
Thus far, there has been overwhelming support for Council’s Climate Emergency Declaration and Action Plan. However, as the survey results to the right show, there is a minority section of the local population who do not support action.

PRELIMINARY DATA: HAVE YOUR SAY

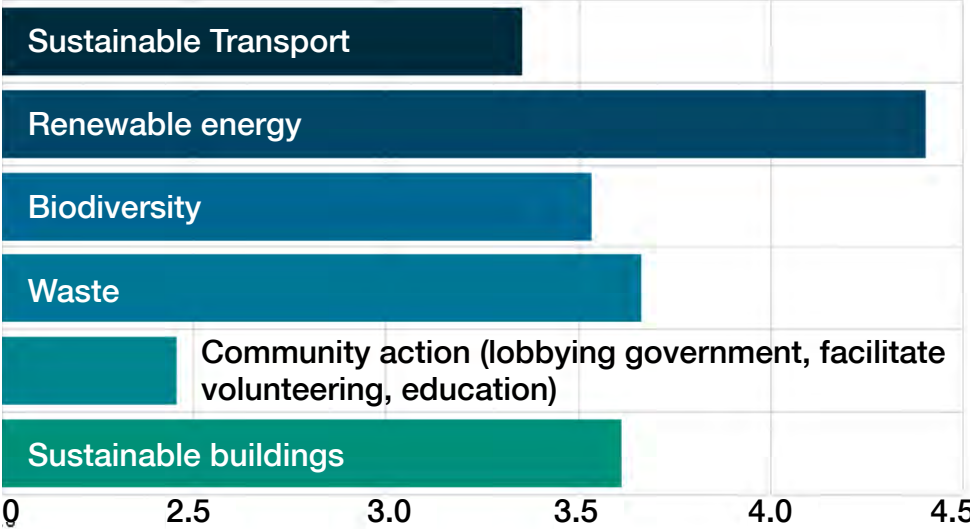
So far there have been 358 online contributors to the ‘Have your say for our Climate Emergency Action Plan’ survey. The survey will be open until 27 March. Preliminary results are outlined below.

1_Do you support Council’s recent decision to declare a Climate Emergency?

Yes: 76.64%
No: 14.96%
Undecided: 8.40%



2_Which topics should Council focus on to best address climate change?



3_Please indicate the likelihood of you taking action in the future, on the following priority areas:

	Definitely would take action	Probably	Unsure what I can/ should do	Probably wouldn't take action	Definitely
SUSTAINABLE TRANSPORT: walking, cycling, electric vehicles, public, transport	58.51%	21.81%	6.91%	6.65%	6.12%
RENEWABLE ENERGY: solar, wind, and hydro electricity	63.73%	17.33%	8.80%	2.67%	7.47%
BIODIVERSITY: tree canopy cover, drought resilient plants, conservation	58.82%	18.18%	16.58%	2.41%	4.01%
WASTE: avoidance, reusing, recycling	76.14%	15.28%	4.29%	1.61%	2.68%
COMMUNITY ACTION: lobby government, volunteering, activism	35.22%	23.66%	18.01%	9.95%	13.17%
SUSTAINABLE BUILDINGS & HOMES: planning and design, water and energy efficiency	44.62%	30.38%	16.40%	3.76%	4.84%



So far: community Insights

CLIMATE EMERGENCY COMMUNITY IDEAS BOARD

As part of the online community consultation, Bayside community members have been suggesting actions and ideas that could become part of the Climate Emergency Action Plan.

A summary of these suggestions is included on the following pages, sorted into seven draft themes. At the workshop, you will have an opportunity to provide feedback on the themes, to review and to suggest actions.

It is important to note that the actions listed here have not yet been filtered for feasibility. During the workshop we will discuss what makes a good action for Council, particularly given Council’s sphere of control and influence.

To see the full text submitted by community members please [visit the ideas board](#).

1. BUILD THE FOUNDATIONS: DEVELOP A STRONG CLIMATE EMERGENCY CULTURE SO THAT RESPONDING TO THE CLIMATE EMERGENCY BECOMES BUSINESS-AS-USUAL ACROSS ALL COUNCIL DEPARTMENTS.

- _ Aligning Council Procurement with Council Values: advise suppliers that preference will be given to companies which do not work with new coal mining projects (Adani)

2. AN ACTIVATED AND RESILIENT COMMUNITY: SUPPORT THE COMMUNITY TO TAKE CLIMATE ACTION AND WORK TOGETHER TO MINIMISE THE THREATS FROM CLIMATE RELATED SHOCKS AND STRESSORS.

- _ Educate people on low carbon diets
- _ Mediterranean Diet based on local, natural and seasonal foods, the healthy MedDiet consists of plant foods (legumes, cereals, vegetables, fruit and nuts) and minimal use of animal products
- _ We can all do our bit: reducing energy use within homes and transport
- _ Environmental education programs at schools
- _ Support for schools teaching climate change education and acting accordingly
- _ Dedicated climate education officer role to work with schools, centres and community to raise awareness and engage citizens
- _ Establish local sustainability groups for each area comprising business, schools and community groups that can pitch for funding and drive projects at a local level (e.g. Beaumaris , Sandringham , Black Rock etc.)
- _ Establish community gardening
- _ Support the formation of local garden groups to establish garden, grow and distribute seedlings and share tools and resources
- _ Make the [UN Sustainable Development Goals](#) visible
- _ Help locals connect to green funding backed with new technologies (e.g. green bonds)



So far: community Insights

3. MOVE TO ZERO CARBON TRANSPORT: HELP DRIVE THE TRANSITION AWAY FROM INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE VEHICLES TO SUSTAINABLE TRANSPORT SUCH AS WALKING, CYCLING, PUBLIC TRANSPORT AND ELECTRIC VEHICLES.

- _ Improved cycling and walking infrastructure
- _ Lobby State Govt. to continue to keep improving public transport
- _ Improved bus services
- _ Encourage children to walk / ride to school
- _ Promote electric vehicles: switch Council and contractors vehicles to electric
- _ Make carbon neutral travel safe and easy
- _ Bike stations to educate and support a cycling community
- _ Make all streets except main streets 30 km zones
- _ Start thinking like a large global city - bike lanes, more under / over passes for pedestrian safety, more roundabouts and better traffic management to keep traffic moving
- _ More car and bike parking at train stations to make it easier for people to use trains
- _ Parkiteer cages: No further car parking at stations; install and upgrade Parkiteer cages
- _ Vehicle pollution reduction: reduce traffic congestion by opening up closed streets as streets with blocked ends if opened can be used to reduce congestion

4. TRANSFORM TO A CLIMATE RESPONSIVE BUILT ENVIRONMENT: HELP ENSURE THE BUILT ENVIRONMENT WILL WITHSTAND CLIMATE RELATED SHOCKS AND STRESSORS, SUCH AS EXTREME HEAT, FLOODING AND SEA LEVEL RISE, WHILE PROVIDING RESPITE FOR PEOPLE.

- _ Make the Graham road development a true source of innovation and sustainability
- _ Provide planning approval incentives (e.g. accelerated process, reduce planning costs, marketing support) to encourage building developments which implement leading sustainability practices and infrastructure
- _ Trees to reduce AC load: Trees to shade roofs should be motivated and regulated
- _ Stop its proposed black material for Black Rock village pavement. It will capture the heat and wreck the ambience of the area
- _ Use passive house as a minimum standard for all new buildings (<http://thepassivhaus.com.au/index.php/2017/04/02/passivhaus-explained-in-90-seconds/>)
- _ Council should wrestle back control of the planning schemes, and stop the rampant demolition of perfectly good homes with concrete dominated new structures
- _ Better planning via :- minimum 8 star energy rating for all new builds
- _ Invest in stormwater infrastructure that defers stormwater from the bay and instead be used for irrigation in parks, ovals and reserves
- _ Why the beach boxes near Green Point are allowed to be sold. Maybe there needs to be communication to potential buyers that these boxes will be the first property losses to sea level changes and more powerful storms
- _ Point to reputable providers for technology, better glazing, roof insulation etc.
- _ Flash flooding mitigation through permeable paths and driveways
- _ Mandate net zero emissions (NZE) buildings. The European Union has mandated that all new buildings be NZE from December 2020

5. PROTECT AND ENHANCE OUR NATURAL ENVIRONMENT: CREATE OPPORTUNITIES FOR THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT TO BE MORE STRONGLY WOVEN INTO CITYSCAPE, IMPROVING AND STRENGTHENING LAND AND WATER BASED HABITATS.

- _ Plant more native trees and shrubs
- _ Garden Plots on nature strips
- _ Use nature strips more effectively: grow food, but also to plant thousands more trees to sequester carbon from the atmosphere and provide more habitat for wildlife.
- _ Let's keep the trees: reducing the housing over-development that leads to a loss of the character of our neighbourhood and most of all, our trees
- _ Marine permaculture
- _ Marine aquaculture investment: A seaweed farm could be investigated for Port Phillip Bay to clean it up
- _ Bus stop roof gardens as bee sanctuaries
- _ Rebates on rates on properties to plant more trees and also to register them
- _ Council should be planting as many trees as it can on nature strips and parks and implement a policy of free tree maintenance (i.e. paid for by Council) for all new canopy trees planted and maintained on private lands
- _ Council should amend the planning scheme to prevent any developer from removing any trees of a certain size from development sites, not under threat of a fine, but under threat of revocation of the permits
- _ The Gardenvale canal from Asling St through to Elsternwick Park could be covered and turned into a beautiful tree lined walk way
- _ Use sustainable products for Council cleaning in-home care visits

So far: community Insights



IMAGE CARE OF BAYSIDE CITY COUNCIL, COUNCIL PLAN 2017-21

_ Stop controlled burns

6. TRANSITION TO A CIRCULAR ECONOMY WITH ZERO WASTE: ENCOURAGE AND ENABLE THE MOVE AWAY FROM THE ‘TAKE, MAKE, DISPOSE’ ECONOMY, TOWARDS ONE WHERE ALL MATERIALS ARE TREATED AS PRECIOUS RESOURCES, WITH NOTHING THROWN AWAY.

- _ Penalties for businesses and households that do not segregate waste
- _ Higher fees for landfill bins
- _ Weekly FOGO collection, fortnightly recycling and landfill to reduce to monthly landfill
- _ Support for apartment residents to have composting / worm farms
- _ Encourage glass jar re-use by business

_ Improved waste infrastructure and education in community and at schools

7. SWITCH TO ZERO CARBON ENERGY: SUPPORT THE DECARBONISATION OF THE ENERGY SYSTEM THROUGH SWITCHING TO ALL-ELECTRIC, RENEWABLE ENERGY SUCH AS SOLAR AND WIND POWER.

- _ Make Planning policy so that there should be NO development allowed that interferes with current or future solar installations on a single story level
- _ Promote and run solar panel installations for residents and use its power to negotiation higher pay in figures for its residents.
- _ Solar over carparks
- _ Solar panels on every public / commercial rooftop and carparks
- _ Incentivise installation of solar and renewable energy to private dwellings
- _ Council to provide support for all local sporting club rooms to become carbon neutral via assistance to install solar panels
- _ 100% Renewable Power for Bayside
- _ All council buildings and all community buildings should have their roof space filled with solar panels connected to batteries
- _ Council can mandate all industrial and commercial operations (29% and 16% of total Bayside emissions) be powered by renewable energy before 2030, and provide guidance during the phase out period.
- _ For residential power the council can assist with the build and set up of community owned solar farms, and give away free energy to residents who are financially disadvantaged.
- _ Compulsory water and solar collection on commercial rooftop acreage
- _ Solar panels and batteries and water tanks on all public schools, scout halls, community sport halls, community halls, hospitals.



So far: community Insights

PRELIMINARY DATA: BAYSIDE 2050 COMMUNITY VISION

To ensure views from a range of Bayside community stakeholders are considered (not just those that see themselves as “green” or take a strong interest in climate action), we will be taking into account relevant data from the Vision community engagement process.

Data is still being processed so while it’s too early to draw firm conclusions, there are strong indications that the community feels passionately about maintaining and enhancing biodiversity, nature spaces and broader sustainability issues.

The answers to the question: Which of these key areas would you prioritise to ensure a great future for Bayside by the year 2050? are summarised in the table to the right.

BAYSIDE SOLAR INSTALLATIONS¹

As at September 2019 the municipality of Bayside has the following solar installed in the community:

- _ Installations: 3989 (approx. 10.4% of dwellings)
- _ Est. installed capacity: 16937 kW
- _ Under 10kW: 13786 kW (installations: 3808)
- _ 10-100kW: 2899 kW (installations: 181)
- _ Over 100kW: 252 kW (installations: 1)

There are numerous municipalities in Australia that are above 40% penetration (Gympie 41%, Sommerset 48.2%, Morton Bay 41.5%, Senic Rim 44.1%, Narrabri 48.4%).

When comparing with neighbouring municipalities, we see Port Phillip with a 8% of dwellings having solar, Glen Eira having 9.7% Kingston having 14%.

References

1. Solar installations by LGA, September 2019. Source: <https://pv-map.apvi.org.au/historical#11/-37.8989/145.0515>

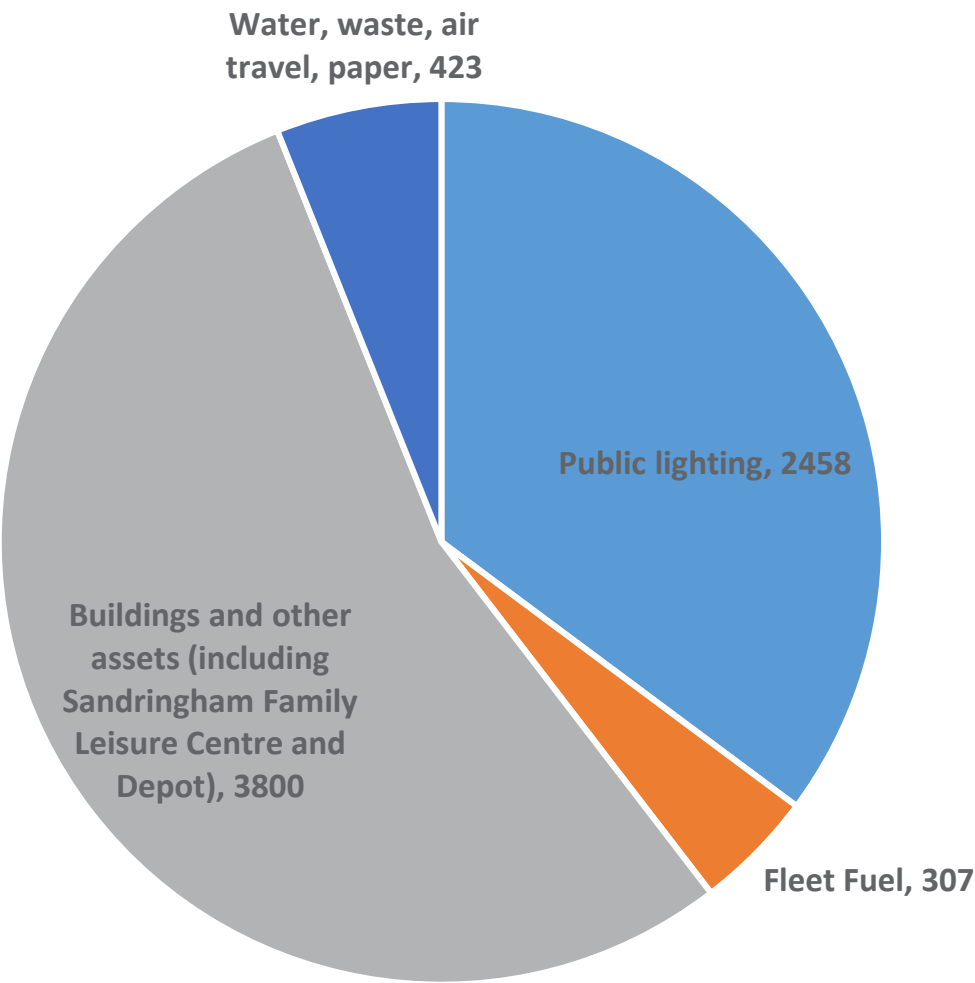
Protecting the biodiversity of the local area – flora, fauna, clean air and water	72.49%
Minimising waste and increased reuse/recycling	70.74%
Combatting heat and drought with more vegetation and tree cover	69.87%
Investing in sustainable transport infrastructure – walking, cycling and public transport	68.12%
Preserving our neighbourhoods (reducing congestion, noise, development)	64.19%
Reducing energy use and shifting to sustainable sources (solar, wind)	63.32%
Preventing beach erosion and storm damage to the foreshore	62.88%
Providing facilities for informal recreation (walking, cycling, play)	61.57%
Provide welcoming open spaces and meeting places	52.84%
Libraries and facilities for lifelong learning (education, training, U3A)	48.91%
Providing infrastructure to cater for population growth – roads, drains, community buildings	40.17%
Facilities and services to enhance mental and wellbeing (reducing loneliness, anxiety, depression)	38.86%
Ensuring our community buildings can be used by people of all ages and abilities	28.82%
Providing car parking facilities for commuters, shoppers, visitors	27.95%
Supporting the arts and creativity	27.95%
Providing facilities for organised sport	27.07%
Enabling local jobs and home-based businesses	27.07%
Providing health care for the frail aged and those with chronic health conditions	26.64%
Becoming an age-friendly and dementia-friendly city	25.33%
Supporting individuals’ choices for housing size and types	21.40%
Reducing storm damage to our buildings and flooding in our streets	20.96%
Planning for more aged care and retirement living facilities	18.78%
Retaining some commercial and light industrial businesses	17.47%
Encouraging tourism and the night-time economy	16.59%

Emissions sources

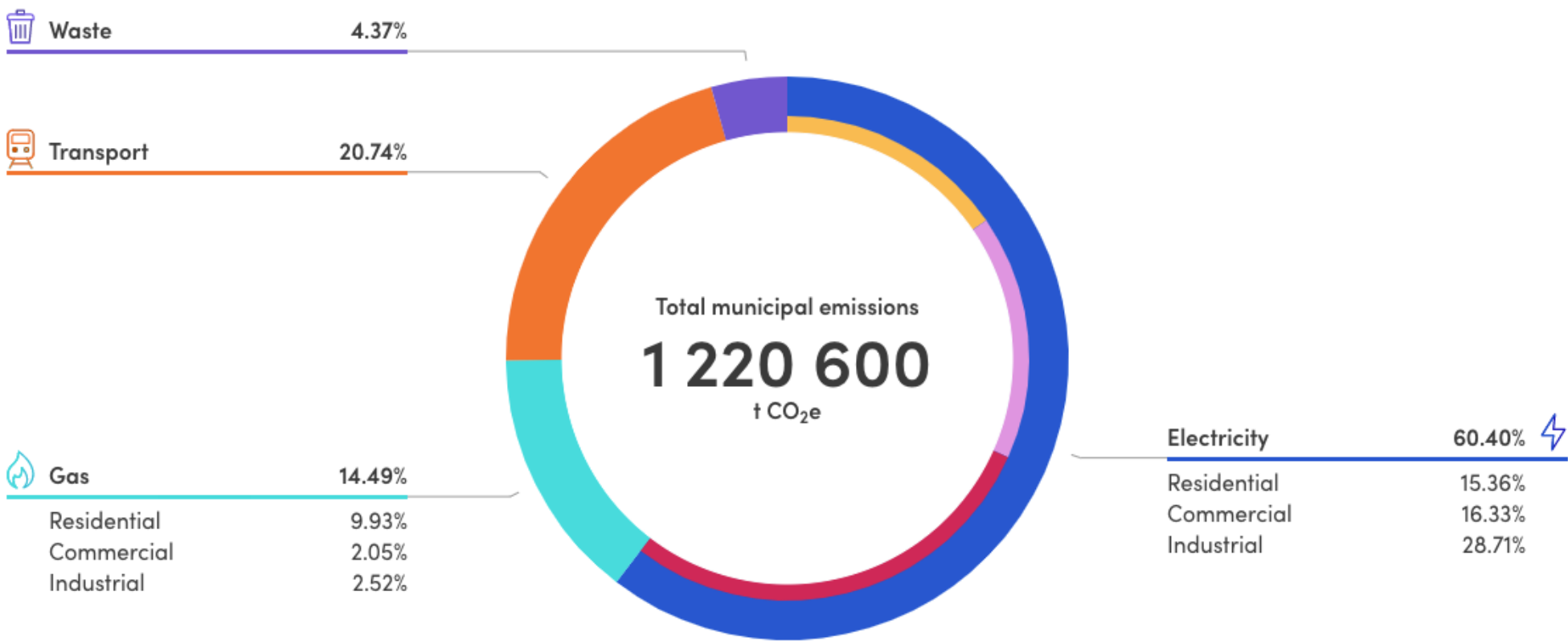
To support consideration of high impact areas of action, this page contains a summary snapshot of emissions sources for both Council operations and the broader Bayside community.

BAYSIDE CITY COUNCIL¹

Bayside City Council Carbon Inventory 2018-2019



BAYSIDE COMMUNITY²



Note: This emissions profile is an approximation and should be taken as indicative. The profile was developed by Beyond Zero Emissions and Ironbark Sustainability through portioning state level data sets.

References

- 1. Bayside City Council Carbon Inventory 2018-2019
- 2. Beyond Zero Emissions and Ironbark Sustainability, <https://snapshotclimate.com.au/locality/australia/victoria/bayside/>



Gaps and Opportunities assessment

A Gaps and Opportunities Assessment of current strategies, plans and actions is currently being undertaken to support a more analytical approach to the development of the Climate Emergency Action Plan.

The assessment will create a log of Bayside’s climate change related actions. It will show where Bayside is excelling and where particular actions, policies, plans or strategies have set directions that conflict with a Climate Emergency response.

It will also help to ensure that we don’t duplicate work that is already underway. Please rest assured that this Gaps and Opportunities Assessment is just a tool to help us choose the right actions for the CEAP, it is not a judgement on the quality of our current corporate documents.

The documents listed to the right are being reviewed and added to the assessment where relevant actions are found.

The draft assessment will be finished and available at the Staff workshop.

STRATEGIES AND PLANS

- _ Active by the Bay Recreation Strategy
- _ Annual Budget 2019/20
- _ Bayside Arts Strategic Plan 2018-2022
- _ Bayside Climate Change Strategy
- _ Bayside Coastal Management Plan 2014
- _ Bayside Housing Strategy 2019
- _ Bayside Integrated Transport Strategy
- _ Bayside Native Vegetation Works Program - Stage 2
- _ Bayside Open Space Strategy
- _ Bayside Road Management Plan
- _ Bayside Road Safety Strategy 2019-2024
- _ Bayside Sportsground Pavilion Improvement Plan
- _ Bayside Tourism Strategy 2013
- _ Bayside Tree Strategy
- _ Bayside Walking Strategy
- _ Bicycle Action Plan 2019-2026
- _ Biodiversity Action Plan 2018-2027
- _ Buildings Service-Driven Asset Management Plan 2016
- _ Carbon Neutrality Action Plan 2018-2025
- _ Community Plan 2025
- _ Council Plan 2017-2021 (2019 Review)
- _ Digital Transformation Strategy 2018-2021
- _ Domestic Animal Management Plan 2017-2021
- _ Drainage Service-Driven Asset Management Plan 2015
- _ Drainage Upgrade Strategy
- _ Early Years Action Plan 2017-2021
- _ Early Years Infrastructure Plan 2018-2028
- _ Economic Development Strategy
- _ Electric Line Clearance Management Plan
- _ Environment Sustainability Framework Action Plan 2019-23

- _ Environmental Sustainability Framework 2016-2025
- _ Healthy Ageing Action Plan 2017-2021
- _ Healthy Community Action Plan 2017-2021
- _ Integrated Water Management Plan 2019-39
- _ Library Services Strategic Plan 2018-2022
- _ Long Term Financial Plan 2019/20-2028/29
- _ Municipal Emergency Management Plan
- _ Open Space Sustainable Water Management Strategy
- _ Property Strategy 2018-2021
- _ Public Toilet Strategy 2019-2023
- _ Public Transport Advocacy Statement
- _ Recreation and Open Space Asset Management Plan
- _ Recycling and Waste Management Strategy 2018-2027
- _ Reflect Reconciliation Action Plan
- _ Retail, Commercial and Employment Strategy 2016-2031
- _ Roads Service Driven Asset Management Plan
- _ Strategic Resource Plan 2019/20-2022/23
- _ Wellbeing for All Ages and Abilities Strategy
- _ Women’s Charter Action Plan 2018-2020
- _ Youth Action Plan 2017-2021

POLICIES

- _ Bathing Box and Boatshed Policy 2010
- _ Building Over Council Easement Policy 2018
- _ Community and Stakeholder Engagement Policy 2017

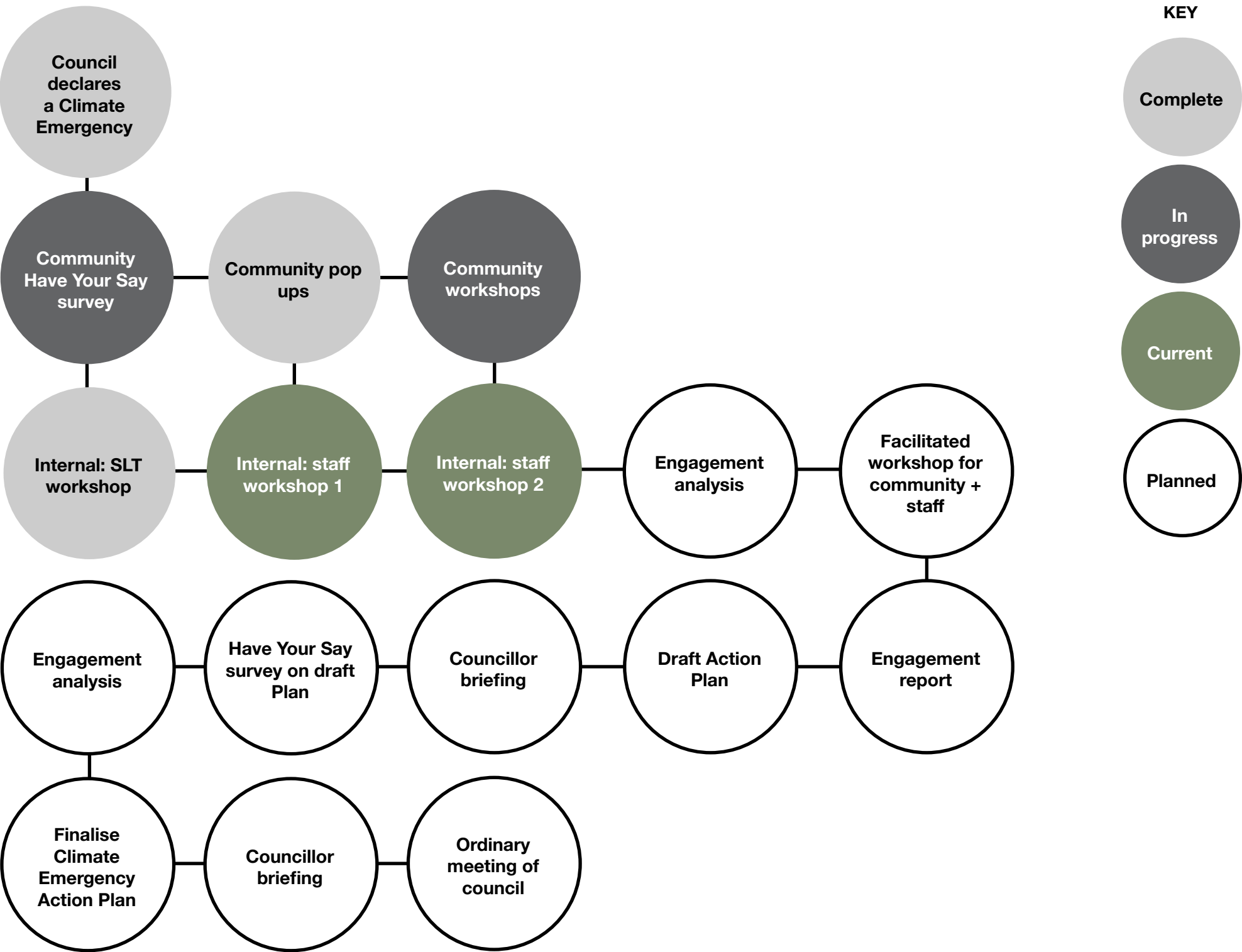
- _ Community Garden Policy 2018
- _ Contaminated and Potentially Contaminated Land Policy 2018
- _ Council Grants Policy 2019
- _ Councillor Support, Resources, Reimbursement & Accountability Policy 2016
- _ Customer Experience Policy 2018
- _ Discontinuance and Sale of Roads, Right of Ways and Drainage Reserves Policy 2018
- _ Events in Public Places Policy 2018
- _ Footpath Treatments Within Road Reserve Policy 2019
- _ Foreshore Parking Permit Policy 2019
- _ Governance Charter 2018
- _ Investment Policy 2016
- _ Lease and Licence Policy 2018
- _ Local Area Traffic Management Policy 2019
- _ Management of Tree Protection on Private Property Policy 2015
- _ Managing on Street Car Parking Demand Policy 2019
- _ Media Policy 2016
- _ Procurement Policy 2019
- _ Residential Parking Scheme Policy 2019
- _ Risk Management Policy 2018
- _ Road Reserve Bluestone Replacement Policy 2018
- _ Service Driven Asset Management Policy 2018
- _ Significant Trees Management Policy 2013
- _ Street and Park Tree Management Policy 2016
- _ Sustainable Infrastructure Policy 2017
- _ Tree Reward and Vandalism Policy 2019
- _ Works on Assets Within the Road Reserve Policy 2018



The Process: bayside Climate Emergency Action Plan

The Action Plan is being developed at a rapid pace with significant internal and external engagement. The diagram to the right outlines the full process to develop the Plan.

The aim is to present the final Plan to Council on 15 September 2020.



Appendix 3: Community Primer Pack



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PRIMER PACK

CLIMATE EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN WORKSHOP



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About the Workshop

For this first stage of consultation on the Climate Emergency Action Plan we are holding two community workshops. Given the social distancing associated with COVID-19, these workshops will now move online.

The outputs from these workshops will be synthesised and used to inform the development of Bayside’s Climate Emergency Action Plan.

Please review this Primer Pack in advance of attending the online workshop.

DISCLAIMER
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WORKSHOP AGENDA	
ITEM	
1.0	Welcome, background and introductions
2.0	What does the Climate Emergency mean to you?
3.0	Vision and ambition for the Climate Emergency Action Plan
4.0	Climate Emergency Themes
5.0	Opportunity to suggest actions
Close	

WORKSHOP FACILITATORS

The online workshop is hosted by Bayside City Council. Your workshop facilitators will be Sara van der Meer and Amy Brand from [HIP V. HYPE Sustainability \(HV.H\)](#).

[HV.H](#) exists to partner with those wanting to create real change. We believe that Sustainability is inherent to good design and good business. It’s not just an option, a differentiator or a marketing tool. At a global scale it is also, by definition, non-negotiable. HV.H have worked on projects such as:

- _ Climate Emergency Plan, City of Yarra
- _ Climate Emergency Action Plan, Mornington Peninsula Shire
- _ Community Climate Change Action Plan, Macedon Ranges Shire Council
- _ Community Zero Carbon Action Plan, City of Greater Geelong
- _ Arden Climate Response Framework and Plan, City of Melbourne
- _ Act and Adapt, Sustainable Environment Strategy, City of Port Phillip



IMAGE CARE OF BAYSIDE CITY COUNCIL, COUNCIL PLAN 2017-21

It's an emergency

On 17 December 2019 Bayside City Council voted unanimously to declare a Climate Emergency and received a standing ovation from residents.

The declaration recognises the need for urgent, meaningful action on human-induced climate change at all levels of government, including local government. It's not just about our children and grandchildren anymore; it's about us, now.



BAYSIDE CITY COUNCIL CHAMBERS DURING THE CLIMATE EMERGENCY DECLARATION. CLICK THE PHOTO TO PLAY VIDEO. YOU CAN ALSO PLAY THE VIDEO ONLINE, VISIT [STREAM.BAYSIDE.VIC.GOV.AU/ARCHIVE/VIDEO19-1217.PHP](https://stream.bayside.vic.gov.au/archive/video19-1217.php)

WE'RE FEELING IT - YESTERDAY, TODAY, TOMORROW

We have all experienced the impacts of climate change. This is not a problem for the future. It's yesterday's problem. It's one we must face head on, with urgency.

- _ An ANU study estimated that nearly 80% of Australians were affected by the recent summer fires¹
- _ Like other Melbourne municipalities, Bayside experienced multiple days of smoke haze at levels considered hazardous to human life
- _ Confidence in Federal Government dropped by 10.9 percentage points around the time of the fires¹
- _ Notice cleaner windscreens on long drives? We're on course to lose over half of all insects by the end of the century², which will impact food security and biodiversity
- _ More than 1 billion animals died as a result of recent fires³
- _ 6.7 million hectares of land was lost in Victoria and New South Wales³
- _ It's detrimental to local economies. As an example, \$52.9m is the annual impact of heatwave events on the City of Melbourne's economy. This expected to rise to \$179m by 2030⁴
- _ As climate change is likely to trigger more significant heatwave events, risk managers are also planning for the impact of a very extreme heatwave event on Victoria – an unprecedented scenario 10% more severe than the 2009 Black Saturday heatwave. An event of this magnitude would cause irreparable damage to the natural and engineered systems that underpin the Victorian economy.⁴

[Click here for more information](#) about how the bushfire smoke affected people and our health systems.

RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH 'BUSINESS AS USUAL' AT BAYSIDE

If we do nothing, imagine the potential implications locally. Ongoing impacts could include:

- _ Drowned bathing boxes on the foreshore
- _ Increased insurance premiums for council and landholders
- _ Council owned infrastructure failing during heatwaves
- _ Elderly and vulnerable people getting ill or dying on hot days (exacerbated by the urban heat island effect)
- _ Destruction or erosion of the iconic seaside landscape of Bayside
- _ Dying trees in the streets and parks due to extreme heat and a lack of water
- _ Damage to private and public property from flash flooding in and around North Brighton and Brighton East
- _ Council is held liable as a planning authority for damage to property during extreme flood events

Recommended viewing: [Climate risk and local government financial and legal exposure](#) by Sarah Barker, global Head of Climate Risk Governance at the international law firm Minter Ellison.

References

1. Exposure and the impact on attitudes of the 2019-20 Australian Bushfires, Biddle, N, Edwards, B, Herz, D & Makkai, T, ANU. <https://csmr.cass.anu.edu.au/research/publications/exposure-and-impact-attitudes-2019-20-australian-bushfires-0>
2. Narrowing pathways to a sustainable future, Guy Midgley, Science 18 May 2018. <https://science.sciencemag.org/content/360/6390/714>
3. RMIT ABC Fact Check Have more than a billion animals perished nationwide this bushfire season? Here are the facts. <https://www.abc.net.au/news/2020-01-31/fact-check-have-bushfires-killed-more-than-a-billion-animals/11912538>
4. The economic impact of heatwaves on Victoria, Victorian State Government. https://www.climatechange.vic.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0011/413030/The-economic-impact-of-heatwaves-on-Victoria.pdf

It's an emergency

VICTORIA HAS BEEN GETTING WARMER AND DRIER. IN THE FUTURE THE STATE CAN EXPECT:



temperatures to continue to increase year round



more hot days and warm spells



fewer frosts



less rainfall in winter and spring south of the Divide; less rainfall in autumn, winter and spring north of the Divide



more frequent and more intense downpours



harsher fire weather and longer fire seasons



warmer and more acidic oceans



rising sea level



increased frequency and height of extreme sea level events

THE FACTS

The science is clear. By now, we've all heard the facts about human induced climate change (see left). If we don't significantly reduce greenhouse gas emissions, global warming is likely to reach 1.5°C as soon as 2030, but potentially as late as 2052.¹

It is now inevitable that we will continue to experience the impacts of climate change. However, the severity of these impacts are still under our collective control.

THE CLIMATE EMERGENCY MOVEMENT

Bayside is not acting alone. As of March 2020 1,385 jurisdictions in 27 countries have declared a Climate Emergency. Populations covered by jurisdictions that have declared a Climate Emergency amount to about 10% of the world's population².

In making this declaration, we are acknowledging that even the current level of warming (just over one degree) is far from safe.

84% of Australians are in favour of climate change action. The most common view among Australians is that "climate change has been established as a serious problem and immediate action is necessary", with 60% of us feeling that way. Another 24% of us agree climate change is taking place but feel that "some action" should be taken³.

CLIMATE EMERGENCY SUMMIT 2020: A DECLARATION FOR ACTION

A Declaration for Action was created at the Climate Emergency Summit (14-15 February 2020, Melbourne), initiated by Dr Kerryn Phelps, Dr. John Hewson, Peter Garrett, Dr Carmen Lawrence, Ian Dunlop, Rev Tim Costello, and Greg Mullins.

The Declaration calls for a new approach to climate action in Australia, a response to match the scale of the threat as climate-warming impacts escalate across Australia and around the world. It calls for a world where climate is a primary concern of leadership at all levels. The full declaration, along with additional information about the Climate Emergency can be found on the [Summit website](#).

References
1. UN IPCC 2018 report, <https://www.ipcc.ch/sr15/>
2. climateemergencydeclaration.org
3. Australia Talks data, ABC. <https://www.abc.net.au/news/2020-02-05/australia-attitudes-climate-change-action-morrison-government/11878510>

So far: community Insights

A significant amount of community consultation is planned and in progress to support the development of the development of the Climate Emergency Action Plan:

- _Have Your Say Survey to help develop the draft Plan (358 responses online, 161 responses via snail mail)
- _Over 2200 people engaged through digital channels so far
- _Pop up stalls to help develop the draft Plan (1734 people engaged)
- _Community workshops to help develop the draft Plan (which is what this briefing pack is for)
- _Drawing insights from the Bayside 2050 Community Vision community consultation process
- _A facilitated discussion with Council staff and community to make recommendations about the draft actions

These activities are still in progress (i.e. the Have Your Say survey is still open) so the insights provided in this section are preliminary.

See page 11 for an overview of the process to develop the Climate Emergency Action Plan.

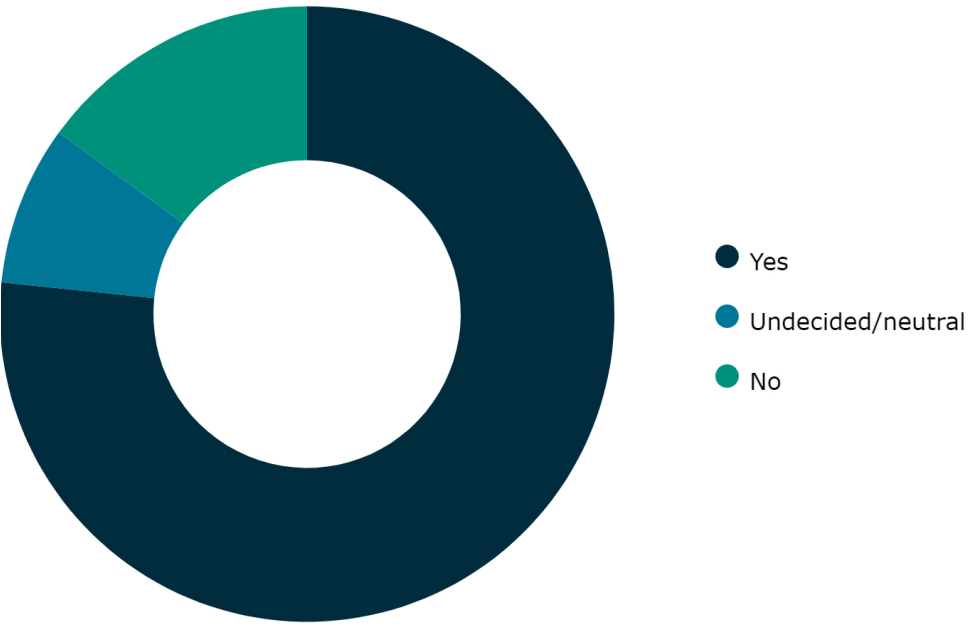
Thus far, there has been overwhelming support for Council’s Climate Emergency Declaration and Action Plan. However, as the survey results to the right show, there is a minority section of the local population who do not support action.

PRELIMINARY DATA: HAVE YOUR SAY

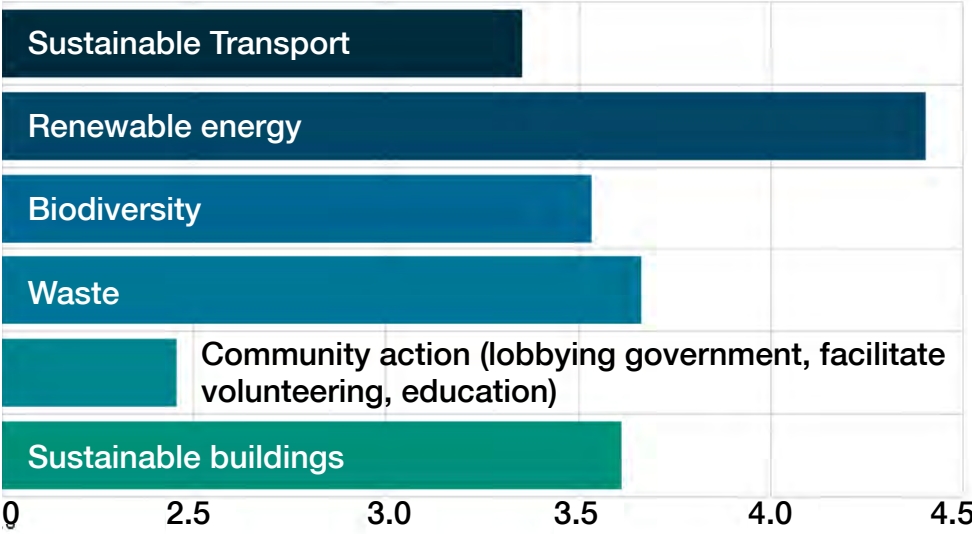
So far there have been 358 online contributors to the ‘Have your say for our Climate Emergency Action Plan’ survey. The survey will be open until 27 March. Preliminary results are outlined below.

1_Do you support Council’s recent decision to declare a Climate Emergency?

Yes: 76.64%
No: 14.96%
Undecided: 8.40%



2_Which topics should Council focus on to best address climate change?



3_Please indicate the likelihood of you taking action in the future, on the following priority areas:

	Definitely would take action	Probably	Unsure what I can/ should do	Probably wouldn't take action	Definitely
SUSTAINABLE TRANSPORT: walking, cycling, electric vehicles, public, transport	58.51%	21.81%	6.91%	6.65%	6.12%
RENEWABLE ENERGY: solar, wind, and hydro electricity	63.73%	17.33%	8.80%	2.67%	7.47%
BIODIVERSITY: tree canopy cover, drought resilient plants, conservation	58.82%	18.18%	16.58%	2.41%	4.01%
WASTE: avoidance, reusing, recycling	76.14%	15.28%	4.29%	1.61%	2.68%
COMMUNITY ACTION: lobby government, volunteering, activism	35.22%	23.66%	18.01%	9.95%	13.17%
SUSTAINABLE BUILDINGS & HOMES: planning and design, water and energy efficiency	44.62%	30.38%	16.40%	3.76%	4.84%



So far: community Insights

CLIMATE EMERGENCY COMMUNITY IDEAS BOARD

As part of the online community consultation, Bayside community members have been suggesting actions and ideas that could become part of the Climate Emergency Action Plan.

A summary of these suggestions is included on the following pages, sorted into seven draft themes. At the workshop, you will have an opportunity to provide feedback on the themes, to review and to suggest actions.

It is important to note that the actions listed here have not yet been filtered for feasibility. During the workshop we will discuss what makes a good action for Council, particularly given Council’s sphere of control and influence.

To see the full text submitted by community members please [visit the ideas board](#).

1. BUILD THE FOUNDATIONS: DEVELOP A STRONG CLIMATE EMERGENCY CULTURE SO THAT RESPONDING TO THE CLIMATE EMERGENCY BECOMES BUSINESS-AS-USUAL ACROSS ALL COUNCIL DEPARTMENTS.

- _ Aligning Council Procurement with Council Values: advise suppliers that preference will be given to companies which do not work with new coal mining projects (Adani)

2. AN ACTIVATED AND RESILIENT COMMUNITY: SUPPORT THE COMMUNITY TO TAKE CLIMATE ACTION AND WORK TOGETHER TO MINIMISE THE THREATS FROM CLIMATE RELATED SHOCKS AND STRESSORS.

- _ Educate people on low carbon diets
- _ Mediterranean Diet based on local, natural and seasonal foods, the healthy MedDiet consists of plant foods (legumes, cereals, vegetables, fruit and nuts) and minimal use of animal products
- _ We can all do our bit: reducing energy use within homes and transport
- _ Environmental education programs at schools
- _ Support for schools teaching climate change education and acting accordingly
- _ Dedicated climate education officer role to work with schools, centres and community to raise awareness and engage citizens
- _ Establish local sustainability groups for each area comprising business, schools and community groups that can pitch for funding and drive projects at a local level (e.g. Beaumaris , Sandringham , Black Rock etc.)
- _ Establish community gardening
- _ Support the formation of local garden groups to establish garden, grow and distribute seedlings and share tools and resources
- _ Make the [UN Sustainable Development Goals](#) visible
- _ Help locals connect to green funding backed with new technologies (e.g. green bonds)



So far: community Insights

3. MOVE TO ZERO CARBON TRANSPORT: HELP DRIVE THE TRANSITION AWAY FROM INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE VEHICLES TO SUSTAINABLE TRANSPORT SUCH AS WALKING, CYCLING, PUBLIC TRANSPORT AND ELECTRIC VEHICLES.

- _ Improved cycling and walking infrastructure
- _ Lobby State Govt. to continue to keep improving public transport
- _ Improved bus services
- _ Encourage children to walk / ride to school
- _ Promote electric vehicles: switch Council and contractors vehicles to electric
- _ Make carbon neutral travel safe and easy
- _ Bike stations to educate and support a cycling community
- _ Make all streets except main streets 30 km zones
- _ Start thinking like a large global city - bike lanes, more under / over passes for pedestrian safety, more roundabouts and better traffic management to keep traffic moving
- _ More car and bike parking at train stations to make it easier for people to use trains
- _ Parkiteer cages: No further car parking at stations; install and upgrade Parkiteer cages
- _ Vehicle pollution reduction: reduce traffic congestion by opening up closed streets as streets with blocked ends if opened can be used to reduce congestion

4. TRANSFORM TO A CLIMATE RESPONSIVE BUILT ENVIRONMENT: HELP ENSURE THE BUILT ENVIRONMENT WILL WITHSTAND CLIMATE RELATED SHOCKS AND STRESSORS, SUCH AS EXTREME HEAT, FLOODING AND SEA LEVEL RISE, WHILE PROVIDING RESPITE FOR PEOPLE.

- _ Make the Graham road development a true source of innovation and sustainability
- _ Provide planning approval incentives (e.g. accelerated process, reduce planning costs, marketing support) to encourage building developments which implement leading sustainability practices and infrastructure
- _ Trees to reduce AC load: Trees to shade roofs should be motivated and regulated
- _ Stop its proposed black material for Black Rock village pavement. It will capture the heat and wreck the ambience of the area
- _ Use passive house as a minimum standard for all new buildings (<http://thepassivhaus.com.au/index.php/2017/04/02/passivhaus-explained-in-90-seconds/>)
- _ Council should wrestle back control of the planning schemes, and stop the rampant demolition of perfectly good homes with concrete dominated new structures
- _ Better planning via :- minimum 8 star energy rating for all new builds
- _ Invest in stormwater infrastructure that defers stormwater from the bay and instead be used for irrigation in parks, ovals and reserves
- _ Why the beach boxes near Green Point are allowed to be sold. Maybe there needs to be communication to potential buyers that these boxes will be the first property losses to sea level changes and more powerful storms
- _ Point to reputable providers for technology, better glazing, roof insulation etc.
- _ Flash flooding mitigation through permeable paths and driveways
- _ Mandate net zero emissions (NZE) buildings. The European Union has mandated that all new buildings be NZE from December 2020

5. PROTECT AND ENHANCE OUR NATURAL ENVIRONMENT: CREATE OPPORTUNITIES FOR THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT TO BE MORE STRONGLY WOVEN INTO CITYSCAPE, IMPROVING AND STRENGTHENING LAND AND WATER BASED HABITATS.

- _ Plant more native trees and shrubs
- _ Garden Plots on nature strips
- _ Use nature strips more effectively: grow food, but also to plant thousands more trees to sequester carbon from the atmosphere and provide more habitat for wildlife.
- _ Let's keep the trees: reducing the housing over-development that leads to a loss of the character of our neighbourhood and most of all, our trees
- _ Marine permaculture
- _ Marine aquaculture investment: A seaweed farm could be investigated for Port Phillip Bay to clean it up
- _ Bus stop roof gardens as bee sanctuaries
- _ Rebates on rates on properties to plant more trees and also to register them
- _ Council should be planting as many trees as it can on nature strips and parks and implement a policy of free tree maintenance (i.e. paid for by Council) for all new canopy trees planted and maintained on private lands
- _ Council should amend the planning scheme to prevent any developer from removing any trees of a certain size from development sites, not under threat of a fine, but under threat of revocation of the permits
- _ The Gardenvale canal from Asling St through to Elsternwick Park could be covered and turned into a beautiful tree lined walk way
- _ Use sustainable products for Council cleaning in-home care visits

So far: community Insights



IMAGE CARE OF BAYSIDE CITY COUNCIL, COUNCIL PLAN 2017-21

_ Stop controlled burns

6. TRANSITION TO A CIRCULAR ECONOMY WITH ZERO WASTE: ENCOURAGE AND ENABLE THE MOVE AWAY FROM THE ‘TAKE, MAKE, DISPOSE’ ECONOMY, TOWARDS ONE WHERE ALL MATERIALS ARE TREATED AS PRECIOUS RESOURCES, WITH NOTHING THROWN AWAY.

- _ Penalties for businesses and households that do not segregate waste
- _ Higher fees for landfill bins
- _ Weekly FOGO collection, fortnightly recycling and landfill to reduce to monthly landfill
- _ Support for apartment residents to have composting / worm farms
- _ Encourage glass jar re-use by business

_ Improved waste infrastructure and education in community and at schools

7. SWITCH TO ZERO CARBON ENERGY: SUPPORT THE DECARBONISATION OF THE ENERGY SYSTEM THROUGH SWITCHING TO ALL-ELECTRIC, RENEWABLE ENERGY SUCH AS SOLAR AND WIND POWER.

- _ Make Planning policy so that there should be NO development allowed that interferes with current or future solar installations on a single story level
- _ Promote and run solar panel installations for residents and use its power to negotiation higher pay in figures for its residents.
- _ Solar over carparks
- _ Solar panels on every public / commercial rooftop and carparks
- _ Incentivise installation of solar and renewable energy to private dwellings
- _ Council to provide support for all local sporting club rooms to become carbon neutral via assistance to install solar panels
- _ 100% Renewable Power for Bayside
- _ All council buildings and all community buildings should have their roof space filled with solar panels connected to batteries
- _ Council can mandate all industrial and commercial operations (29% and 16% of total Bayside emissions) be powered by renewable energy before 2030, and provide guidance during the phase out period.
- _ For residential power the council can assist with the build and set up of community owned solar farms, and give away free energy to residents who are financially disadvantaged.
- _ Compulsory water and solar collection on commercial rooftop acreage
- _ Solar panels and batteries and water tanks on all public schools, scout halls, community sport halls, community halls, hospitals.



So far: community Insights

PRELIMINARY DATA: BAYSIDE 2050 COMMUNITY VISION

To ensure views from a range of Bayside community stakeholders are considered (not just those that see themselves as “green” or take a strong interest in climate action), we will be taking into account relevant data from the Vision community engagement process.

Data is still being processed so while it’s too early to draw firm conclusions, there are strong indications that the community feels passionately about maintaining and enhancing biodiversity, nature spaces and broader sustainability issues.

The answers to the question: Which of these key areas would you prioritise to ensure a great future for Bayside by the year 2050? are summarised in the table to the right.

BAYSIDE SOLAR INSTALLATIONS¹

As at September 2019 the municipality of Bayside has the following solar installed in the community:

- _ Installations: 3989 (approx. 10.4% of dwellings)
- _ Est. installed capacity: 16937 kW
- _ Under 10kW: 13786 kW (installations: 3808)
- _ 10-100kW: 2899 kW (installations: 181)
- _ Over 100kW: 252 kW (installations: 1)

There are numerous municipalities in Australia that are above 40% penetration (Gympie 41%, Sommerset 48.2%, Morton Bay 41.5%, Senic Rim 44.1%, Narrabri 48.4%).

When comparing with neighbouring municipalities, we see Port Phillip with a 8% of dwellings having solar, Glen Eira having 9.7% Kingston having 14%.

References

1. Solar installations by LGA, September 2019. Source: <https://pv-map.apvi.org.au/historical#11/-37.8989/145.0515>

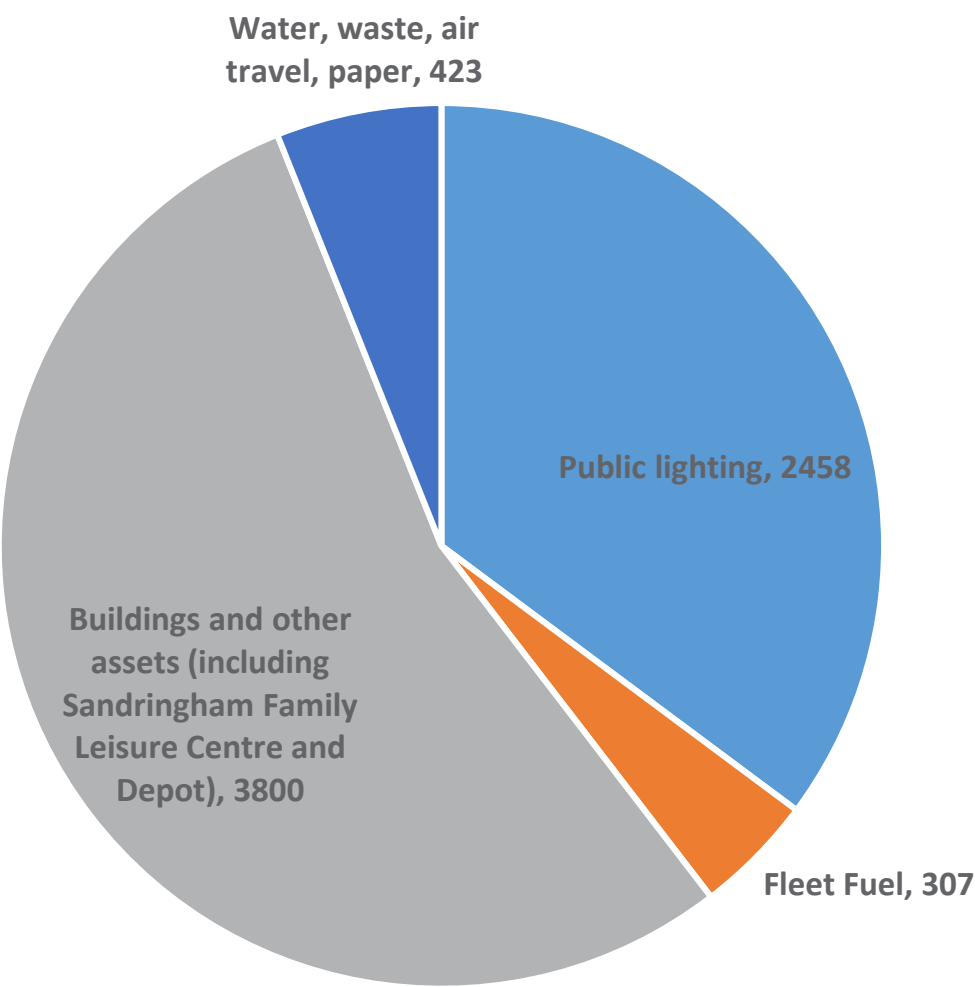
Protecting the biodiversity of the local area – flora, fauna, clean air and water	72.49%
Minimising waste and increased reuse/recycling	70.74%
Combatting heat and drought with more vegetation and tree cover	69.87%
Investing in sustainable transport infrastructure – walking, cycling and public transport	68.12%
Preserving our neighbourhoods (reducing congestion, noise, development)	64.19%
Reducing energy use and shifting to sustainable sources (solar, wind)	63.32%
Preventing beach erosion and storm damage to the foreshore	62.88%
Providing facilities for informal recreation (walking, cycling, play)	61.57%
Provide welcoming open spaces and meeting places	52.84%
Libraries and facilities for lifelong learning (education, training, U3A)	48.91%
Providing infrastructure to cater for population growth – roads, drains, community buildings	40.17%
Facilities and services to enhance mental and wellbeing (reducing loneliness, anxiety, depression)	38.86%
Ensuring our community buildings can be used by people of all ages and abilities	28.82%
Providing car parking facilities for commuters, shoppers, visitors	27.95%
Supporting the arts and creativity	27.95%
Providing facilities for organised sport	27.07%
Enabling local jobs and home-based businesses	27.07%
Providing health care for the frail aged and those with chronic health conditions	26.64%
Becoming an age-friendly and dementia-friendly city	25.33%
Supporting individuals’ choices for housing size and types	21.40%
Reducing storm damage to our buildings and flooding in our streets	20.96%
Planning for more aged care and retirement living facilities	18.78%
Retaining some commercial and light industrial businesses	17.47%
Encouraging tourism and the night-time economy	16.59%

Emissions sources

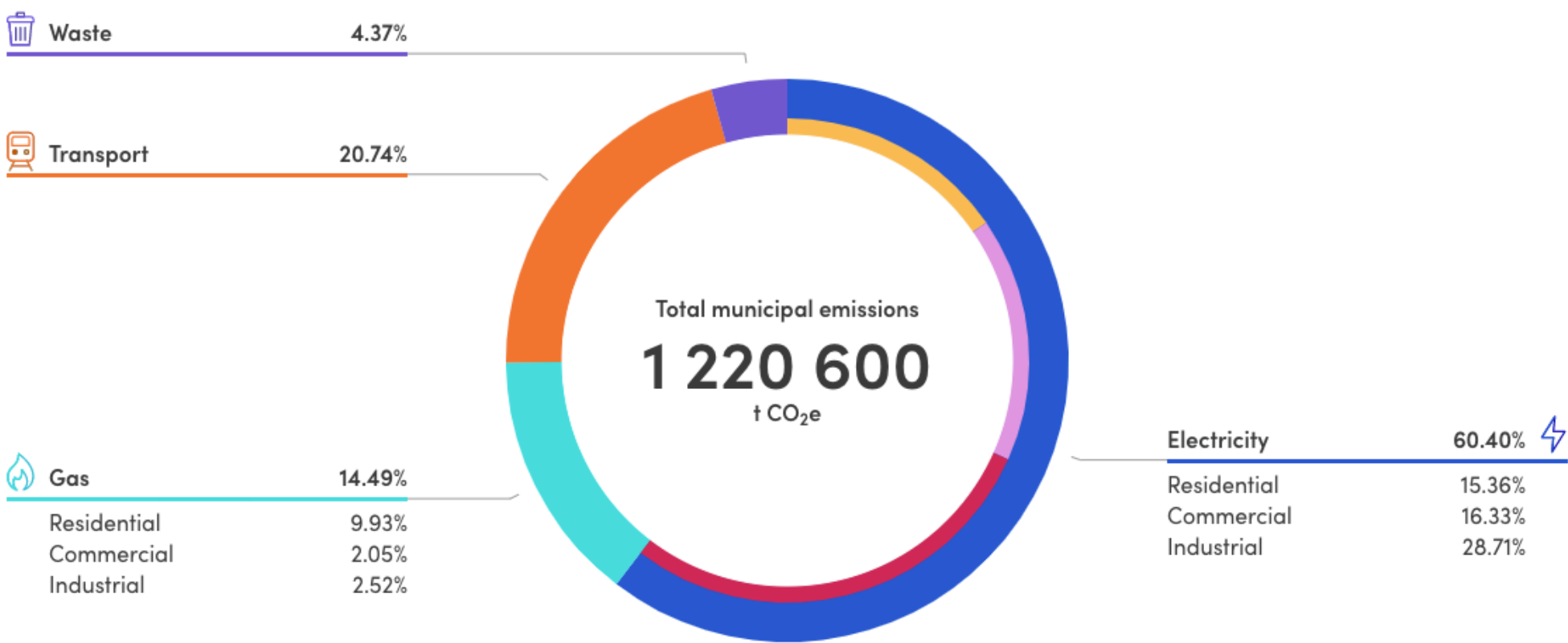
To support consideration of high impact areas of action, this page contains a summary snapshot of emissions sources for both Council operations and the broader Bayside community.

BAYSIDE CITY COUNCIL¹

Bayside City Council Carbon Inventory 2018-2019



BAYSIDE COMMUNITY²



Note: This emissions profile is an approximation and should be taken as indicative. The profile was developed by Beyond Zero Emissions and Ironbark Sustainability through portioning state level data sets.

References

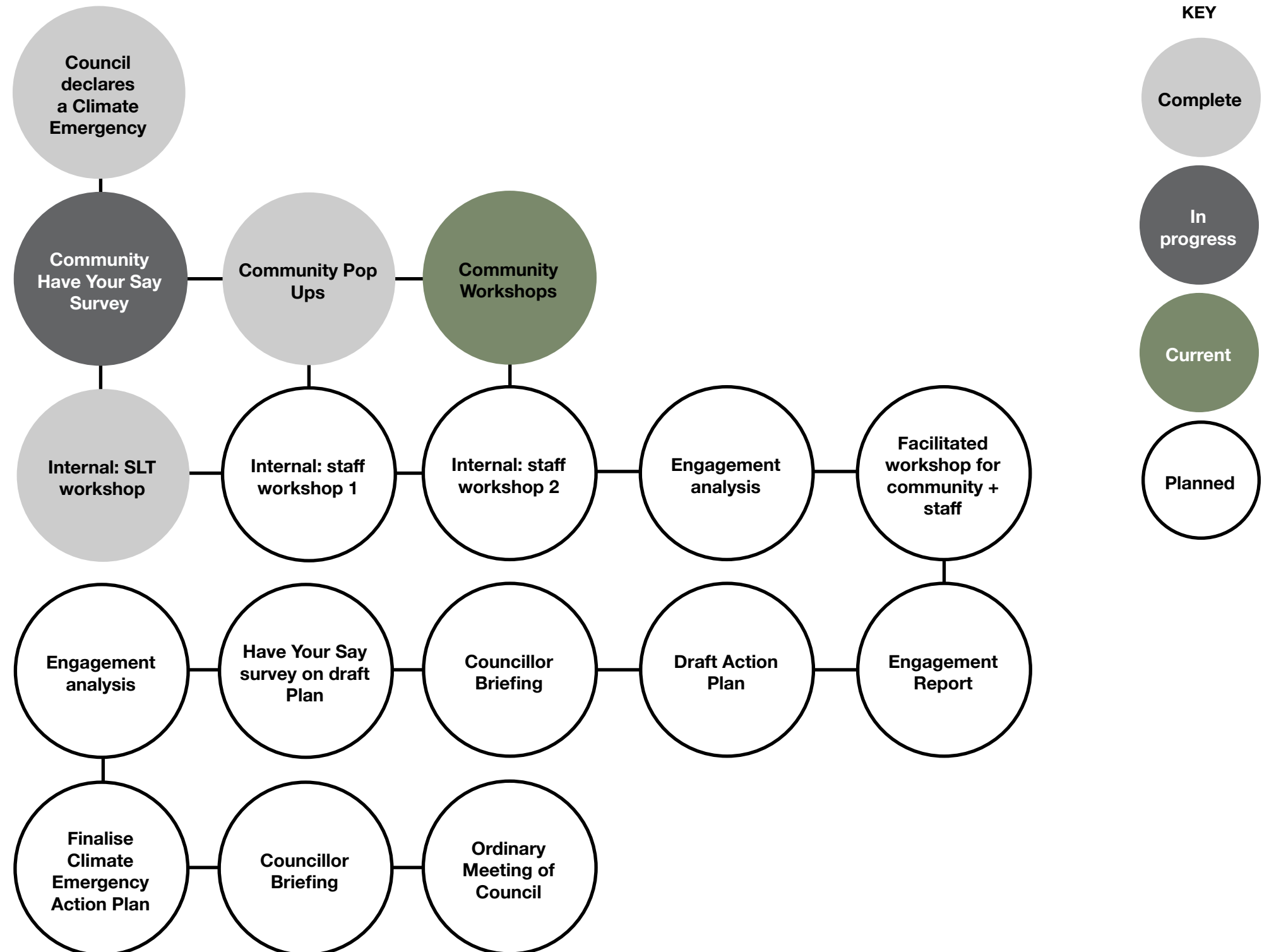
- 1. Bayside City Council Carbon Inventory 2018-2019
- 2. Beyond Zero Emissions and Ironbark Sustainability, <https://snapshotclimate.com.au/locality/australia/victoria/bayside/>



The Process: bayside Climate Emergency Action Plan

The Action Plan is being developed at a rapid pace with significant internal and external engagement. The diagram to the right outlines the full process to develop the Plan.

The aim is to present the final Plan to Council on 15 September 2020.



Appendix 4: Big Ideas Board

Title	Description	Theme	Popularity
Help locals connect to green funding backed with new technologies	It's hard for a individual to make an impact let alone know what to do in an emergency, but this is where council can help all stakeholders collaborate in becoming more resilient, by issuing the worlds 1st a Climate Emergency green bond with a bioregional platform backed by blockchain technologies. We already have the worlds 1st national blockchain, vic gov released the worlds 1st AAA green bond and we were the 1st in the world to declare a Climate Emergency, with over 1400 governments world-wide following suit. Yet we have 89 different bioregions that are all different yet are all still at risk of disaster. I'm over the fact the money we donate and taxpayers funds don't go to or where they should. Bayside City council, you can do something right now by showing the world real leadership and helping our volunteers, more info here are links, green bonds https://m.youtube.com/watch?v=_wPnciVnRwo , blockchain https://m.youtube.com/watch?v=DLkC6qt6a5I , bioregion map https://www.environment.gov.au/land/nrs/science/ibra/australias-bioregions-maps . This idea is not just cheap as chips, it will bring in new sustainable revenue streams to council at no expense to constituents, as well as save people and the environment.	Community action	90.59
Garden Plots on nature strips	Garden plots on nature strips and other available urban land, as well as in backyards, are a way to green unused areas and to produce an abundance of healthy and pro-environment low cost food. As identified by Sustainability Victoria, "community gardens yield more produce per acre than traditional large-scale farming" (2019). They also provide seasonal food that reduces energy usage for refrigeration and transport and they encourage increased consumption of plant foods and a decrease of animal derived foods. A UN report suggests, "Livestock is one of the top two or three most significant contributors to the most serious environmental problems i.e. stresses on deforestation, desertification, overuse of fresh water, inefficient use of energy, diversion of food for use as animal feed and to an increase in GHGs" (Dymiotis, 2019 tiny.cc/pwzidz). In addition, domestic fruit and vegetable production increases people's understanding of natural food production, leads to connecting the community to sustainable and healthy dietary practices and allows for nutrient rich wild greens to grow e.g. thistle, dandelion, amaranth, amaranth and stinking nettle. As part of the World War II effort the Victorian government actively encouraged people to grow fruits and vegetables. Such promotion is even more important now for the war against Climate Change.	Community action	77.19
Plant more native trees and shrubs	I would like to work with fellow Bayside citizens and with Bayside council to fundraise and plant more native trees and shrubs on any available space.	Biodiversity	74.12
Solar panels on every public/ commercial rooftop and carparks	Having installed a 5kWh solar system on my home roof and a battery, I'm 97% self-sufficient. My home airconditioning runs 100% off solar or the battery during the day. This keeps the heat out of the building efficiently. This would make so much sense on a bigger scale. Think of the energy needed for heating and cooling in private and public buildings (eg. retail shops, libraries, supermarkets). Current car parks and rooftops of large buildings would be ideal for solar generation (and provide shade to cars parked underneath). Flinders Uni in Adelaide has rooftop solar over their car park: https://www.solarquotes.com.au/blog/flinders-solar-carpark-mb0719/ Rooftop solar is Project Drawdown's #10 top solution for emissions reduction and drawdown: https://www.drawdown.org/solutions/electricity-generation/rooftop-solar	Renewable energy	72.25

We can all do our bit....	Bayside residents consume the bulk of their energy use within their homes and for transport. We can all reduce our consumption. Bayside Council should aim of having the most energy efficient homes in Australia. Better planning via :- minimum 8 star energy rating for all new builds, better design to suit our climate (correct orientation, use of eaves etc), higher insulation levels, mandatory double glazing, blower testing to improve construction standards, max volume building / minimum garden to site ratios. For all existing dwellings, encourage retrofit insulation / double glazing / draught exclusion etc via education & State Govt subsidies (as per current solar panel grants). Lobby the State Govt to have lower rates of stamp duty for more efficient homes. Energy efficient homes are more pleasant to live in. A win -win. For transport, 1/ encourage self propulsion by continuing to build out bicycle & pedestrian infrastructure 2/ Lobby State Govt to continue to keep improving public transport (both trains & buses) & 3/ Mindset change required to traffic management....moving traffic creates less pollution than stop/start traffic. Less traffic lights, more roundabouts, more pedestrian/cyclist under/over passes. Finally, the big one....encourage children to walk / ride to school...start good habits young. How about no stopping with 1 km of all schools (apart from employees). Let's aim to be Number 1 Bayside....we can all do our bit.	Sustainable buildings & homes	70.08
Use nature strips more effectively	At the moment our nature strips are predominantly used for growing grass. There is a massive amount of usable space to grow food, but also to plant thousands more trees to sequester carbon from the atmosphere and provide more habitat for wildlife.	Biodiversity	67.56
100% Renewable Power for Bayside	This graph says it all: https://yoursay.bayside.vic.gov.au/climate-emergency-action-plan#lg=1&slide=0 60% of Bayside's total emissions come from electricity, so this must be the most urgent focus. All electricity used in the council area should be renewable before 2030. This means banning fossil fuel electricity from being used in the entire council area after a transition period. Council can mandate all industrial and commercial operations (29% and 16% of total Bayside emissions) be powered by renewable energy before 2030, and provide guidance during the phase out period. For residential power the council can assist with the build and set up of community owned solar farms, and give away free energy to residents who are financially disadvantaged. Council can cover all council owned buildings with solar panels and distribute energy to the community as needed. Council can assist in setting up a virtual power plant similar to this one in South Australia: https://energylocals.com.au/sa-virtual-power-plant-faqs/	Renewable energy	67.56
Let's keep the trees	Let's take action by reducing the housing overdevelopment that leads to a loss of the character of our neighbourhood and most of all our trees.	Sustainable buildings & homes	64.57
Promote electric vehicles	Establish electricity filling stops for electric vehicles in Bayside, change all council vehicles to electric and demand that all contractors use electric vehicles.	Sustainable transport	64.57
Incentivise installation of solar and renewable energy to private dwellings	I encourage council to provide an incentive program for rate payers to switch from fossil fuels to renewables by reducing owners' rates for 12 months from the date of installation of solar panels and/or batteries.	Renewable energy	64.57
Make carbon neutral travel safe and easy	We need to make it safe and easy to get to our activity centres and around Bayside in carbon neutral ways. More bike lanes (where cars cannot park) and investing in ensuring there are accessible footpaths throughout the municipality and sufficient pedestrian crossings are critical	Sustainable transport	64.57

What “Emergency”?	“Bayside City Council has declared a ‘Climate Emergency’ how dramatic. How alarmist . How authoritarian. But accompanied by NO explanation, NO justification whatever of the rationale for such alarm being injected into Bayside, just the “Hear Ye, Hear Ye” announcement. In the same issue of The Leader as this declaration was the article by Climate Scientist Dr Aillie Gallant, advising that Bayside’s number of summer days of 40C or above had increased by 1.6 days over the past 48 years. WOW...one and a bit extra-hot days a year! The CSIRO have published the fact that over the same half-century our general temperatures have risen 0.7 of one degree, and sea levels have increased by just over 1 millimetre. Some contributions to “emergency” eh? But perhaps you do have a reasons-to-be-scared listing, just don’t want having it challenged? More breathtaking was the assertion that the “Climate Emergency” declaration was made with “OVERWHELMING COMMUNITY SUPPORT”. WHAT? Another unsubstantiated assertion? To my knowlege, there’s been no canvassing of the general Bayside community whatever on this question, much less the decision for the Council to hit the panic button as they have. No-one in our neighborhood, no friends, shopkeepers, many other Baysiders asked have heard any pronouncements of Council’s doomsday declaration even being aired, much less having been supported by the majority of the community. There do not appear to have been any mailings, public announcements in any media, discussion of it at public meetings or in any source prior to this abrupt ‘declaration’ all necessities for public awareness of the proposal, and any claim by Council to have “overwhelming community support” in such electorate-affecting action. Who’s been asked what? Provide statistical evidence to justify such an overblown claims please. You ask “What do you think we should focus on?” Well, the traditional ones.....Roads, Rates and Rubbish would be overwhelmingly supported.	Community action	64.57
Educate people on diet	People need to be educated on the devastating effect of eating red meat. Not sure why it doesn’t get a mention? Animal agriculture produces more greenhouse gas emissions than all the cars and planes in the world put together. Eating one burger has the same effect on the environment as driving 300kms in a car. Eating less red meat is the single most effective way a person can reduce their carbon footprint, and you NEED to address this.	Sustainable transport	64.57
Bus stop roof gardens as bee sanctuaries	https://www.intelligentliving.co/netherlands-bus-stops-bee-sanctuaries/ Just saw this idea in the Netherlands to increase bee populations and habitat. Sounds like a great idea as well as an aesthetically pleasing initiative. We could plant Bayside natives. From the article: ‘These bee stops are essentially standard bus stops with grass and wildflowers planted on the rooftops to encourage pollination. These bee stops not only support the city’s biodiversity by attracting honey bees, bumblebees, and other bee species, but they also capture fine dust, store rainwater and provide cooling in the summertime. The roofs are mainly composed of sedum plants, which are favorite among pollinators. Workers who drive around the city in electric vehicles tend to these green rooftops. Although, they require little maintenance because sedum plants require very little water to survive. As far as the ‘bus stop’ part of it goes, for the human visitors, they have been fitted with bamboo benches and energy-efficient LED lights.’ https://yoursay.bayside.vic.gov.au/download_file/1507	Biodiversity	64.57
Solar over carparks	Pic taken in Perth. Provides shade as well as free EV charging (or free power for daytime heating/cooling needs in buildings) https://yoursay.bayside.vic.gov.au/download_file/1508	Renewable energy	64.57
Use passive house as a minimum standard for all new buildings	Life in a sustainable future doesn’t have to be compromised. We can all live in abundance as well as in harmony with the environment. We do however have to rethink the way we do almost everything so we can live in harmony with the environment instead of stripping it bare of all its resources. One major step forward is to build all buildings to the best energy efficiency standards possible whilst ensuring a comfortable, healthy environment both inside and out. A tool to achieve is exists and is growing in popularity in Australia. A guide to the passive house standard can be found here: http://thepassivhaus.com.au/index.php/2017/04/02/passivhaus-explained-in-90-seconds/ If anyone need more info they can contact me at roger@cbarch.com.au	Sustainable buildings & homes	60.97

Stormwater infrastructure for irrigation	Invest into stormwater infrastructure that defers stormwater from running into the bay and instead can be used for irrigation in parks, ovals and reserves.	Biodiversity	56.55
Bikestations to educate and support a cycling community	We need many more people to swap their cars for bikes to reduce emissions, improve health and free up community space. Why not develop some low cost bikestations in community centres (like this one in Long Beach California http://www.longbeach.gov/goactive/b/programs/GoActiveLB-Hub/) Their role - to provide advocacy, education, maintenance, rental services and a gathering place for cyclists. This is not about servicing beach road cyclists, but the full cross section of the community. Cycling can be more convenient, cheaper and more fun. One or two bikestations could make a remarkable difference - I've seen it happen.	Sustainable transport	56.55
Make all streets except main streets 30 km zones	Make all streets except main streets 30 km zones and prioritize walking and cycling. This will reduce emissions and promote safety and livability. Shopping streets should become car free. Evidence elsewhere demonstrates this increases income for shop owners as visitors tend to spend more time and money.	Sustainable transport	56.55
Marine permaculture	https://whatsyour2040.com/marine-permaculture/ https://www.drawdown.org/solutions/coming-attractions/marine-permaculture Subject to a feasibility study, growing seaweed in our bay for carbon capture as well as food seems like an opportunity for councils around Port Phillip Bay. I eat seaweed daily as a nutritious, deliciously savoury source of protein and iodine. Takeaway sushi stores need nori seaweed but it's imported. I wonder if nori could be grown in Port Phillip Bay rather than imported. The seaweed I eat is imported. I would love to grow and eat local seaweed, and would support local restaurants/cafes that put it on their menu. The seaweed would also create habitat for marine biodiversity and ecotourism. Snorkelling is already an enjoyable Bayside activity. We could make it even better with marine permaculture serving multiple purposes - carbon capture (which could be sold as carbon offsets), food, tourism/leisure.	Biodiversity	56.55
Black Rock village pavement	The council must not proceed with its proposed black material(asphalt?) for Black Rock village pavement . It will capture the heat and wreck the ambience of the area. Materials for the hot weather ahead are a must!! Back to the drawing board!	Sustainable buildings & homes	56.55
Sustainable food	'Food is the single strongest lever to optimize human health and environmental sustainability on earth' (EAT Lancet Commission Summary Report 2019) Use every leverage point to encourage meat reduction diets and sustainably grown local food (Mornington Peninsula is nearby!). Promote sustainable events (zero food waste, vegetarian/vegan options), review the internal Council catering policy and look to the planning scheme to incentivise sustainable agriculture and food production.	Community action	56.55
School programs	Institute environmental clubs at schools where students receive training from environmental experts in order to make their school/community more sustainable.	Community action	51.01
More parking at train stations.	Parking at train stations is full meaning we need more parking so that more people can use the trains. Parking for bikes, and parking for cars.	Sustainable transport	51.01
Trees to reduce AC load	Literally Greening our living environments, and our neighbourhoods will do more to reduce our energy consumption than any other applied strategy. Trees to shade roofs should be motivated and regulated. Council should add twice yearly gutter clearing to its services to offset compulsory plantings. Canopies house wildlife, collect descending dust, disrupt wind strength, shade roofs reducing the AC load, rustle pleasantly and look fresh.	Sustainable buildings & homes	51.01
Compulsory water and solar collect on commercial rooftop acreage	Require compulsory retrofit of whole roof water collection and solar collection from the massive acreage topping shopping centres and commercial buildings. These should be a minimum requisite for all commercial buildings to reduce water drawdown from the public water supplies and to reduce the offtake from the power grid. These applications are well tested and proven, and long overdue. Compared our expectations of existing commercial buildings with those of the benchmark cities worldwide. We really are the worst wasters on the planet.	Sustainable buildings & homes	51.01
Solar Panel all sporting facilities	Council to provide support for all local sporting club rooms to become carbon neutral via assistance to install solar panels.	Renewable energy	51.01

Encourage Exemplary Sustainable Buildings	Provide planning approval incentives (e.g. accelerated process, reduce planning costs, marketing support) to encourage building developments which implement leading sustainability. These would need to commit to achieving third party verified ratings such as Passive House, Living Building Challenge, 6 Star Green Star or similar. Such projects should include a marketing and educational program to share their learnings and outcomes with the community. Any financial incentive could be provided once the rating was achieved.	Sustainable buildings & homes	51.01
Building new homes emits & four-and-a-half times as much CO2 as renovating	https://yoursay.bayside.vic.gov.au/download_file/1499 The biggest impact council can have on climate change is to wrestle back control of the planning schemes, and stop the rampant demolition of perfectly good homes with concrete dominated new structures. Instead we urgently need to intelligently plan innovative in-fill, sustainable developments to support population growth. Research has proven building new houses emits over four-and-a-half times as much CO2 as refurbishing existing homes. Demolishing thousands of homes from the Victorian, Edwardian through solid brick 1950s/60s era and building new ones is adding unnecessarily to climate change, researchers have confirmed. Concrete is the most widely used man-made material in existence and is the dominant material being used in all new builds in Bayside, especially the cheaply built apartments. Concrete is second only to water as the most-consumed resource on the planet. But, while cement - the key ingredient in concrete - has shaped much of our built environment, it also has a massive carbon footprint. Cement is the source of about 8% of the world's carbon dioxide (CO2) emissions, according to think tank Chatham House. If the cement industry were a country, it would be the third largest emitter in the world - behind China and the US. And we haven't even mentioned the excessive landfill and waste from demolition and rebuilds, the massive loss of open space and trees, and the contribution of CO2 from the traffic congestion caused by the naive assumption that if you build 1000s of apartments near a train station people will not drive... If Bayside council wants to do anything more than token efforts to address the climate crisis, then it needs to immediately cease the demolition and rebuild planning culture of greed that is focused only on short term gains and appeasing developers and state planners in ivory towers. Demolition and rebuild/redevelopments are making the most significant contribution to CO2 emissions in Bayside.	Sustainable buildings & homes	51.01
Make the UN Sustainable Development Goals visible	https://yoursay.bayside.vic.gov.au/download_file/1502 A majority of Australians don't know what the UN SDGs are despite film maker Richard Curtis' Project Everyone to make the SDGs memorable and famous. Bayside has the opportunity to leverage the SDGs, communicate them to residents and show how Bayside is working to or meeting the goals. Small towns in Japan like Shingu (population less than 20,000) have the iconic 17-symbol SDGs displayed in public spaces (see my pic taken while on holiday in Shingu). Japanese cities have action plans and advertisements on their trains showing how cities/councils are meeting the SDGs. If Bayside isn't aware of the SDGs, using the resources and media already on the SDG website could make Bayside's work more efficient and globally aligned. The SDGs are famous and have strong 'brand' recognition.	Community action	51.01
Mediterranean Diet and Plan Foods	https://yoursay.bayside.vic.gov.au/download_file/1511 The term Mediterranean diet (MedDiet) was first used in the 1950s and formalised in the 1990's. Based on local, natural and seasonal foods, the healthy MedDiet consists of plant foods (legumes, cereals, vegetables, fruit and nuts) and minimal use of animal foods (meat, dairy, eggs and fish). In addition to the health benefits, a much reduced consumption of animal derived foods minimises environmental problems such as land clearing, desertification, water wastage, greenhouse gas emissions and climate change (Dymiotis, 2019 tiny.cc/pwzidz). Importantly, meat and dairy products are the least fuel-efficient foods. Consequently, in addition to helping address climate change, the MedDiet allows for much reduced impact on wilderness areas and to restoration and expansion of natural ecosystems where sustainable and evolving biodiversity can take place and endangered species can be sustainably protected. The real challenge is for politicians and planners to examine and plan for the socioeconomic impact of such dietary changes.	Community action	51.01

Aligning Council Procurement with Council Values	Council is concerned about the impact of Climate Change, a major driver of which is the mining and burning of coal. Right now the biggest proposed coal mine in Australia is the Adani Carmichael Coal Mine and Rail Project. If Council aims to support greater and more rapid action to mitigate climate change impacts, it should consider changing it's procurement procedures in line with it's values. The first step would be to advise it's suppliers that preference will be given to companies which do not work with new coal mining projects such as the Adani coal mine. Many national Australian companies are working with new coal mine projects and a list of them is maintained by independent researcher, Market Forces, here www.marketforces.org.au/info/key-issues/theadanilist/ Many of these same companies contract to Councils. A clear change in Council's procurement procedures along these lines would send a clear signal to suppliers and contractors that they must carefully consider environmental impacts before taking on new work. It would also fit with Council's Climate Emergency Declaration wording and that of our Mayor, Cr Clarke Martin, who said 'in the absence of leadership from both State and Federal, it's important for local councils to step up and take the lead to ensure a safe and sustainable world now, and for future generations.'	Community action	51.01
Stick with your strengths and stop wasting our money	Right. So why is the Council wasting our rates money on this??? the Peoples Republic of Port Melb declared themselves anti nuclear. Brilliant! \$100K minimum spent on that campaign. Council needs to look after the rubbish and the local roads and stop wasting our money. You are NOT the UN, nor are you any chance of doing a damn thing about it. Yep we export coal David R. Good, clean coal. And the smart countries have good clean abilities to burn it and create energy. Stop kidding yourself that we should be the leaders in changing the worlds perception. China will thanks us for stopping coal exports and change their evil ways???? Right. Thats A. B is UAH 6.0 shows no net warming in the last 22 years since 1998's El Nino and cooling last 4 years since 2016 El Nino. Artic Sea Ice is above the long term average. Jakobshavn Glacier growing for 3rd straight year. The fact that the ABC keeps banging on about good science doesn't make it true. A lot of people, organisations and Sth Pacific nations are getting a lot of funding by pushing this agenda. Make sure you do your diligence and don't get sucked in by the hysteria.	Waste	51.01
Reducing food miles - Community	Firstly I don't agree with the need of a BIG idea. Small ideas if carried out by many carry great weight. SMALL IDEA ONE: Establish Community gardening: To reduce food miles Use less chemicals Develop greater sense of community. The growing of vegetables & fruit in local gardens. There are a lot of BIG back & front yards that could be used to grow food. LOCAL Garden GROUPS FORMED: Ensure there is various & differing levels of contribution by individuals & families. To establish gardens Encourage locals to start small by simply growing in pots on verandahs & balconies To grow quality seedlings Save & Distribute heirloom seeds for growing Distribution & sharing of the harvests. Working bees to establish local gardens. Share tools amongst the community - less resources used to import more Redistribution & sharing of excess garden products - fertiliser, mulch, seeds, seedlings, tools,	Community action	43.85
Local sustainability groups	Establish local sustainability groups for each area comprising business , schools and community groups that can pitch for funding and drive projects at a local level (eg Beaumaris , Sandringham , black rock etc) this will encourage collaboration across business school and community and reconnect our neighbourhoods to work with purpose for a common good . Ensure these groups are intergenerationaland represent different voices within one area . Involve aged care homes and kinders , school kids and head teachers , conservationists and economic leaders .	Community action	43.85
parkiteer cages	no further car parking at stations; parkiteer cage at sandy needs a massive overhaul. Hampton station urgently requires one	Sustainable transport	43.85

Improved waste infrastructure	- improved waste education for schools and community - Penalties for businesses and households that do not segregate waste - Higher fees for landfill bins - weekly FOGO collection, fortnightly recycling and landfill. Reduce to monthly landfill. - additional waste streams (paper, glass, etc) - support for apartment residents to have composting/worm farms	Waste	43.85
Put highett on the map	Make the graham road development a true source of innovation and sustainability. Include onsite composting, gardens, trees, fairy waterfall park for kids, learning auditorium in the centre for events and gatherings and parties.	Sustainable buildings & homes	43.85
STOP wasting our money	What is the Climate Emergency facing Bayside (or anywhere else)? 1. Global temperature has risen less than 1 degree over the last 100 years 2. Global warming does not cause droughts 3. Global warming does not cause floods 4. Global warming does not cause bushfires 5. Global warming does not cause sea levels to rise 6. There have been fewer severe weather events over the last 20 years as confirmed by the IPCC A simple online search of Australia's historical records shows that we have had dozens and dozens of recorded droughts, floods and bushfires dating back to the 1850s. All those events were due to the natural climate. Why all of a sudden is the latest drought or flood or bushfire due to man's emissions when all those previous ones were not? Continually claiming they are unprecedented doesn't make it true. Even if you believe man is causing global warming, Australia's contribution to global emissions is 1.3% so any action we take is purely virtue signalling at best, and economy destroying at worst. If you believe you can make a difference, go and protest in China or India wasting your own money - between them they have about 1,500 coal-fired power plants and are building about 300 more. So closing Australia's remaining 20 plants is not going to make a difference anyway.	Community action	43.85
Curious about beach property	I'm curious as to why the beach boxes near Green Point are allowed to be sold (latest ad I saw for one was \$335k in a real estate window). Maybe there needs to communication to potential buyers that these boxes will be the first property losses to sea level changes and more powerful storms. As the council has been the 'seller' of these in recent years do you also recompensate the buyers based on your Climate Change Emergency stance?	Sustainable buildings & homes	43.85
Green or solar roofs for all new buildings	France has adopted a new policy that requires all new buildings to either have a green roof or solar panels. Green roofs provide benefits by reducing the heat that enters the building, provides habitat and reduces storm runoff. We could create a whole new mini-grid within Bayside if most buildings had solar where we could buy and sell our energy to each other, reducing electricity costs and reliance on the grid and perhaps most important of all, emissions and reliance on fossil fuels.	Sustainable buildings & homes	43.85
Solar generation and tree registration.	Solar panels and batteries and water tanks on all public schools, scout halls, community sport halls, community halls, hospitals. There is space there, why not use it. Rebates on rates on properties to plant more trees and also to register them. Registering trees to council, this way evidence of the tree is recorded, and a rough figure of its age and or height, area. The council can get an idea of how much carbon offset can be claimed with the registered trees. Also if a tree is cut down there is evidence of it and its details.	Sustainable buildings & homes	34.24
Reputable providers	Increase window glazing Install roof insulation	Sustainable buildings & homes	34.24

Work on things we can change easilt right now	We need to do a number of things to help us through this issue. Whilst we have all been collectively talking for decades about global warming and climate change, very little real change has occurred because there is too much focus on blame and not enough focus on actually doing something constructive. We need to made positive actual change right away. Since we are talking Bayside only here, there are a number of things that CAN be done right away that WILL make a positive change immediately. 1 - As more than 60% of local CO2 emissions are due to electricity generation, all council buildings and all community buildings should have their roof space filled with solar panels connected to batteries. Whilst this has an up front cost, the feed in rate to the electricity companies will pay for it quickly enough and this will make an immediate change. 2 - Whilst Council cannot make state policy and give discounts or fee relief for locals, what it can do is promote and run solar panel installations for residents and use its power to negotiation higher pay in figures for its residents. 3 - Make it policy and in the planning scheme that there should be NO development allowed that interferes with current or future solar installations on a single story level. 4 - Council should be planting as many trees as it can on naturestrips and parks and implement a policy of free council paid for tree maintenance for all new canopy trees planted and maintained on private lands. 5 - Council should amend the planning scheme to prevent any developer from removing any trees of a certain size from development sites, not under threat of a fine, but under threat of revocation of the permits. 6 - Council should prevent the removal of any tree of a certain size from any private block with the penalty being increase in rates for the property. 7 - Over-development on any area should be halted b y making it a requirement that all vacant blocks be built upon and all vacant properties lived in	Biodiversity	34.24
Bushfires and climate change	Climate change DOES NOT start or have any bearing on the ferocity of bushfires. Build up of massive ground cover, inadequate controlled burn offs, drought, lightening and arsonists do. The ferocity of most fires is exacerbated by the significant flammability of eucalyptus trees.	Community action	34.24
Bushfires and climate change	Climate change explains the ferocity of recent bushfires. It has caused increased build up of flammable materials due to trees not receiving enough rainfall, reduced the amount of time available to safely conduct adequate controlled burn offs, induced the current drought, resulted in more extreme storms that produce lighting and made it easier for fires created by arsonists to get out of control. The ferocity of most bushfires is exacerbated by catastrophic black Saturday level weather events that are becoming more common and the extreme dryness of forests due to lack of rainfall.	Community action	34.24
buses	bus routes and timetables need massive overhaul to encourage use, esp to train stations. the 828 runs from berwick to hampton - ludicrous ! during peak hour drivers regularly refuse to pick up passengers in the Bayside area because they are running so late due to massive congestion delays in Dingley etc.	Sustainable transport	34.24
Climate Change education	- Dedicated climate education officer role to work with schools, centres and community to raise awareness and engage citizens - Support for schools teaching climate change education and acting accordingly	Community action	34.24

Can we beat Ireland?	John Moynihan, Ecolateral 20 February 2020 The European Union has mandated that all new buildings be NZEBs from the 31st of December 2020. But look at how Aussie's energy consumption compares. Here's a hint: not good. Unlike our Australian system where building codes and standards are modified and in some cases ignored by state governments at their leisure, the EU sets concrete goals that more often than not include hefty fines if their directive is not adhered to. The latest initiative is the NZEB compliance With a break from tradition the EU has allowed each member state to determine its own definition and benchmarks on how it will be achieved but it has not relinquished control. For instance the EU has recommended that member countries in the Oceanic Zone, like Ireland, should consume a maximum of 50-60 kWh a square metres of primary energy use for housing while generating 35 kWh a sq m of on-site renewables. For non domestic users, those figures are 85-100kWh a sq m with 45 kWh a sq m of renewables. Before you grab your calculators to draw a comparison remember we are talking primary energy not end-use energy. Conversion rate or energy losses is broadly accepted at 3.3 so . So two thirds of the original embedded energy is lost in conversion to end use. So, to put these into perspective: The Irish residential cap of 50-60 kWh a sq m equates to 15.5-18.2 kWh a sq m end use energy. An average Australian home is about 250 sq m. So our annual consumption of end use energy use should be between 3875 kWh a sq m and 4550 kWh a sq m if equated to the Irish target. In Australia our national average use is actually 5915 kWh a sq m for a four person home (according to ACIL Allen Consulting AER electricity distribution data). This puts us well above the markers suggested by the EU. Additionally, if we were to consider an Australian climate comparable to Ireland it would be Tasmania, whose energy use for the 250 sq m home is a whopping 8813 kWh a sq m. Surely, w	Sustainable buildings & homes	34.24
Marine aquaculture investment	A seaweed farm could be investigated for Port Phillip Bay to clean it up. The seaweed could be used to sell for mulch. If the bay turns out to be unsuitable the investment for same could be done somewhere else. Many seaside councils could adopt this idea for greater buying power. Individuals could be invited as well to invest.	Biodiversity	34.24
Cover the canal and make it a green zone	The Gardenvale canal from Asling St through to Elsternwick Park could be covered and turned into a beautiful tree lines walk way. It both destroys the graffiti zone, and gives birdlife a wonderful corridor.	Community action	20.65
glass jar re-use by business	I have recently contacted two small producers, one does honey, the second does peanut butter; regarding re-using the glass jars in which they package their products. Both say it is too expensive !! I am paying indirectly thru rates/taxes for the disposal of the glass! If I buy in bulk I pay more for the item, and I'm still paying the costs of waste disposal !! OP shops have more jars than they can sell at 10c each !	Waste	20.65
Beyond 5 million people	Melbourne is now beyond 5 million people. We need to start thinking like a large global city. More bike lanes, more under / over passes for pedestrian safety. More roundabouts / better traffic management.....moving vehicles pollute far less than stop/start vehicles.	Sustainable transport	20.65
Flash flooding mitigation - permeable paths and driveways	Heavy rains have caused flash flooding in streets and roads throughout Bayside. I have witnessed and navigated my way through dirty stormwater (in a car and on foot) in Brighton, Hampton, Sandringham and Beaumaris. Some shops in Hampton had water lapping at their door in a recent downpour (the bakery opposite the train station). One reason why so much water gushes into our streets is development and hard non-permeable surfaces that don't allow water to seep into the soil. Could we rethink our public footpaths, paved areas, school asphalts, netball courts, car parks, home driveways and paving to choose better alternatives? There's commercially available solutions. For example: https://www.marshalls.co.uk/gardens-and-driveways/driveways/permeable-paving (photo credit) Australian options: https://www.adbrimasonry.com.au/commercials/paving/permeable-paving I'd be happy to hear if anyone has used recycled rubber tyres for permeable paving instead of new concrete. https://yoursay.bayside.vic.gov.au/download_file/1503	Sustainable buildings & homes	20.65

Use sustainable cleaning products council cleaning in residential homes.	Use sustainable cleaning products for council cleaning in residential homes. My Aunt lives down Mornington Peninsular and when the council provides a cleaning service as she has a disability, they ask for only Earth Choice products to be used, they use recyclable and recycled bottle and this helps reduce virgin plastic. Also without chemicals which effects her asthma. They are cost effective for those on a pension or similar.	Waste	20.65
Leadership opportunity	I have a wonderful idea on how council can show decisive leadership on climate change - reduce the council's environmental and economic foot print. This can be achieved immediately by reducing staff numbers. This reduction will have immediate effects on energy use (will drop), travel (less people on the roads to work), waste (less donut wrappers in the bin), fossil fuel emissions (less council cars on the road)...the list is endless... seems like an absolute slam dunk. Existing assets like cars could be sold off (recycled on the 2nd hand market), computers could be donated to schools (boosting education outcomes)... I see no downsides, really. The first place to look is all the officers engaged in socialist programs that offer little value to the community ie Climate Emergency strategy, sham community consultations etc Come on Bayside Council, show some leadership, trim the bureaucratic fat and you can stand tall in the climate debate and make Bayside great again.	Waste	20.65
Make a (raised) lightrail along all of Nepean Highway	Car-free zones provide many benefits to the community including reduced air and noise pollution, increased foot traffic along shopping strips improving business, reduced car accidents and improved wellbeing. Cars are one of if not the most space-consuming mode fo transport on roads and the source of road-rage, accidents and pollution. It would be great if more car-free zones were promoted around Bayside and something like a light rail went along the length of Nepean Highway to ease congestion and get more people to and from work on time. It would reduce emissions and noise pollution for residents who live close to the highway. It would also provide a more efficient connection between the Sandringham and Frankston line than the buses that currently exist and a safer cycling path for commuters. It would also provide the potential for more greenery along the highway which is hugely enjoyed down Mornington-way compared to in Bayside. It would be a very beneficial transition to a greener community. https://yoursay.bayside.vic.gov.au/download_file/1547	Sustainable transport	20.65
Really need to promote Solar	10% of bayside dwellings having solar is FAR TOO LOW. We should be making it easy and economically viable for EVERYONE to have solar on their roof, and to encourage them to have as MUCH AS POSSIBLE (for example extend your existing panels without losing your original premium Feed In Tariff). Can Bayside Council also replace all street lighting with LED bulbs and use solar panels (with small batteries) over next 1-2 years? It will cut the emissions AND also save money in the long run. As a well run council, we have the financial resources to do this. Let's be a LEADER to other councils.	Renewable energy	20.65
Several short ideas in response to the proposed 7 steps for action	Item 2 - "Educate" the community to take... Item 4 - more free flowing communities. Low fences and planting on nature strips. We are very isolated behind our enormous, imposing high fences in Bayside. Let's be part of our world. Also, encourage solar and water tanks through subsidies or rates discounts. Item 5 - many many more trees, creating the stories of a habitat along our footpaths. Encourage people to plant their nature strips. Remove the awful sealant under the trees in Hampton street and plant flowers/herbs. Stop using pesticides in all Council work!!!! Item 6 - Encourage all households to have a tiny rubbish bin that is emptied fortnightly and a large green waste bin (current size) that is emptied weekly. Further education about what goes in what bin and where you can take things for recycling. More recycling hubs in each suburb - for items like soft plastic/pens/electrical equipment/phones etc	Biodiversity	20.65

Intolerent and totalitarian	This is from the council’s public “share your ideas” page: “As this is a public board our moderation policy and process will apply. All ideas are welcome to be included, however they need to be positive and future focused. We will not tolerate submissions that are negative in nature. If a comment or idea is perceived to attack, harass or impeded participation of others it may be deleted. Bayside City Council accepts the evidence for human-induced climate change and will not enter into a public debate on the science.” So the council that the ratepayers fund only wants to hear comments from ratepayers that the council agrees with. What happened to free speech, the debating of ideas and tolerance of other peoples’ opinions? For instance, if I don’t subscribe to anthropogenic climate change having an impact on Bayside residents, then I have every right to express that opinion. And you have every right to challenge my reasoning. It is totalitarian to stifle free speech. Luckily this council wasn’t around when the consensus was that the Earth is flat or no one would have been able to challenge that either!	Community action	0
Vehicle pollution reduction	While we still have combustion cars reduce traffic congestion by opening up closed streets as streets with blocked ends if opened can be used to reduce congestion.	Sustainable transport	0
Dry lightening	Stop control burns the more carbon material particularly nano-particles in the atmosphere the more conduction for lightening and the more bush fires with trees the primary target for lightening. There are otherways of controlling undergrowth eg slashing composting	Community action	0



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WE RESPECTFULLY ACKNOWLEDGE THAT EVERY PROJECT ENABLED OR ASSISTED BY HIP V. HYPE IN AUSTRALIA
EXISTS ON TRADITIONAL ABORIGINAL LANDS WHICH HAVE BEEN SUSTAINED FOR THOUSANDS OF YEARS.

WE HONOUR THEIR ONGOING CONNECTION TO THESE LANDS, AND SEEK TO RESPECTFULLY ACKNOWLEDGE THE
TRADITIONAL CUSTODIANS IN OUR WORK.

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