
Privacy acknowledgement: *

I have read and acknowledge how Council will use and disclose my personal information.

Name: *

Kylie Lindorff

Email address: *

kylie.lindorff@cancervic.org.au

Date of meeting: *

Tuesday 15 September 2020

Agenda item title: *

6.0 COVID-19 Reactivation and Recovery Roadmap

Please write your submission in the space provided below and submit by no later than 10am on the day of the scheduled meeting.

Submission attached.

Submissions will not be accepted after 10am.

Alternatively you may attach your written submission by uploading your file here:



[quit_support_com_smokefree_covid_recovery_final.pdf](#) 174.37

KB • PDF

Please indicate whether you would like to address the Future Melbourne Committee via phone or Zoom in support of your submission: *

No

14 September 2020

Future Melbourne Committee
Via online portal



Dear Committee Members,

Quit Victoria has long been a supporter of the City of Melbourne's (CoM) Smoke-free Areas Project. This project has resulted in the CoM being the lead council in Victoria in protecting the public from the dangers of secondhand smoke, supporting those who are trying to quit, improving the CoM's amenity and more recently ensuring that use of e-cigarettes is also captured in smoke-free by-laws.

We commend the CoM for development of its comprehensive draft *COVID-19 Reactivation and Recovery Plan* and note the two Priority Recovery Actions 1. Prioritise public health and wellbeing and 2. Reactivate the city. Quit Victoria believes that smokefree areas will play a crucial role in these recovery actions from both a health and business point of view.

Tobacco smoking remains the leading preventable cause of death and disease in Australia. Smokefree laws provide motivation for existing smokers to quit, while supporting former smokers to remain smoke-free, and have been shown to reduce the likelihood children will start to smoke.

Research has linked secondhand smoke exposure to many health conditions, including heart disease, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), stroke and various forms of cancer. Secondhand smoke is particularly harmful to children and has been linked to sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS), asthma and various forms of childhood cancer. Research confirms there is no 'safe' level of exposure to secondhand smoke. E-cigarette aerosol is also inhaled passively by people near the user. Scientific research into the potential harm from secondhand aerosol is limited and far from settled, despite claims of zero or minimal risk by e-cigarette advocates,ⁱ retailersⁱⁱ and industry. Many respected medical bodies have warned of the risks of secondhand e-cigarette emissions, including the US Surgeon General and the National Academies of Science, Engineering and Medicine (NASEM).ⁱⁱⁱ

It is now accepted to be likely that coronavirus is being spread by aerosols in the healthcare setting, which means there is a risk of coronavirus transmission by tobacco and e-cigarette use. Tobacco smoke and e-cigarette aerosol may transmit the virus in the air and as they settle on surfaces. And of course, in order to smoke or use an e-cigarette product, a person must remove their mask (if they are required to wear one) and exhale heavily.

To implement the safest possible environment for the public and staff as Melbourne re-opens after the COVID-19 restrictions, Quit Victoria would strongly urge the CoM to apply its existing evidence based smoke-free policies to **any** new initiatives under the *COVID-19 Reactivation and Recovery Plan* that aim to encourage people to congregate outdoors. We believe these policies are important not just for actions such as 'Expand dining opportunities' and 'Activate the little streets and laneways', but should also apply to initiatives such as those identified under 'Boost businesses ahead of the crucial Christmas peak period', 'Sponsor events to attract people back to the city', 'Support the live music industry' and 'Reimagine Melbourne Fashion Week'.

We note that CoM's Outdoor Café Permit conditions close the loophole in the Victorian Tobacco Act that allows outdoor areas to be used for smoking and drinking (rather than smokefree dining). Making all outdoor hospitality and event areas smokefree will be important to minimise the risk of aerosol exposure and to ensure the community feels safe. It will also – and we cannot stress this enough – greatly improve the health and sense of safety for hospitality and event staff who must work in these areas for hours at a time.

Nearly nine out of ten Victorians are non-smokers, and there is very high support, and a strong expectation, that public spaces and events will be smokefree. By implementing and advertising that all initiatives are smokefree, CoM will encourage maximum public participation and simultaneously meet its aims of *Prioritising public health and wellbeing* as well as *Reactivating the city*.

Quit would be very happy to work with the CoM on smoke-free policies as you develop the *COVID-19 Reactivation and Recovery Plan* to restore the city to its vibrant and liveable best. Should you require any further information about this submission please do not hesitate to contact Kylie Lindorff, Manager of Tobacco Control Policy on _ or email kylie.lindorff@cancervic.org.au .

Yours sincerely,

Sarah L. White, PhD
Director
Quit Victoria

ⁱ Australian Tobacco Harm Reduction Association (ATHRA), Vaping appears to be the solution for public smoking bans, 7 October 2018. <https://www.athra.org.au/blog/2018/10/07/vaping-could-be-the-solution-for-public-smoking-bans/>

ⁱⁱ ARVIA Letter to City of Melbourne Councillors, 4 May 2020; Legalise Vaping, Melbourne City Council plan to ban vaping - have your say! May 2020 (accessed June 2020).
<https://web.archive.org/web/20200609233622/http://www.legalisevaping.com.au/blog/melbourne-city-council-plan-to-ban-vaping-have-your-say>

ⁱⁱⁱ NASEM 2018 Summary Annex. Report Conclusions by level of evidence.p17 <https://www.nap.edu/read/24952/chapter/3>

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Name: * Piyasak Akkarasriprapai

Email address: * palsugarthaicafe@gmail.com

Date of meeting: * Tuesday 15 September 2020

Agenda item title: * Footpath outdoor seating 595 Collins st

Please write your submission in the space provided below and submit by no later than 10am on the day of the scheduled meeting. Submissions will not be accepted after 10am. We would like to gain support on outdoor seating in front of our licensed restaurant at 595 Collins St Melbourne, Palm Sugar Thai Cafe. With the road map I don't think our venue will be able to use more than hundred inside seatings until next year. But for the short term we are stuck with takeaway only.

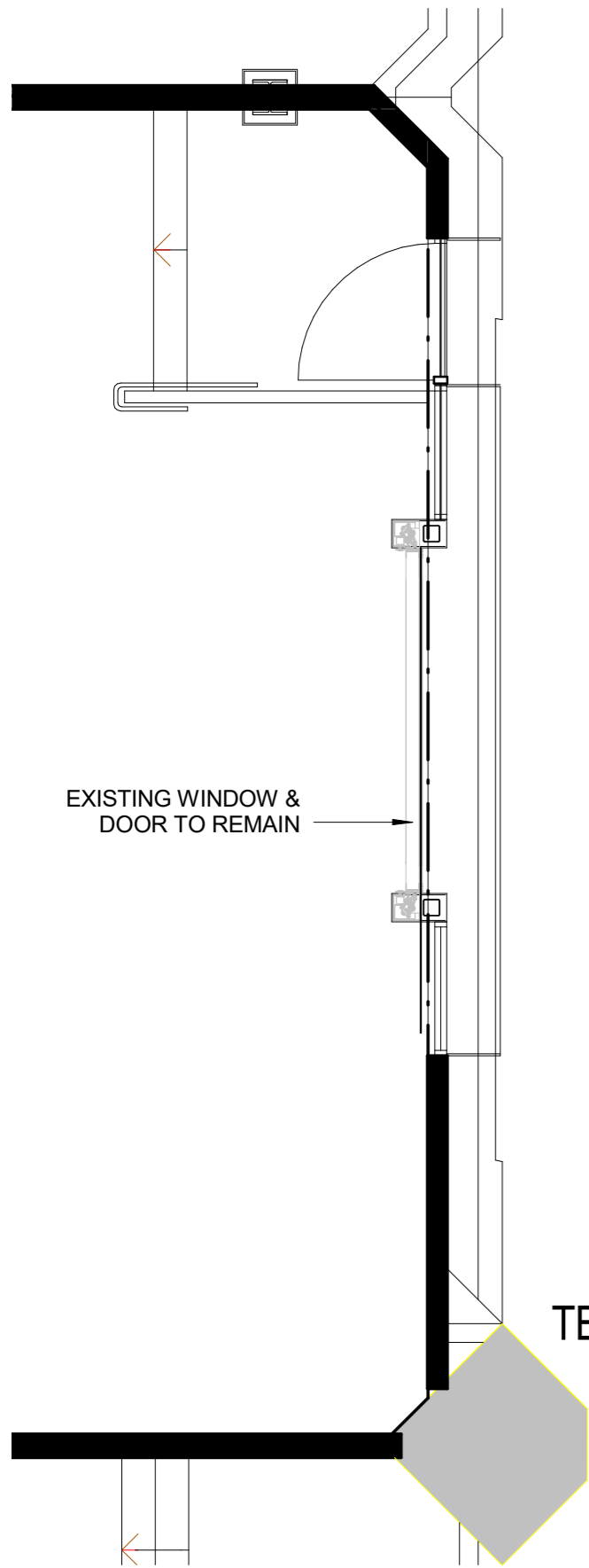
Please indicate whether you would like to address the Future Melbourne Committee via phone or Zoom in support of your submission: * No

From: Palm Sugar Thai Cafe <palmsugarthaicafe@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, 15 September 2020 8:22 AM
To: CoM Meetings
Cc:
Subject: Palm sugar thai cafe - 595 Collins St Melbourne - Outdoor seatings floor plan
Attachments: 20200914 - THAI RESTAURANT COLLINS ST - OUTDOOR SEATING LAYOUT.PDF

Hi,

I would like to submit a proposed floor plan to support our concern for the outdoor seating in front of our licensed restaurant.

Thank you,
Piyasak Akkarasriprapai (Ball)



EXISTING OUTDOOR SEATING

FOOTPATH

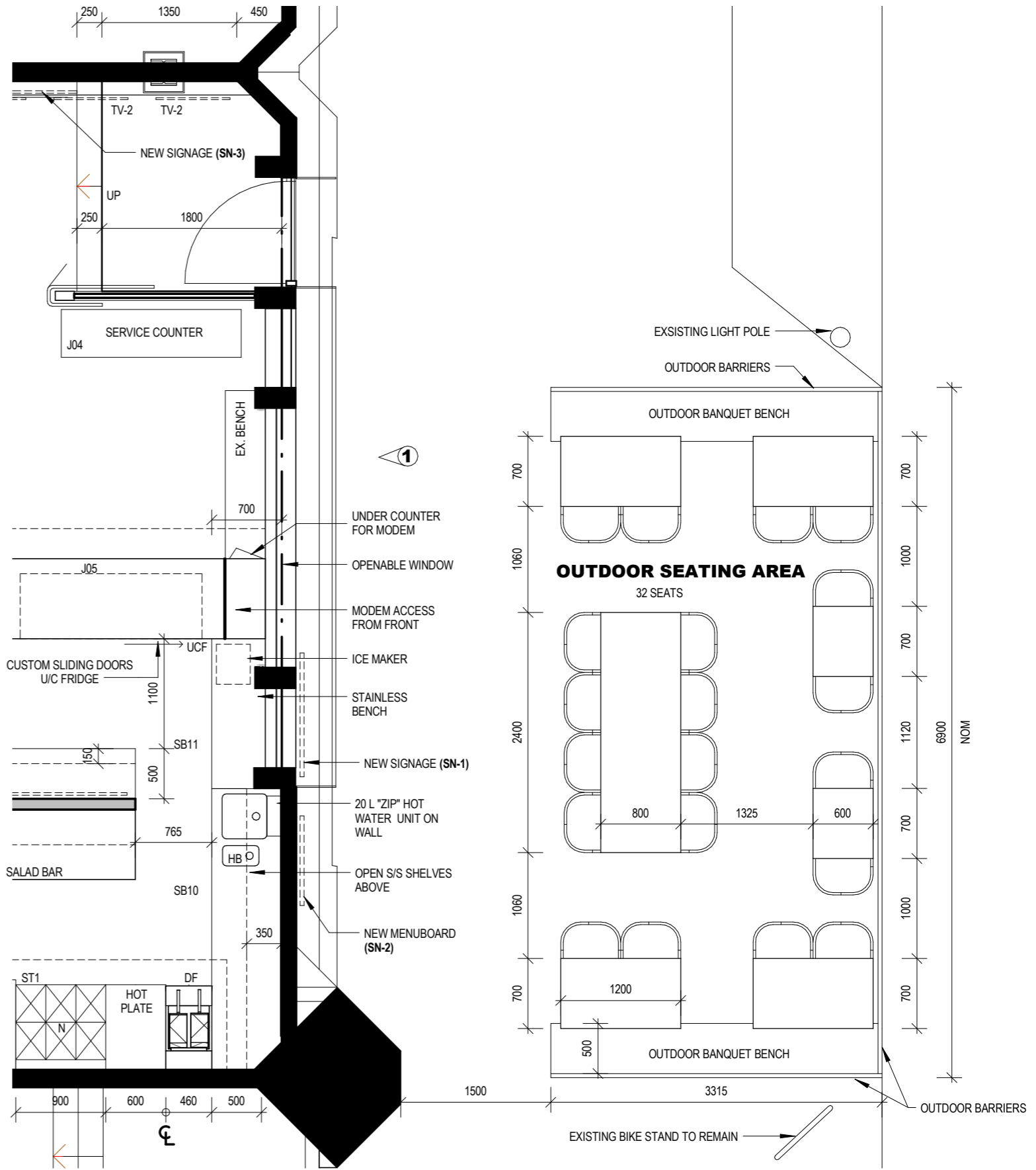
LIGHT POLE

TELECOM PIT

EXISTING BIKE STAND TO BE REMOVED

EXISTING BIKE STAND

EXISTING BIKE STAND TO REMAIN



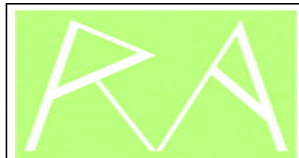
PROPOSED OUTDOOR SEATING

OUTDOOR SEATING AREA

32 SEATS

OUTDOOR BANQUET BENCH

OUTDOOR BARRIERS



YBL REMMUS ARCHITECTURE
 ABN 96 60 3 071 969
 A: 26/374-376 Lygon Street
 Brunswick East 3057
 T: +613 8538 2699 F: +613 8538 2600
 E: remmus.architecture@yblgroup.com.au

Do not scale from these drawings. Verifying dimensions on site before commencing construction or shop drawings. This drawing is copyright. No part may be reproduced or otherwise dealt with without the permission of the architect.

PROJECT TITLE
PALM SUGAR THAI CAFE
 T2/ 595 COLLINS ST.
 MELBOURNE VIC 3000
 CLIENT

REV	DATE	AMENDMENTS / ISSUE	DRAWN

DRAWING
OUTDOOR SEATING LAYOUT

SCALE 1:50@A3	DATE JULY 2019
DRAWN LN	CHECKED PA
PROJECT STATUS WORKING DRAWING	JOB NO. 18062
	DRAWING NO. TP0.1
	REV NO.

Privacy acknowledgement: I have read and acknowledge how Council will use and disclose my personal information.

*

Name: * Chris Thrum

Email address: * mineralsands@hotmail.com

Date of meeting: * Tuesday 15 September 2020

Agenda item title: 6.0 COVID 19 Reactivation and Recovery

*

Please write your submission in the space provided below and submit by no later than 10am on the day of the scheduled meeting. Submissions will not be accepted after 10am.

Dear City of Melbourne Meeting Group Team

This is a written response in regards to Agenda Item 6.0 COVID 19 Reactivation and Recovery...

Thanks to the managers and officers for the considerable time and effort that has been put into this endeavour.

Thanks for the vision of supporting the music industry and in particular the commitment to maintain Melbourne Music Week, with livestreaming in small venues.

There is a great divide in the community. People are nonplussed that the City of Melbourne has not gone to Stage 3. Restaurants cafes bars and businesses are not interested or inspired by handouts. They are businesses ,they employ people and they want to trade and work their way out of the more.

Seven day average is dropping, daily cases are dropping, there should be more flexibility in easing restrictions now, and not adhere to the stated ambition of draconian timeframes and targets.

By many measures the level of incompetence that has been shown is staggering.

City of Melbourne are to be applauded for working at finding a plan to move things forward.

The brumby was stuck in the quagmire, and people were standing by wondering when it would be rescued...

This is a detailed report on how City of Melbourne is working at improving things for the citizens of Melbourne. It is a pragmatic approach, you have to work with what you have got.....

Best regards

Chris Thrum

Please indicate No
whether you
would like to
address the Future
Melbourne
Committee via
phone or Zoom in
support of your
submission: *

From: c t <mineralsands@hotmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, 15 September 2020 7:24 AM
To: CoM Meetings
Subject: Agenda Item 6.0 COVID 19 Response and Recovery Strategies
Attachments: SEP20 FMC2 AGENDA ITEM 6.0.pdf

Dear City of Melbourne Meeting Group Team

This is a written response in regards to the Tuesday 15th September 2020 Future Melbourne Committee meeting and in particular Agenda Item 6.0 City of Melbourne Covid 19 Response and Recovery Strategies.

On Page 25 of 53 in regards to infrastructure projects that are in need of prioritisation the need for a tram connection to Fisherman's Bend is mentioned.

A tram line along Lorimer Street into the Education precinct is obvious, however it would help if City of Melbourne was made aware of the imperative to have a second tram line running in the southern sector of Fisherman's Bend. Maybe even having a Fisherman's Bend circle tram dedicated to Fisherman's Bend with a clutch of W Class Trams would be great for tourism and the amenity of the area.

There has to be a drive to have two underground train lines as well , to maximise the opportunities for the citizens of Fisherman's Bend. These underground train lines should run from a CBD station, through Fisherman's Bend and under the Yarra River and arrive at Newport Station. With a population the scale of Ballarat dropping in on Fishermans Bend the planning of these infrastructure projects must look to the 22nd Century and what the citizens will need. Two Tramlines and Two Underground train lines are the minimum transport requirement.

Having a positive and productive relationship with the State Government and Metro and VicTrack will ensure an optimum outcome for the transport infrastructure requirements of us byf Fisherman's Bend.

Best regards
Chris Thrum

SEP20 FMC2 AGENDA ITEM 6.0.pdf

Privacy acknowledgement: I have read and acknowledge how Council will use and disclose my personal information.

*

Name: * Phillip Mansour

Email address: * eo@carltoninc.org.au

Date of meeting: * Tuesday 15 September 2020

Agenda item title: Carlton at breaking point

*

Please write your submission in the space provided below and submit by no later than 10am on the day of the scheduled meeting. Submissions will not be accepted after 10am.

Carlton has been missed again!

<https://www.melbourne.vic.gov.au/business/grants-tenders/Pages/small-business-transformation-grants.aspx>

Here is the requirements for the above grant: be a 'bricks and mortar' business impacted by COVID-19 and located within the City of Melbourne

municipal boundary, and within the postcode areas of the CBD (3000), World Trade Centre (3005),

Docklands, (3008) or Southbank (3006).

Why has Carlton missed out again?

Carlton seems to be the poor cousin of the City of Melbourne, nobody wants to know. Simply take a walk up Lygon St and see how poorly maintained the footpaths are. Simply patched up, bumpy footpaths that are plain dangerous. I'm sure the council wouldn't be happy if Carlton stopped paying their rates.

With the businesses in Carlton bleeding as they have been for many years what is the council doing to ensure they're included in support moving forward and not left out AGAIN?

Please indicate Yes
whether you
would like to
address the Future
Melbourne
Committee via
phone or Zoom in
support of your
submission: *

Hi team

Please see the below questions for today's meeting from Carlton Inc.

Kind regards

| Office of the Lord Mayor Sally Capp

City of Melbourne | Town Hall, Swanston Street, Melbourne 3000 | GPO Box 1603 Melbourne 3001
T: 03 9658 F: 03 9658 9039 | E:
www.melbourne.vic.gov.au | www.thatsmelbourne.com.au

We value: Integrity | Courage | Accountability | Respect | Excellence

The City of Melbourne respectfully acknowledges the Traditional Owners of the land, the Boon Wurrung and Woiwurrung (Wurundjeri) peoples of the Kulin Nation and pays respect to their Elders, past and present.

Please consider your environmental responsibility before printing this email.

From: Executive Officer <eo@carltoninc.org.au>

Sent: Monday, 14 September 2020 10:43 PM

To: Sally Capp - Lord Mayor of Melbourne <Sally.Capp@melbourne.vic.gov.au>; Arron Wood <Arron.Wood@melbourne.vic.gov.au>; Nicolas Frances Gilley <Nicolas.FrancesGilley@melbourne.vic.gov.au>; Philip Liu <Philip.LeLiu@melbourne.vic.gov.au>; Rohan Leppert <Rohan.Leppert@melbourne.vic.gov.au>; Kevin Louey <Kevin.Louey@melbourne.vic.gov.au>; Cathy Oke <Cathy.Oke@melbourne.vic.gov.au>; Beverley Pinder <Beverley.Pinder@melbourne.vic.gov.au>; Nicholas Reece <Nicholas.Reece@melbourne.vic.gov.au>; Susan Riley <Susan.Riley@melbourne.vic.gov.au>; Jackie Watts <Jackie.Watts@melbourne.vic.gov.au>

Subject: Questions for Councilors for Council Meeting Tuesday 15/9/2020

Dear Councillors,

Firstly, Carlton Inc would like to thank you all for your efforts during this unprecedented time and together we will get to pre-covid-19 levels of trade.

For the meeting tomorrow night Carlton Inc would like the following questions answered.

As a priority with reference to the below link:

<https://www.melbourne.vic.gov.au/business/grants-tenders/Pages/small-business-transformation-grants.aspx>

Again Carlton has been missed out in the Small Business Transformation Grant and our members want answers.

Requirement outlined:

Be a 'bricks and mortar' business impacted by COVID-19 and located within the City of Melbourne **municipal boundary**, and within the postcode areas of the CBD (3000), World Trade Centre (3005), Docklands, (3008) or Southbank (3006).

Struggling businesses in Carlton who pay council rates don't understand how they're missing out on the grants.

Why has Carlton missed out on being included again?

On another occasion Carlton has missed out with no highlight.

With the planned COVID-19 Reactivation and Recovery Plan referenced below:

<https://www.melbourne.vic.gov.au/about-council/committees-meetings/meeting-archive/MeetingAgendaItemAttachments/918/16295/SEP20%20FMC2%20AGENDA%20ITEM%206.0.pdf>

Yet again Carlton has not been mentioned **once**.

Time and time again, Carlton falls through the cracks, why?

What is the City of Melbourne doing definitively to assist Carlton **specifically** with this plan now and into the future so we can present this to our members?

Finally, when will the streetscape, dangerous unlevel footpaths be standardised with clean fresh bluestone pathways (like central CBD) in particular on Lygon Street be rectified?

The question comes to ensure outdoor trade this summer doesn't have chairs sinking into hot bitumen as it has occurred during summer for years with constant requests to update. Our members have raised the concern again over safety and are even more concerned about the dangerous footpaths with outdoor trade to be a feature in the upcoming summer. The footpaths of Lygon Street are a dangerous hazard that need attention prior to increased outdoor trade with poorly maintained, dangerous footpaths.

Thank you for your time and Carlton Inc looks forward to a fruitful response in Carlton's favour to inform members.

Kind regards,



Phillip Mansour

Executive Officer, Carlton Inc.

A 10/135 Cardigan St, Carlton VIC 3053

T

M

E eo@carltoninc.org.au **W** www.carltoninc.org.au

Privacy acknowledgement: I have read and acknowledge how Council will use and disclose my personal information.

*

Name: * stephen mayne

Email address: * stephen@maynereport.com

Date of meeting: * Tuesday 15 September 2020

Agenda item title: 6.0 COVID-19 Recovery Plan

*

Please write your submission in the space provided below and submit by no later than 10am on the day of the scheduled meeting. Submissions will not be accepted after 10am.

An excellent plan.

The only thing missing is a commitment to reduce the share of City of Melbourne's future budget going to staff wages and increase the proportion going to job-creating infrastructure investment and a dramatically expanded grants program to help city businesses get back on their feet.

The majority of City of Melbourne staff do not live in City of Melbourne and you have the highest paid staff of any local government in Australia.

This is no longer a luxury that a council which has declared a business and jobs emergency can afford.

The next Enterprise Agreement should be more aspirational than just a 1 year wage freeze as articulated by the CEO in response to earlier FMC questions. It should be a multi-year freeze with far more flexibility built into

Tens of millions for business support could be freed up if you used this crisis normalise staff pay arrangements relative to other local governments.

It's yours single biggest expense and should no longer be treated as off limits in terms of significant reform to respond to this unprecedented panic.

For instance, shouldn't staffing at council be prioritised for people who actually live and pay rates in the City of Melbourne.

Please indicate **No**
whether you
would like to
address the Future
Melbourne
Committee via
phone or Zoom in
support of your
submission: *

Privacy acknowledgement: * I have read and acknowledge how Council will use and disclose my personal information.

Name: * Ewan Ogilvy

Email address: * planningcra@gmail.com

Date of meeting: * Tuesday 15 September 2020

Agenda item title: * Ministerial Planning Referral: TPM-2019-19 150 Pelham St ...

Please write your submission in the space provided below and submit by no later than 10am on the day of the scheduled meeting. Submissions will not be accepted after 10am.

Submission is included in the Attached File: 150-170_Pelham_St_Carlton_FMC2_Item_6.1_15_Sept_2020_CRA_Letter_Fin

Alternatively you may attach your written submission by uploading your file here:



[150170_pelham_st_carlton_fmc2_item_6.1_15_sept_2020_cra_letter_fin.pdf](#)

395.87 KB · PDF

Please indicate whether you would like to address the Future Melbourne Committee via phone or Zoom in support of your submission: * No



The Carlton Residents Association Inc
A0034345G ABN 87 716 923 898
PO Box 1140 Carlton Vic 3053
planningcra@gmail.com
www.carltonresidents.org.au

12 September 2020

The Right Honourable Lord Mayor Sally Capp and Councillors
City of Melbourne
[By online submission]
GPO Box 1603 Melbourne, VIC, 3001

**SUBJECT: Ministerial Planning Referral TPM-2019-19: 150-170 Pelham Street, Carlton
FMC2 15 September 2020 Agenda Item 6.1**

Dear Mayor and Councillors

Thank you for providing this further opportunity to comment on this significant development within the **Melbourne Innovation District City North**. The Association was an Objector to the “decision plans” back in October 2019, and strongly supports the recommendation from the officers as recorded in the Cover Sheet and the Delegate’s Report before your Council.

In our view, the comprehensive report prepared by your Delegate has documented so many unresolved issues with the “without prejudice” plans, it would be untenable for the Council to provide conditional support for the development on the basis of these plans.

The Association was particularly alarmed to learn that any Applicant would suggest that the development of a world class [\$143 million] graduate business faculty [a significant job generator] should outweigh the non-compliance with the preferred built form controls at DDO61 and other concerns relating to heritage, urban design, and overshadowing etc. Such an approach seems almost guaranteed to discredit the current Planning Scheme.

It should also be noted that **Melbourne Innovation District City North**, where the development is located, is a PARTNERSHIP between the City of Melbourne, the University of Melbourne and RMIT. More specifically, the **City North Opportunities Plan** [that was endorsed unanimously by the FMC in October 2019] has identified the Pelham Street spine as a major east-west link deserving of special attention. We do not understand how the MBS could promote a development in the heart of City North that gives so little weight to this biodiversity corridor, and the established heritage assets of this section of Pelham Street.

For these, and the other reasons articulated in the Delegate’s Report, we would urge the Council to support the recommendation from the officers.

Yours faithfully

Ewan Ogilvy [for the Carlton Residents Association Inc]

Privacy acknowledgement: *

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Name: *

Ian Harper

Email address: *

I.Harper@mbs.edu

Please indicate which meeting you would like to make a submission to by selecting the appropriate button: *

Future Melbourne Committee meeting

Date of meeting: *

Tuesday 15 September 2020

Agenda item title: *

6.1 TPM-2019-19, 150-170 Pelham Street, Carlton

Please write your submission in the space provided below and submit by no later than 10am on the day of the scheduled meeting.

Ian Harper AO, Dean & Director of Melbourne Business School will speak first on behalf of the Permit Applicant.

We encourage you to make your submission as early as possible.

Please indicate whether you would like to address the Future Melbourne Committee or the Submissions (Section 223) Committee in support of your submission:

Yes

*(No opportunity is provided for submitters to be heard at Council meetings.) **

Privacy acknowledgement: *

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Name: *

Vaughan Connor

Email address: *

vconnor@contour.net.au

Please indicate which meeting you would like to make a submission to by selecting the appropriate button: *

Future Melbourne Committee meeting

Date of meeting: *

Tuesday 15 September 2020

Agenda item title: *

6.1 TPM-2019-19, 150-170 Pelham Street, Carlton

Please write your submission in the space provided below and submit by no later than 10am on the day of the scheduled meeting.

Vaughan Connor, Director at Contour Consultants. Vaughan represents Melbourne Business School (Permit Applicant) as their town planning consultant. He will speak second, following Ian Harper AO.

We encourage you to make your submission as early as possible.

Please indicate whether you would like to address the Future Melbourne Committee or the Submissions (Section 223) Committee in support of your submission:

Yes

*(No opportunity is provided for submitters to be heard at Council meetings.) **

Privacy acknowledgement: *

I have read and acknowledge how Council will use and disclose my personal information.

Name: *

Tracie Laws

Email address: *

tracie.laws@bigpond.com

Date of meeting: *

Tuesday 15 September 2020

Agenda item title: *

FMC2 15 September 2020 Agenda Item 6.1

Alternatively you may attach your written submission by uploading your file here:



[mbs_development_objection_2.pdf](#) 125.03 KB · PDF

Please indicate whether you would like to address the Future Melbourne Committee via phone or Zoom in support of your submission: *

No

**SUBJECT: Melbourne Business School cnr Pelham and Leicester Street Carlton
Ministerial Planning Referral TPM-2019-19: 150-170 Pelham Street, Carlton
FMC2 15 September 2020 Agenda Item 6.1**

Dear Lord Mayor and Councillors

Thank you for providing a further opportunity to comment on this development in my area. I was an objector during the earlier advertising period and submitted a letter to development.approvals@delwp.vic.gov.au on 22 October 2019.

I have seen the Council Officers' Report that is to be considered at this Tuesday's Council meeting. In my view the comprehensive report prepared by your officer has outlined so many unresolved issues it would be unreasonable for the Council to provide any support for the development.

The plans do not comply with the preferred built form controls at DDO61. I also have other concerns relating to the bulk, the urban design, and in particular the overshadowing of the building in which I reside (on the south side of Pelham St.).

Whilst I applaud the benefits that the Melbourne Innovation District City North will bring to the area it should not mean 'open slather' when it comes to the scale of buildings, nor the existing amenity of residents and businesses, nor the disregard for the heritage of this important remnant of Carlton.

For these, and the other reasons articulated in the Officers' Report, I urge the Council to support the recommendation from the officers and object to the Minister about the proposal in its current form.

Yours sincerely,

Tracie Laws

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*

Name: * Janet Bolitho

Email address: * janet.bolitho@gmail.com

Date of meeting: * Tuesday 15 September 2020

Your question

Question in relation to 7 – 23 Spencer St

At the Future Melbourne Committee Meeting of 4 September 2018, Councillors debated long and hard about whether to support an increase in overshadowing of the Yarra River in order to provide 20 units of affordable housing in the development.

It is pleasing to see that this revised application does not further increase overshadowing of the Yarra River, but since the overshadowing was occasioned by the inclusion of 20 units of affordable housing, are those affordable housing units still included in this revised application?

If they are not, the overshadowing of the River should be reversed since the argument put forward for it no longer applies.

Board member, Yarra Riverkeeper Association

Privacy acknowledgement: *

I have read and acknowledge how Council will use and disclose my personal information.

Name: *

Jason Goldsworthy

Email address: *

jason.goldsworthy@mirvac.com

Please indicate which meeting you would like to make a submission to by selecting the appropriate button: *

Future Melbourne Committee meeting

Date of meeting: *

Monday 14 September 2020

Agenda item title: *

Item 6.2 – 7-23 Spencer Street, Docklands

Please write your submission in the space provided below and submit by no later than 10am on the day of the scheduled meeting.

Presentation sent via email.

We encourage you to make your submission as early as possible.

Please indicate whether you would like to address the Future Melbourne Committee or the Submissions (Section 223) Committee in support of your submission:

Yes

*(No opportunity is provided for submitters to be heard at Council meetings.) **

Privacy acknowledgement: *

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Name: *

Craig Baudin

Email address: *

CBaudin@fkaustralia.com

Please indicate which meeting you would like to make a submission to by selecting the appropriate button: *

Future Melbourne Committee meeting

Date of meeting: *

Monday 14 September 2020

Agenda item title: *

Item 6.2 – 7-23 Spencer Street, Docklands

Please write your submission in the space provided below and submit by no later than 10am on the day of the scheduled meeting.

Presentation sent via email.

We encourage you to make your submission as early as possible.

Please indicate whether you would like to address the Future Melbourne Committee or the Submissions (Section 223) Committee in support of your submission:

Yes

*(No opportunity is provided for submitters to be heard at Council meetings.) **

Privacy acknowledgement: *

I have read and acknowledge how Council will use and disclose my personal information.

Name: *

Brendan Rogers

Email address: *

brogers@urbis.com.au

Please indicate which meeting you would like to make a submission to by selecting the appropriate button: *

Future Melbourne Committee meeting

Date of meeting: *

Monday 14 September 2020

Agenda item title: *

Item 6.2 – 7-23 Spencer Street, Docklands

Please write your submission in the space provided below and submit by no later than 10am on the day of the scheduled meeting.

Presentation sent via email.

We encourage you to make your submission as early as possible.

Please indicate whether you would like to address the Future Melbourne Committee or the Submissions (Section 223) Committee in support of your submission:

Yes

*(No opportunity is provided for submitters to be heard at Council meetings.) **

Privacy acknowledgement: *

I have read and acknowledge how Council will use and disclose my personal information.

Name: *

Andrew Whiteside

Email address: *

awhiteside@ashemorgan.com.au

Please indicate which meeting you would like to make a submission to by selecting the appropriate button: *

Future Melbourne Committee meeting

Date of meeting: *

Tuesday 15 September 2020

Agenda item title: *

TPM – 2019 – 26

Please indicate whether you would like to address the Future Melbourne Committee or the Submissions (Section 223) Committee in support of your submission:

Yes

*(No opportunity is provided for submitters to be heard at Council meetings.) **

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*

Name: * Anne St George

Email address: * annestg@tpg.com.au

Date of meeting: * Tuesday 15 September 2020

Agenda item title: TP-2019-642 24-78 Lauren St

*

Please write your submission in the space provided below and submit by no later than 10am on the day of the scheduled meeting. Submissions will not be accepted after 10am.

My submission would hope to address the contention by the Applicant, for which there is broad agreement by the Council, that noise, dust, smells and vehicle movements would largely stay unchanged by this application.

On Page 51, the applicant states that the hours of operation and potential impacts are consistent with the purpose of the existing use and that no intensification of that use would result from the granting of this application.

I would argue that the noise and dust would adversely affect a larger cohort of residents at 11 Anderson St and, for them, an intensification is inevitable. Apartments on the north side now adjoin a warehouse where the only mechanised vehicles that have operated previously were forklifts. To convert Building 1 to a truck turning area is not something that could have been envisaged when the apartments were purchased and represents a substantial change of use, albeit under the umbrella of "milling".

Presently, trucks either approach the mill from the north along Lauren St or, more commonly, illegally from the south, having ignored the signs denying entry of large trucks and the median line in the narrow Miller St. This impacts on the residents with apartments facing east and west. This application will ensure that ALL trucks will now exit 2500mm from the party wall having earlier travelled towards our northern boundary through a now roofless

area.

A heavy vehicle assessment done on the 7th April 2016 by Renzo Tonin and Associates for VicRoads produced sound levels for B-double trucks under varying conditions. Levels for B-doubles were measured between 74–82 dB at a distance of 10m from residences, whilst compression braking produced levels at 91 dB at a distance of 10m. The lower level of the adjoining bedrooms (9 in all) is significantly less than 10m from the proposed truck path, whilst the remaining 31 bedrooms on the other levels would range between 4 and 20m. The study concludes that such levels “would exceed the sleep disturbance threshold”. It can be assumed that trucks would need to brake before proceeding onto Lauren St.

Presently, our north facing balconies are constantly coated in a mixture of dust and flour which becomes greasy with water. Given the removal of the roof of Building 1, these deposits will be exacerbated and we will also have diesel fumes rising through an open area.

Could I ask, given the company disinterest in the governance of truck movements now, what steps, if any, are being taken to mitigate these issues and what corporate responsibility exists regardless of the limits of legal avenues for the Council to enact changes?

Please indicate No
whether you
would like to
address the Future
Melbourne
Committee via
phone or Zoom in
support of your
submission: *

Privacy acknowledgement: *

I have read and acknowledge how Council will use and disclose my personal information.

Name: *

Phil Gleeson

Email address: *

pgleeson@urbis.com.au

Date of meeting: *

Tuesday 15 September 2020

Agenda item title: *

6.4 – Planning Permit Application TP-2019-646

Please indicate whether you would like to address the Future Melbourne Committee via phone or Zoom in support of your submission: *

Yes

Privacy acknowledgement: I have read and acknowledge how Council will use and disclose my personal information.

*

Name: * Tracey Grimson

Email address: * tracey@contentcompany.com.au

Please indicate which meeting you would like to make a submission to by selecting the appropriate button: * Future Melbourne Committee meeting

Date of meeting: * Tuesday 15 September 2020

Agenda item title: TP-2019-646

*

Please write your submission in the space provided below and submit by no later than 10am on the day of the scheduled meeting. We encourage you to make your submission as early as possible.

In support of submissions already made, I further submit the following:

While an agreement was made between the property developer and the mill, approx 20 years ago, no reference was made to potentially deadly diesel fumes. There is a difference between the "smells" referred to in this agreement and the fumes that the implementation of the proposal will create.

It is unreasonable to suggest that the owners of properties at 11 Anderson Street ever signed an agreement with the thought that it would put residents' health at risk.

Also in regard to residents' potential inability to enjoy uninterrupted sleep – due to noise and vibration – is also a key health issue for the residents.

Please indicate Yes

**whether you
would like to
address the Future
Melbourne
Committee or the
Submissions
(Section 223)
Committee in
support of your
submission:**

*(No opportunity is
provided for
submitters to be
heard at Council
meetings.) **

Privacy acknowledgement: I have read and acknowledge how Council will use and disclose my personal information.

*

Name: * Ed Klein

Email address: * ed.klein@me.com

Please indicate which meeting you would like to make a submission to by selecting the appropriate button: * Future Melbourne Committee meeting

Date of meeting: * Tuesday 15 September 2020

Agenda item title: Noise, toxic fumes and light pollution concerns

*

Please write your submission in the space provided below and submit by no later than 10am on the day of the scheduled meeting. We encourage you to make your submission as early as possible.

As residents of an apartment on the boundary of the property in question, we purchased the apartment in 2015 making an educated decision about the existing, operating mill. We considered the existing noise and smell concerns as well as the dust we experience every day. At the level we experienced on the day, we deemed it acceptable to live here. The proposed development clearly demonstrates a dramatic increase in noise and light as well as an introduction of carcinogenic fumes to our living and sleeping areas.

The proposed development will have:

* An open roof yard with no sound and light protection.

* Dozens of diesel powered trucks per day/night with no proposal to mitigate dangerous, carcinogenic fumes.

* Mandated truck reverse alerts heard 24/7

* Light pollution from headlights when trucks enter the property and reverse into their loading area.

DIESEL FUMES: In June 2012 the World Health Organisation's International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) determined that diesel engine exhaust is a Group 1 carcinogen – that is, carcinogenic to humans. As our bedroom and living room is immediately adjacent to the proposed truck turning yard this is a matter of immediate concern.

It must be noted that the applicant has not yet addressed the issue of Diesel engine pollution in such an enclosed area and only refers to the issue as "truck movements" in an attempt to steer past the concern.

Owners of apartments at 11 Anderson, at the time of purchase, could not have reasonably foreseen such an increase in Diesel engine pollution in such close proximity.

NOISE & LIGHT POLLUTION:

There is an expected increase of noise and light pollution. NOTE that our windows are NOT on the boundary of the building however are set back in an alcove and will be equally subject to noise and light pollution. The windows in question are not subject to Instrument No.X902651Q registered on the title of 11 Anderson Street, North Melbourne and therefore must be considered when ascertaining the affects of this proposed development.

Again, at the time of purchase, even considering the existing, operational nature of the Mill, it could not be reasonably foreseen that the noise and light pollution would realise such a dramatic increase as the known mill structure had an existing roof which mitigated most of the noise and light.

Please indicate Yes
whether you
would like to
address the Future
Melbourne
Committee or the
Submissions
(Section 223)
Committee in
support of your
submission:

*(No opportunity is
provided for
submitters to be
heard at Council
meetings.) **

Privacy acknowledgement: *

I have read and acknowledge how Council will use and disclose my personal information.

Name: *

Susan Harraway

Email address: *

susanrharraway@gmail.com

Date of meeting: *

Tuesday 15 September 2020

Your question

Will the Council ask the mill to install sound, dust and fume abatement barriers as the residents in the adjoining building will have a lot more noise, fumes and dust when the roof is removed?
Will there be restrictions on the piercing noise that comes from trucks when they are reversing?
Will the EPA be consulted to monitor the noise, dust and fumes if the roof is removed?

Privacy acknowledgement: *

I have read and acknowledge how Council will use and disclose my personal information.

Name: *

Susan Harraway

Email address: *

susanrharraway@gmail.com

Date of meeting: *

Tuesday 15 September 2020

Your question

Why is the roof of the mill to be removed?

Privacy acknowledgement: I have read and acknowledge how Council will use and disclose my personal information.

*

Name: * Suzanne Toumbourou

Email address: * suzanne@asbec.asn.au

Date of meeting: * Thursday 10 September 2020

Agenda item title: 6.5 Planning Scheme Amendment C376 AND 6.6 Melbourne Green Factor Tool

*

Please write your submission in the space provided below and submit by no later than 10am on the day of the scheduled meeting. Please see attached letter from the Australian Sustainable Built Environment Council.

Submissions will not be accepted after 10am.

Alternatively you may attach your written submission by uploading your file here:



[200910_asbec_submission_future_melbourne_committee_sustainable_buildings_and_greening_standard](#)

590.37 KB · PDF

Please indicate whether you No

would like to
address the Future
Melbourne
Committee via
phone or Zoom in
support of your
submission: *

10 September 2020

Future Melbourne Committee
City of Melbourne
90-120 Swanston Street
MELBOURNE VIC 3000

Dear Councillors

SUSTAINABLE BUILDINGS DESIGN POLICY AND GREENING STANDARDS

I write on behalf of the Australian Sustainable Built Environment Council (ASBEC) to express strong support for the proposals relating to Sustainable Building Design and the Melbourne Green Factor Tool. These initiatives are strongly aligned with our industry vision for a net zero built environment, resilience and positive health outcomes.

ASBEC is a body of peak organisations committed to a sustainable built environment in Australia. Our membership consists of industry and professional associations, non-government organisations and government observers who are involved in the planning, design, delivery and operation of our built environment.

We have twenty-seven industry members, including the Property Council of Australia, Planning Institute of Australia, Australian Institute of Architects, Energy Efficiency Council, Engineers Australia, Consult Australia, Australian Glass and Window Association, Australian Institute of Refrigeration Airconditioning and Heating, Green Building Council of Australia and Facility Management Association of Australia. We are very pleased that the City of Melbourne are observer members of ASBEC; and strong contributors to our body of work.

Buildings are responsible for more than half of Australia's electricity consumption, and a quarter of our total greenhouse gas emissions. As energy costs rise and increased demand places ever growing pressures on our energy infrastructure, buildings can provide some of the fastest and most affordable solutions to our energy problems. At the same time, more efficient buildings also have the potential to keep costs manageable for households and businesses and deliver better comfort and health outcomes.

Local government leadership in driving sustainable outcomes through planning can deliver significant financial savings through reduced energy bills, whilst contributing to emissions reduction and building skills and capability in the market. At this time of economic uncertainty, leadership is needed more than ever to help Melbourne maintain its liveability, sustainability and competitiveness.

Additionally, it is vital to address resilience to the impacts of climate change, such as extreme weather events and urban heat. Initiatives such as the quantified assessment of green infrastructure can help to support strong resilience outcomes.

We very much look forward to our continued engagement with the City of Melbourne, to support our shared vision of a thriving and sustainability city!

Yours Sincerely

Suzanne Toumbourou
Executive Director



Privacy acknowledgement: I have read and acknowledge how Council will use and disclose my personal information.

*

Name: * Ewan Ogilvy

Email address: * ewanogilvy@bigpond.com

Date of meeting: * Tuesday 15 September 2020

Your question

The Officer Report records that buildings [in Melbourne] account for approximately two-thirds of our municipal emissions, why then are the benchmarks established in Schedule 73 to Clause 43.02 DDO Overlay so limited and lacking in ambition? For example:

- This Schedule does NOT apply to Industrial land uses, leisure and recreation land uses, transport terminals and warehouses [s.2.2 Buildings and works for which no permit is required].
- The Minimum [mandatory] standard for new buildings of more than 5000 sqm gross floor area [Table 1] has NOT been increased BEYOND the 5 Star Green Star Rating under the EXISTING Local Policy: 22.19 Energy, Water and Waste Efficiency.
- The Schedule does NOT mandate the incorporation of some on-site renewable energy [Table 3]. If technically not achievable, why couldn't the Council REQUIRE the Applicant to purchase accredited green power, or to enter into a Renewable Power Purchase Agreement?

For a Policy that needs to be implemented with urgency, why has the Council included [at s.2.3 of Schedule 73 to Clause 43.02] those most undemocratic exemption provisions? Since these exemption provisions will have MUNICIPAL WIDE application and effectively exclude ALL citizens from any meaningful role in the development assessment process, how can the Council expect its citizens to embrace and support the DECLARATION OF A CLIMATE EMERGENCY which the Council endorsed in July 2019?

From: Ewan Ogilvy <ewanogilvy@bigpond.com>
Sent: Monday, 14 September 2020 8:28 AM
To: CoM Meetings; Ewan Ogilvy
Subject: FMC2 15 September 2020 ... Addendum to Question to Committee
Attachments: FMC2 15 Sept 2020 MPS Am C376 Sustainable Building Design Q Submission Form .pdf

Dear City of Melbourne

When submitting a Question to the Council using the online submission form on Sunday 13 September [see Attachment and Question below] **I inadvertently omitted to indicate that this question related to Item 6.5 of the Agenda: MPS Am C376 Sustainable Building Design.**

I do apologise for omitting this information, the mistake arose when editing the question.

I do hope that the omission can be corrected, before the question is circulated.

Many thanks

Ewan Ogilvy

ewanogilvy@bigpond.com

+++++

The Officer Report records that buildings [in Melbourne] account for approximately two-thirds of our municipal emissions, why then are the benchmarks established in Schedule 73 to Clause 43.02 DDO Overlay so limited and lacking in ambition? For example:

- This Schedule does NOT apply to Industrial land uses, leisure and recreation land uses, transport terminals and warehouses [s.2.2 Buildings and works for which no permit is required].
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Privacy acknowledgement: *

I have read and acknowledge how Council will use and disclose my personal information.

Name: *

Chris Buntine

Email address: *

cbuntine@northrop.com.au

Date of meeting: *

Tuesday 15 September 2020

Agenda item title: *

Planning Scheme Amendment C376: Sustainable Building Design

Alternatively you may attach your written submission by uploading your file here:



[northrop_submission_on_planning_scheme_amendment_c376.pdf](#)

225.52 KB · PDF

Please indicate whether you would like to address the Future Melbourne Committee via phone or Zoom in support of your submission: *

No

14.09.20

Public Submission

15 September 2020, 5.30pm

Future Melbourne Committee

Dear Future Melbourne (Planning) Committee Councillors,

Re: Planning Scheme Amendment C376: Sustainable Building Design

We commend the work of the Melbourne City Council in preparing Planning Scheme Amendment C376 and for the ambition of the Council to accelerate the transition of Melbourne's built environment to levels of sustainability which we know are essential for our social, ecological and economic systems to thrive.

Northrop Consulting Engineers is a 400-person firm that has been practicing in Australia for 46 years, delivering structural, civil, building services and sustainability consulting to the building industry. Northrop is a signatory to Australian Engineers Declare a Climate Emergency and Biodiversity Emergency.

We strongly agree that Clause 22.19: Energy, Water and Waste Efficiency must be updated and expanded. Our experience working as a sustainability consultant for developers and builders has revealed the current Clause to be inadequate in driving the levels of sustainability performance and accountability that fall well within the capabilities of our building industry. Aspirational sustainability objectives submitted for Planning Applications are often not implemented due to the requirement only to demonstrate 'preliminary design potential'. This has been a missed opportunity, particularly in relation to high-rise residential developments, and has significantly undermined Melbourne's reputation for leading sustainability and liveability. Self-assessed sustainability doesn't work in the construction industry.

Northrop expresses its support for Schedule 73 to Clause 43.02 Design and Development Overlay – Sustainable Building Design. We believe that this Clause will substantially lift the level of aspiration and achievement for sustainable building design to align with science-based trajectories. A key benefit will be the building of capacity in the construction industry to embed and deliver leading, innovative and affordable sustainability.

We would encourage the Council to carefully consider opportunities to support the successful implementation of this Clause 43.02. In particular:

- Educating the industry on the intent and compliance with the policy (e.g. running regular learning opportunities).
- Expanding the capacity and capability of Planning and Building Services to review and comment on Planning Applications.
- Making the sustainability commitments for new building projects (e.g. SMPs) more accessible to the stakeholders.

- Supporting higher levels of ambition by connecting project teams with technical expertise and financial resources within the Council and beyond.
- Encouraging a more collaborative approach on new projects which provides an opportunity for engagement with the Council and other stakeholders to contribute to the development of Sustainability Management Plans.
- Testing the requirement of Clause 43.02 against the framework and credits in Green Star for New Buildings, the replacement Green Star tool currently being launched by the Green Building Council of Australia
- Allowing for the use of alternative third-party certification frameworks such as LEED and Living Building Challenge

We are highly supportive of a Victoria wide approach to overcome the significant discrepancy in aspiration and rigour between Councils.

Thank you for the opportunity to contribute to the review process. We look forward to seeing the implementation of this important Amendment to Melbourne's Planning Scheme.

Yours Sincerely,

Chris Buntine

Sustainability Manager
BE (Civil), MBldSc. MBA MA (Urban Planning)

Privacy acknowledgement: * I have read and acknowledge how Council will use and disclose my personal information.

Name: * Andrew Lowcock

Email address: * ALowcock@propertycouncil.com.au

Date of meeting: * Tuesday 15 September 2020

Agenda item title: * 6.5 Planning Scheme Amendment C376: Sustainable Building Design

Please write your submission in the space provided below and submit by no later than 10am on the day of the scheduled meeting. Please find a submission from the Property Council of Australia attached, and please contact me if you require any more information.

Submissions will not be accepted after 10am. Kind regards,

Andrew Lowcock | Senior Policy Advisor

Property Council of Australia
Level 7, 136 Exhibition Street, Melbourne VIC 3000

E alowcock@propertycouncil.com.au

Alternatively you may attach your written submission by uploading your file here:  [let_150920_sustainablebuildingdesignfmc.pdf](#) 421.24 KB · PDF

Please indicate whether you would like to address the Future Melbourne Committee via phone or Zoom in support of your submission: * No



Australia's property industry
Creating for Generations

Property Council of Australia
ABN 13 00847 4422

Level 7, 136 Exhibition Street
Melbourne VIC 3000

T. +61 3 9650 8300

E. vic@propertycouncil.com.au

propertycouncil.com.au

[@propertycouncil](https://twitter.com/propertycouncil)

14 September 2020

Submission on Planning Scheme Amendment C376: Sustainable Building Design – Future Melbourne Committee

Dear Councillors,

The Property Council of Australia is one of many organisations represented on a City of Melbourne External Advisory Group, which provided advice on the Green Our City Action Plan (GOCAP) and the work that informs the development of proposed Planning Scheme Amendment C376.

We cautiously welcome the unveiling of the proposed amendment and support its progress towards an official consultation period.

We do not wish to provide any comment on the contents of the proposed amendment at this time, given it was only released to members of the External Advisory Group last Thursday. We do however note that the consultation which formed the basis of the amendment was entirely conducted prior to the significant effects of COVID-19 on the Victorian economy. The Property Council has concerns with the progress of an amendment that is underpinned by analysis and consultation conducted in a pre-COVID-19 environment.

In Victoria and globally, we are not operating in a “business as usual” environment. We are experiencing great uncertainty and an economic downturn of historic proportions. At a Property Council event just last week, Treasurer Tim Pallas provided a brief economic forecast which indicated state unemployment would rise to about 11 per cent, due to the impact of the extended second Melbourne lockdown. The most recent Victorian economic update forecast a 5.25 per cent fall in Gross State Product in 2020, and our economic recovery will take significant time until we are able to establish a ‘COVID normal’ environment and/or see the development of an effective vaccine.

All these factors combine to make current and future development activity in Melbourne more difficult, and it is vital that any proposed reforms and amendments do not threaten the viability of project feasibility. Our future stance and participation in further consultation will be informed by our members’ views about the practicalities of implementing additional requirements at one of the most challenging times in the State’s history.

At the same time, we reaffirm the need for significant public spending across all levels of government to support industries and jobs in the City of Melbourne, which remains the heart of the state’s economy, especially given the prospect of such significant planning changes. If

PROSPERITY | JOBS | STRONG COMMUNITIES

significant additional obligations are placed on our sector, project feasibility will be challenged without meaningful subsidies or stimulus.

We recognise the significant local and global trends in sustainable building performance. Many of our member organisations are leading the way in their own developments, often going above and beyond mandatory minimum requirements and establishing themselves as world leaders; in 2019, the Australian and NZ real estate sector again outperformed other regions in the world's most trusted sustainability benchmark, the [Global ESG Benchmark for real estate assets \(GRESB\)](#).

In cautiously supporting the progress of proposed Planning Scheme Amendment C376, we look forward to keenly engaging with the City of Melbourne and other stakeholders throughout the proposed exhibition and consultation process, pending ministerial approval.

Kind regards,



Cressida Wall
Victorian Executive Director
Property Council of Australia

Privacy acknowledgement: *

I have read and acknowledge how Council will use and disclose my personal information.

Name: *

James Wewer

Email address: *

james.wewer@lendlease.com

Date of meeting: *

Tuesday 15 September 2020

Agenda item title: *

GOCAP – Planning Amendment

Alternatively you may attach your written submission by uploading your file here:



[200914_corresp._mr_t_hayes_com.pdf](#) 109.70 KB · PDF

Please indicate whether you would like to address the Future Melbourne Committee via phone or Zoom in support of your submission: *

No



14 September 2020

City of Melbourne
GPO Box 1603
Melbourne VIC 3001

Dear

City of Melbourne '*Green our City Action Plan*'

Thank you for your email correspondence to Karen Pederson of 11 September and the opportunity extended to Lendlease to make submission.

As a 1.5°C aligned company, we aim to tackle the climate crisis head on while delivering client and shareholder value, maintaining our employee value proposition and honoring our sustainability legacy. Achieving zero emissions will be approached by setting short, medium and long term goals, addressing our immediate emissions activity, fostering industry participation and partnerships to help respond to wider, indirect emissions. With a target as ambitious as ours we need to collaborate with others.

Lendlease believe the proposed standards are in line with industry and state ambition for net zero carbon. We also acknowledge that the provision of green infrastructure is critical to support climate adaptation and wellbeing. The proposed standards will help Melbourne maintain its livability, sustainability and competitiveness.

We commend the City of Melbourne for taking a leadership role in this space and look forward to working with you, the City and Industry to develop the detail within the amendment further.

Yours sincerely,

Tom

Tom Trevaskis

Head of Development, Victoria - Property
Level 6, One Melbourne Quarter, 699 Collins Street Docklands VIC 3008
Australia

tom.trevaskis@lendlease.com | www.lendlease.com



Privacy acknowledgement: *

I have read and acknowledge how Council will use and disclose my personal information.

Name: *

Alex Lawlor

Email address: *

lawlora@unimelb.edu.au

Date of meeting: *

Tuesday 15 September 2020

Agenda item title: *

6.5 Planning Scheme Amendment C376: Sustainable Building Design

Alternatively you may attach your written submission by uploading your file here:



[uom_response_to_c376_sustainable_building_design.pdf](#)

148.30 KB · PDF

Please indicate whether you would like to address the Future Melbourne Committee via phone or Zoom in support of your submission: *

No



14 September 2020

Future Melbourne Committee
City of Melbourne
Melbourne 3000

To Whom it May Concern,

Submission regarding Planning Scheme Amendment C376: Sustainable Building Design

The University of Melbourne welcomes the opportunity to provide feedback in relation to Planning Scheme Amendment C376, prepared by the City of Melbourne.

The University congratulates the City of Melbourne on its commitment to sustainability, something that the University shares. Our University strategy, *Advancing Melbourne*, states as one of its five goals for the next decade: *Embrace our place in Australia and the world, partnering in the future of Melbourne as a thriving and sustainable global city.*

The University notes that the Committee's papers for this item contain extensive information, which we are unable to thoroughly review ahead of the deadline for submissions. As such, we may make a more detailed submission as part of public exhibition of the amendment.

At this time, our comments relate to two areas:

- In-principle support for an ambitious approach regarding sustainability
- Summary of issues requiring further consideration

Support for sustainability

The University is currently developing its next 5-year sustainability plan, in consultation with the University community. As such, we can comment only at a thematic level regarding the potential alignment of the proposed amendment and the University's sustainability targets. We note that the University's current sustainability plan (2017 – 2020) has targets in most of the outcomes areas targeted by the amendment, while the full set of the amendment's outcome areas are actively targeted in many of the University's major projects. Notably, the University's current target regarding climate change is to be carbon neutral before 2030.

As such, the University supports, in-principle, the City of Melbourne's efforts in the target areas.

Issues requiring further consideration

From an initial review of the amendment, the University has noted a few issues regarding the delivery of the amendment in practice. These include:

- The amendment refers to Green Star Design and As-Built, which will be superseded by a new rating tool in the coming months and obsolete by the time the amendment is part of the planning scheme. The University has a staff member on the GBCA's Technical Advisory Group and its Fishermans Bend Campus Stage 1 project is part of the GBCA's early access program for the new tool. As a result, the University is aware that the new tool represents a step change compared to Design & As-built. As such, the University strongly encourages the
-

City of Melbourne to engage with the Green Building Council in the coming months to understand the implications.

- The amendment requires that NABERS be applied to all non-residential projects, however NABERS is not applicable to all non-residential projects e.g. teaching buildings. Also, NABERS ratings are achieved after 12 months operation, raising the question of what projects are expected to submit at planning stage. The University notes that setting an unachievable requirement for some building types can create a perception that the amendment has not been thought through, undermining its credibility. The lack of clarity regarding information to be submitted at planning stage creates uncertainty for projects, which may result in the amendment being perceived by industry as more onerous or risky than intended.
- The University notes the push to avoid gas. The University's current sustainability plan aims to avoid the use of gas in buildings, which has been achieved in our recent Ian Potter Southbank Centre. However, we are also finding that gas is still needed for some building types, such as labs, and can be difficult to remove when adapting existing buildings. Similarly, we note that the recent VHHSBA Guidelines for Sustainability in Capital Works¹ require the avoidance of gas on some project types and encourage the minimisation of gas use for large acute hospitals. As such, a blanket requirement may be too simplistic. Further, we note from our own journey towards carbon neutrality that "zero emissions" is demonstrated (or not) during operation. At the planning stage, at best, Council is able to confirm that the design has the potential to be zero emissions. The sourcing of the building's electricity is a critical factor and unless an all-electric building purchases its electricity from renewables, via PPA or Green Power, it could have a perverse outcome in that it causes more greenhouse gas emissions than it would if it used gas.

Conclusion

As noted, the University seeks to partner in the future of Melbourne as a thriving and sustainable global city. As such, we offer our in-principle support for moves to make the city more sustainable. We encourage consideration of the comments made above and, following time for more detailed review and reflection, may make additional comments in the future.

The University's primary contacts for this matter are Anthony Corbett, Principal Advisor Planning Policy (anthony.corbett@unimelb.edu.au) or Dr Gerard Healey, Manager, Sustainable Campus Design (healey.g@unimelb.edu.au). Alternatively, I can be contacted at lawlora@unimelb.edu.au.

Alexandra Lawlor

Executive Director

Estate Planning and Development

¹ <https://www.vhhsba.vic.gov.au/guidelines-sustainability-capital-works>

Privacy acknowledgement: I have read and acknowledge how Council will use and disclose my personal information.

*

Name: * Carmel McCormack

Email address: * carmel.mccormack@planning.org.au

Date of meeting: * Tuesday 15 September 2020

Agenda item title: Sustainable Building Design

*

Please write your submission in the space provided below and submit by no later than 10am on the day of the scheduled meeting. Submissions will not be accepted after 10am.

15 September 2020

To Whom it May Concern,

Sustainable Building Design

In February 2020, PIA's national body declared a "climate emergency", saying that communities need help to ensure their aspirations for meaningful climate change adaption and mitigation strategies are met. Further, in December 2018 PIA adopted a target that "By 2050, new buildings, infrastructure and renovations will have net zero embodied carbon, and all buildings, including existing buildings, must be net zero operational carbon." This commitment has been made jointly by PIA and every member of the Australian Sustainable Built Environment Council (ASBEC)

The repositioning towards a climate emergency has arisen because of concerns that climate change actions to reduce emissions are too slow and that a new global goal of net zero emissions by 2050 is required to reduce

climatic temperatures to avert a global environmental catastrophe. The United Nations said in 2019 we could have just 11 years left to limit a climate change catastrophe. The more time it takes to reduce emissions the more difficult it will be transition to a non-carbon economy.

PIA is very concerned with the lack of national leadership on deeper carbon emission cuts and considers that planners are uniquely placed to bring together built environment and land management professionals and the community to deal with the complexities of planning in a changing climate.

Against this backdrop, PIA Victoria is strongly supportive of the initiative of the City of Melbourne in striving to better utilise Victoria's planning system to deliver changes to our built environment in a response the climate emergency.

We welcome the opportunity to collaborate further with the City of Melbourne in demonstrating the important role of the planning system and profession in delivering sustainable buildings, supporting both mitigation and adaptation.

Yours sincerely,

Gareth Hatley
President Victoria
The Planning Institute Australia

**Alternatively you
may attach your
written
submission by
uploading your
file here:**



[com_sustainable_building_design.pdf](#) 75.53 KB · PDF

**Please indicate
whether you
would like to
address the Future
Melbourne
Committee via**

phone or Zoom in
support of your
submission: *



Planning
Institute
Australia

15 September 2020

To Whom it May Concern,

Sustainable Building Design

In February 2020, PIA's national body declared a "climate emergency", saying that communities need help to ensure their aspirations for meaningful climate change adaption and mitigation strategies are met. Further, in December 2018 PIA adopted a target that "By 2050, new buildings, infrastructure and renovations will have net zero embodied carbon, and all buildings, including existing buildings, must be net zero operational carbon." This commitment has been made jointly by PIA and every member of the Australian Sustainable Built Environment Council (ASBEC)

The repositioning towards a climate emergency has arisen because of concerns that climate change actions to reduce emissions are too slow and that a new global goal of net zero emissions by 2050 is required to reduce climatic temperatures to avert a global environmental catastrophe. The United Nations said in 2019 we could have just 11 years left to limit a climate change catastrophe. The more time it takes to reduce emissions the more difficult it will be transition to a non-carbon economy.

PIA is very concerned with the lack of national leadership on deeper carbon emission cuts and considers that planners are uniquely placed to bring together built environment and land management professionals and the community to deal with the complexities of planning in a changing climate.

Against this backdrop, PIA Victoria is strongly supportive of the initiative of the City of Melbourne in striving to better utilise Victoria's planning system to deliver changes to our built environment in a response the climate emergency.

We welcome the opportunity to collaborate further with the City of Melbourne in demonstrating the important role of the planning system and profession in delivering sustainable buildings, supporting both mitigation and adaptation.

Yours sincerely,

Gareth Hately
President Victoria
The Planning Institute Australia

Planning Institute of Australia

Australia's Trusted Voice on Planning

VICTORIA Level 3, 124 Exhibition Street, MELBOURNE VIC 3000 | ABN: 34 151 601 937

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Page 2 of 2

Privacy acknowledgement: *

I have read and acknowledge how Council will use and disclose my personal information.

Name: *

Sandra Qian

Email address: *

sandra.qian@gbca.org.au

Date of meeting: *

Friday 17 August 1990

Agenda item title: *

Planning Scheme Amendment C376 – Sustainable Building Design

Alternatively you may attach your written submission by uploading your file here:



[com_sustainable_buildings_design_policy_15092020.pdf](#)

93.65 KB • PDF

Please indicate whether you would like to address the Future Melbourne Committee via phone or Zoom in support of your submission: *

No

14 September 2020

Future Melbourne Committee
City of Melbourne
GPO Box 1603
Melbourne VIC 3001

RE: Agenda Item 6.5: Planning Scheme Amendment C376 - Sustainable Building Design

Dear Councillors,

The Green Building Council of Australia is pleased to write in support of the notice of motion (Agenda Item 6.5) relating to new standards for environmentally sustainable design and greening for the City of Melbourne.

We support this motion, which presents for the Committee's consideration a planning scheme amendment to update Local Policy 22.19 and seeks to lift performance expectations for new buildings within the City of Melbourne in line with contemporary best practice and the City's policies and objectives.

As a member of the External Advisory Group for the Sustainable Buildings Design (formerly GOCAP) project, we appreciate the importance of translating ESD policy to built outcomes. A recent review of Local Policy 22.19 found that the key impediment to the Policy's effectiveness was the non-mandatory nature of as-built compliance, leading to projects that may or may not have the 'preliminary design potential' to achieve performance measures.

We therefore support the commitment to formal Green Star As-Built certification in the proposed amendment, to ensure that the City's objectives in the ESD policy are well understood and can be verified.

Through this project, and the progress of various commitments established under the Climate and Mitigation Strategy, the City of Melbourne has established itself as a leader in driving sustainable outcomes for buildings and precincts. This proposed amendment will ensure that the City continues to deliver on its decarbonisation objectives, improves resilience to future climate hazards and supports skills development for local supply chains.

The GBCA commends the City's continued support for leading sustainable and liveable outcomes in the planning process. We look forward to reviewing the detail of the amendment and progressing this important conversation with the City going forward.

Yours Sincerely,

Davina Rooney
Chief Executive Officer

Green Building Council of Australia

Privacy acknowledgement: * I have read and acknowledge how Council will use and disclose my personal information.

Name: * Claire Winsor

Email address: * claire@spinney.com.au

Date of meeting: * Tuesday 15 September 2020

Agenda item title: * Sustainable Building Design and Green Factor tool

Alternatively you may attach your written submission by uploading your file here:



[aila_submission_com_sustainable_building_design_and_green_factor_tool_200915.pdf](#)
1.41 MB · PDF

Please indicate whether you would like to address the Future Melbourne Committee via phone or Zoom in support of your submission: *

No



AILA Submission to City of Melbourne regarding Sustainable Building Design and Green Factor tool.

15th September 2020

Planning Scheme Amendment for Sustainable Building design

<https://www.melbourne.vic.gov.au/about-council/committees-meetings/meeting-archive/MeetingAgendaItemAttachments/918/16299/SEP20%20FMC2%20AGENDA%20ITEM%206.5.pdf>

Melbourne Green Factor Tool

<https://www.melbourne.vic.gov.au/about-council/committees-meetings/meeting-archive/MeetingAgendaItemAttachments/918/16291/SEP20%20FMC2%20AGENDA%20ITEM%206.6.pdf>

AILA has been an active contributor to the City of Melbourne External Advisory Committee during the three key milestones of this project and are committed to continuing to work with the City in this area of development.

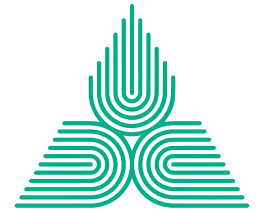
- AILA declared a Climate and biodiversity emergency in November 2019
- AILA is setting a stretch-target by targeting beyond net zero - to Climate Positive Design. Reference AILA [Climate Positive Design statement](#) attached.
- For landscape architects the 2015 Paris Agreement means that every **project** - park, green roof, playground, plaza and streetscape we design needs to be carbon neutral by 2050 to meet the Paris target. The IPCC has asked for a 45% reduction by 2030.
- AILA has participated in the External Advisory Group since February 2019 on the (previously GoCAP) initiative, and is supportive of the direction of improved sustainable building design standards, in particular ensuring green infrastructure is considered in developments from the outset.
- We support the use of industry accepted accreditation such as Green Building Council Green Star as a way of achieving integrated sustainability outcomes for the buildings of our City.
- AILA Members have been involved actively in the testing of the Green Factor tool and are very interested in continuing working with the City to further test and enable the standards.
- [Green Infrastructure Position Statement](#) 2019 attached for reference.
- [Better Apartments A Discussion Paper](#) 2015 attached for reference.

Areas for further consideration

- Vegetation offsets are not enough to combat climate change, vegetation may aid to cool the city but an integrated approach to design is required to reduce Carbon offsets. Review climate related risks and opportunities ie [resource efficiency](#), [energy source](#), [products and services](#). Reference 2019 Status Report – Task Force on Climate- related Financial Disclosures. <https://www.fsb-tcfd.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/06/2019-TCFD-Status-Report-FINAL-053119.pdf>

Written by Claire Winsor

Name of organisation: Australian Institute of landscape Architects



Australian Institute of
Landscape Architects

Climate Positive Design

Position Statement

Introduction

“Climate change is the defining issue of our time”

Sir David Attenborough 2018.¹

An historic global climate agreement was agreed by Australia under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) at the 21st Conference of the Parties (COP21) in Paris (30 November to 12 December 2015).

The 2015 Paris agreement commits Australia to zero net emissions by 2050².

It is estimated that cities account for 60-70% of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions³ and concrete for 5-7% GHG emissions⁴.

This means that every park, streetscape, urban plaza and playground landscape architects plan and design needs to be carbon neutral by 2050.

This includes the planning and design stage, construction stage, the life of the project and its eventual demolition.

As many of the projects underway will most likely be here in 2050, climate positive design approaches need to be embedded into all current and planned projects.

Therefore, the Australian Institute of Landscape Architects (AILA) advocates *Climate Positive Design* to sequester more GHG than is emitted by a project over its entire lifetime.

Meeting Australia's commitments under the 2015 Paris agreement requires a significant rethink on how landscape architects approach projects.

To embrace Climate Positive Design, there are three key things Landscape Architects can do:

1. Understand the environmental and carbon impacts of what we do through evidence-based research.
2. Manage and mitigate these impacts through good planning and design.
3. Advocate and educate for better understanding of carbon neutral and climate positive design with our clients, colleagues, collaborators, stakeholders and Government.

As stewards of the environment, landscape architects must advocate for the achievement of climate positive outcomes, extending the current approach of carbon neutral outcomes.

Climate positive design draws upon good design practices associated with climate adaptation and mitigation techniques covered in several [AILA position statements](#), including *Green Infrastructure*, *Cooling Cities*, and *Climate Change* position statements.

Why is Climate Positive Design important?

With no action on climate change, there will be a three to five degree warming of the planet from anthropogenic greenhouse gases by 2100.

As of November 2019, the current 410ppm concentration of atmospheric CO₂ is now higher than any time in the last four million years⁵. It is well above the earth's 800,000 year stable natural carbon budget of 180-280ppm.

The United Nations Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) recently identified potentially catastrophic social, environmental and economic consequences as a result of this warming².

In the last year, there have been a series of devastating international reports highlighting the urgent need for action. These include:

- The October 2018 United Nations Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) issued a stark warning, that we only have 11 years to halve our anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions and be net carbon neutral by 2050.²
- The May 2019 United Nations IPBES report identified unprecedented species extinction rates, highlighting that nearly one million species are at risk of becoming extinct, many within decades.⁶
- The September 2019 IPCC "Special Report on the Ocean and Cryosphere in a Changing Climate" indicated accelerated sea level rise.⁷

Of concern to AILA is that the world's scientists don't know when the earth's natural feedback loops will accelerate these problems to a point where humans can no longer control it.

This is what is often referred to as a tipping point. Currently, we can only reduce anthropogenic greenhouse gases, and urgent action is needed to minimise the risk of reaching an uncontrollable tipping point created by the earth's own natural systems and cycles.

Reducing the GHG emissions of projects to zero or neutral, simply balances out emissions. Moving to Climate Positive Design we draw existing CO₂ out of the atmosphere, making long-term benefits.

In response in August 2019, AILA declared a climate and biodiversity emergency⁸, and in September 2019, the 77 member countries of the International Federation of Landscape Architects (IFLA) also unanimously declared a climate and biodiversity emergency.⁹

Key Objectives

Climate Positive Design will allow projects to sequester more GHG than they produce in their design, construction, management and eventual demolition.

This will enable all projects to avoid increased emissions and longer time for CO₂ sequestration.

The following objectives outline the approach in detail.

1. Understand the environmental and carbon impacts of what we do through evidence-based research

To achieve a Climate Positive Design, we need to understand the carbon equivalents incorporated in all stages of the project design cycle from cradle to grave.

This requires us to consider direct emissions and indirect CO₂ emissions, balanced out with emissions avoidance and sequestration from soil, plants and trees.

Broadly, the following stages can be used as a guide:

- **Planning stage:** Strategic planning assessment, needs and options assessments, long-term planning for 2050 (including adaptive strategies), vehicle and aircraft trip emissions to site, and office energy consumption.
- **Design stage:** Considered planning and design at all levels, setting performance targets, materials selection (including consideration of key materials such as concrete and steel), vehicle and aircraft trip emissions to site, and office energy consumption.
- **Construction stage:** Emissions from the manufacture, transport and installation of the project (particularly concrete, steel and waste), including emissions (such as vehicle transport by construction workers to and from site).
- **Operational and maintenance stage:** Includes emissions from operations and maintenance. This is balanced out by the sequestration drawdown of CO₂ by vegetation and soil. At a detailed level, it could account for saved emissions through active travel and a cooler built environment.
- **Demolition/dismantle stage:** This includes all GHG generation from the demolition, recycling, and potential waste emissions such as methane from landfill.

Current resources available to assess the impacts of what we do is the [Carbon Positive Pathfinder](#) toolkit and the Landscape Architecture Foundation research material provided in the case studies and appendices.

2. Manage and mitigate these impacts through good planning and design

Once the impacts and stages of projects are understood, management and mitigation is required through good planning and design.

This is achieved by:

- Identifying and using materials that have lower embodied CO₂, and looking at ways to maximise carbon sequestration. To maximise sequestration, tree planting should ensure adequate soil volumes with appropriate physical and chemical soils composition, mycorrhiza and organic nutrients, and passive irrigation. Healthy tree growth has multiple benefits including sequestered CO₂ and reduced heat island effects. Refer to the [AILA Urban Cooling Position Statement](#)
- The use of verifiable carbon offsets through existing accredited third party Green Offsets Programs [link here](#)
- Including using green infrastructure in place of traditional concrete-intensive grey infrastructure. This has long-term flow on benefits, including avoidance costs, and minimisation of maintenance and replacement costs as well as ecosystem benefits (refer to AILA's the [Green Infrastructure Position Statement](#))
- Strategies that result in more compact, higher-density cities, region and settlements that prioritise sustainable transport to reduce Australia's carbon footprint. The Centre for Co-operative research for low carbon living identifies guidelines for the planning of low carbon precincts [link here](#)
- Providing walkable barrier-free environments that encourage active mobility and transport. These not only provide health and social benefits but also reduce emissions from fewer vehicle trips [link here](#)
- Planning to integrate the ongoing development of new technologies. Planning for electric and autonomous vehicles, for example, will provide considerable opportunities [link here](#)

It is envisaged that the progressive development of toolkits and other resources will be undertaken over the next few years to help us meet the IPCC 50% reduction target by 2030.

This will likely be a collaborative effort not just Australia-wide, but including our international landscape architectural colleagues and allied organisations.

3. Educate and advocate for climate positive design with our clients, colleagues and government

Landscape architects are often in a position to provide and develop a 'big picture' view of a project and have the skills and expertise to help communicate that to the client, stakeholders and design team.

As stewards of the environment, we have a responsibility to ensure that, as much as possible, we help our clients, colleagues and government understand the benefits of climate positive design.

Clients and Allied Professionals

Many of our clients, consultants and collaborators may not be familiar with Climate Positive Design.

Landscape architects have responsibility to reinforce the economic, social, environmental and cultural benefits of incorporating Climate Positive Design, providing advice to clients on offset programmes where appropriate or seeking professional guidance.

Government

Governments at all scales in Australia (Australian, State/Territory and Local) have many climate policies that are relevant to Climate Positive Design.

Landscape architects can assist mapping the relevance and connections between various policies and strategies to enact change.

Our role is to effectively communicate the benefits and imperatives of Climate Positive Design with all levels of government on our projects.

Climate Positive Design fosters positive language, including the following terms:

- Adaptation and mitigation
- Urban cooling
- Green infrastructure
- Climate Positive Design

AILA will develop a future toolkit to support engagement strategies and advocacy by and for landscape architects.

AILA's position on Climate Positive Design

AILA commits to the objectives of Climate Positive Design and will support all AILA members in adapting their approach to achieve the objectives of Climate Positive Design.

AILA commits to the following actions:

Advocate to Government

AILA will:

- Advocate to all levels government (Australian, State/Territory and Local) for the development of Climate Positive Design strategies and standards
- Continue to support current carbon neutral strategies.

Support AILA members

AILA will support AILA members to:

- Foster evidence-based research to support accurate carbon footprint assessments
- Promote development of climate positive tools and resources to support members
- Progressively develop educational resources and continuing professional development outcomes for members
- Support member practices becoming climate positive.

Work cooperatively with others

AILA will:

- Work with our local and international landscape architectural and professional partners including the AIA, ASBEC, IFLA, ASLA, CSLA, NZILA, PIA, Engineers Australia, the Landscape Institute, the Landscape Contractors Association and others, towards common goals
- Work to develop climate positive strategies for the agricultural/land sector, and in particular soil health, with input from land managers including Aboriginal leadership and involvement, forestry departments and farmers
- Champion high-quality carbon positive design research in Australia, supporting and collaborating with research organisations including but not limited to the CSIRO, the Centre for Co-operative Research for low carbon living, Climate Works Australia, the Climate Council, Beyond Zero Living, the University of Western Sydney Eucface and TERN

- Partner with appropriate agencies to provide certified biodiverse carbon sequestration services to members and their clients
- Advocate with industry to develop carbon neutral materials including concrete, steel and aluminum.

Support measures that rapidly reduce Australia's green house gas emissions

AILA commits to promoting measures that rapidly reduce Australia's GHG emissions to net zero by 2050 including supporting the following initiatives:

- Large-scale biodiverse carbon planting and offset opportunities throughout Australia, that restore degraded lands and habitat¹⁰
- Sustainable timber production for the construction industry, where ecological values are managed¹¹
- Regenerative farming practices that increase soil carbon and increase habitat without loss of food production or reliance on imported fertiliser and pesticides¹²
- Strategies to increase biodiversity and reduce extinction loss
- The managed phasing out of fossil fuel extraction industries and their associated land, water and climate impacts by 2050. Support measures towards a just transition for workers including an independent federal authority and communities effected by such change¹³
- Measures that retain, protect, and restore natural ecosystems to maximise their biodiversity, environmental, and social values¹⁴
- Measures that greatly reduce or halt land clearing, or provide 5 times the biodiverse offsets where it cannot be avoided
- Protecting old growth forests, their ecologies and carbon stores
- support uniform nature protection laws throughout Australia¹⁵
- Work with indigenous communities to protect and manage our land, including cultural burning practices¹⁶
- Protecting of our rivers and groundwater supplies
- Promoting best practice landscape architecture to help integrate facilities, buildings, products, and services into the landscape that de-carbonise our economy¹⁷
- Work with government and developers on low carbon communities, and net zero energy precincts. ¹⁸

Case Studies

Carbon Positive Design pathfinder online toolkit

This is a free online application developed in the United States by San Francisco-based Landscape Architect Pamela Conrad.

The Carbon Positive Design Pathfinder calculates the overall carbon footprint of a project including carbon sources and carbon sinks. This is an excellent starting point for Australian landscape architects to see how green their projects are. Given the IPCC target for carbon neutrality is 2050, suggested carbon positive targets are:

- 5 years to positive for parks, residential, on-structure, mixed-use or campus developments
- 20 years to positive for streetscapes or plazas

Climate Positive design website

<https://climatepositivedesign.com/>

Pathfinder online tool

<https://climatepositivedesign.com/pathfinder/>

LAF – Landscape Architecture Foundation

The Landscape Architecture Foundation (LAF) aims to support the preservation, improvement and enhancement of the environment. They are privately funded and have a very good resource kit. It is an excellent starting point for landscape architects. Their key actions are to:

- Inform and understand the problem
- Seek out precedents
- Set bold design goals
- Advocate

<https://www.lafoundation.org/resources/2018/10/climate-change-resource-guide>

The Carbon Landscape

NZILA fellow Craig Pocock's research covers issues such as the potential carbon cost of urban and landscape design, implementation, management and the disproportionately high carbon cost of urban renewal of public spaces.

<https://nzila.co.nz/news/2018/07/the-carbon-landscape-roadshow>

Carbon roadshow. One hour video of the NZILA carbon roadshow.

<http://www.carbonlandscape.com/carbon-road-show.html><http://www.carbonlandscape.com/short-films.html>

IFLA presentation: https://www.youtube.com/watch?time_continue=135&v=oXShvTzo00

Environmental Performance Indicator tool (EPI tool) - SPROUT landscape architects

Sprout Landscape Architects in Sydney have developed an Environmental Performance Indicator tool for their projects. It measures comparative outcomes for green infrastructure, in terms of CO2 sequestration, water interception, oxygen production, pollutant removal (ozone, nitrous oxide and carbon monoxide) and percentage tree cover. The calculations are generated from their CAD design drawing measurements and then visualised as clear, easy-to-read graphics for clients.

<http://www.sproutstudio.com.au/research-innovation-epi-tool>

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<https://www.agric.wa.gov.au/managing-soils/regenerative-agriculture-presentations-dr-charles-massy-and-nick-kelly>. <https://landscapeaustralia.com/articles/call-of-the-reed-warbler-charles-massys-call-to-action/>
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See review here: <https://theconversation.com/friday-essay-dark-emu-and-the-blindness-of-australian-agriculture-97444>
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- Demonstrated outcomes of cultural burning associated with the 2018 Tathra fires. See also very good video link embedded in report.
<https://www.abc.net.au/news/2018-09-18/indigenous-burning-before-and-after-tathra-bushfire/10258140>
- Aboriginal land management and care.
<https://www.creativespirits.info/aboriginalculture/land/aboriginal-land-care#toc1>- 17. Some current and future technologies to meet net zero by 2050 are large scale infrastructure based projects. These will need to be have their own low carbon footprint and be sensitively integrated into the landscape. They may have implications for landscape architects in terms of strategic planning, siting, visual impact assessment, detailed design and so forth, where we become involved. Types of projects include wind farms, solar farms, pumped hydro and zero carbon heavy industry industries. At a smaller scale it may include car charging stations and street infrastructure, changes to roads due to autonomous cars etc. See Climate works pathways to deep carbonisation for indicative examples of likely projects: https://www.climateworksaustralia.org/sites/default/files/documents/publications/climateworks_pdd2050_initialreport_20140923.pdf
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Green Infrastructure

Endorsed 17/7/2019, version 1

Introduction

Green infrastructures (GI) are the strategically planned networks of natural and semi-natural areas in urban and regional settlements that provide environmental, social and economic benefits to society. Governments and the wider community have for centuries relied on urban natures such as parks and public spaces to improve the social and environmental conditions of our built environments. Confronting today's challenges presented by global warming, urban migration and environmental decline requires new forms of infrastructure and new approaches to landscape planning and management in our urban and regional settlements. Many of our urban environmental and social problems require strategies and interventions that are multidisciplinary and collaborative; crossing jurisdictional boundaries and involving a broad range of stakeholders; particularly, community organisations, property owners and the private sector. GI provides a framework for delivering such benefits to society.

Green infrastructure is identified as one of nine key sectors in AS 5334-2013 'Climate change adaptation for settlements and infrastructure—A risk based approach'. AILA's position reflects the formal recognition of green infrastructure in contemporary national and state environmental policy.

A GI strategy aligns with an ecosystems management approach to provide ecosystem services that can be measured, evaluated and deployed at a landscape scale; transcending private and public land, geographic and municipal boundaries. Developing a GI strategy helps us to understand what the ecological and biological components of urban systems are; prioritise the preservation and the enhancement of those green structures and engage in cross disciplinary dialogue about how to achieve more sustainable and resilient urban systems.

What does Green Infrastructure do?

Green Infrastructure performs certain functions in the same way that other forms of infrastructure contribute to the functioning of our urban and regional settlements. For example, a constructed wetland is part of a city's water management and treatment infrastructure. A wetland captures and retains stormwater and removes excess suspended nutrients such as nitrogen and phosphorous along with inorganic pollutants and heavy metals. The wetland performs other roles beyond improving water quality. It enhances biodiversity by providing habitats for a range of organisms from bacteria to birds, reptiles and mammals. The urban park that hosts the wetland also provides educational and recreation opportunities; encouraging positive experiences with nature and improving mental and physical health outcomes.

GI should not be thought of as individual elements in the landscape (a tree, a wetland, a park, or a garden). Rather it should be treated as components of an infrastructure system that interact with a range of other urban systems (transport, stormwater, ecological communities) that perform certain functions and provide ecosystem services that contribute to the sustainable operation and enhancement of urban and regional settlements.

Key objectives

A Green Infrastructure framework can interact with the built environment, underpin urban ecosystem functions and improve the performance of conventional urban and infrastructure systems. There are four key objectives to developing a GI framework.

1. GI provides a strategic approach to conserve and enhance ecological and biological functions across a range of urban scales from a suburb to a metropolitan region.

A GI strategy for enhancing biodiversity can support planning and land use decision making. Many challenges facing urban environments demand collaborative responses that are cross jurisdictional and cross disciplinary in nature. A strategic GI approach to evaluating, prioritising and resourcing actions and interventions is essential to conserving and enhancing ecological and biological resources.

2. GI helps to regulate and support the flow of water, energy, materials and organisms that maintain urban ecological functions.

A GI plan for reducing our dependence on energy. A GI energy offset plan can help governments and civil society to develop ways to mobilise existing urban natural spaces and vegetation to reduce total energy consumption, assimilate waste and become more sustainable. As we progress towards carbon neutrality, cities will have to do much more with far fewer natural resources. Supporting natural systems to reduce our dependence on non-renewable energy will be essential in progressing towards a carbon neutral economy.

3. GI integrates ecological functions into conventional infrastructure systems, enhancing their performance and reducing the carbon footprint of conventional infrastructure.

Developing a GI performance tool for infrastructure design, procurement and management will drive innovation in the way cities develop more sustainably. Urban infrastructure such as streets, railways, sewage and storm water systems, parks and ovals shape the patterns of urban development. They are essential elements for maintaining productive healthy and engaged urban lives. Improving the ecological function of new and existing conventional infrastructure can improve their performance and reduce the negative environmental impacts of conventional infrastructure systems in construction and operation.

4. GI improves the sustainability of the built environment through the delivery of ecosystem services.

Developing a GI evaluation framework for enhancing ecosystem services will improve the quality of life for all. Identifying, measuring and evaluating ecosystem services provided by urban nature can help urban and regional settlements to improve the quality of life for citizens and achieve urban sustainability targets. The ecosystem services provided by urban nature can be measured and incorporated into a green infrastructure strategy for a neighbourhood, local government area, or an entire metropolitan region. Ecosystem services are the benefits people obtain from ecosystems. These include food and fibres, clean air and water. They help regulate microclimates and reduce pollutants that improve our health and enhance our daily lives. Ecosystem services come from the habitats and environments that support and maintain urban biodiversity as well as the parks and public spaces that we use for recreation, cultural expression and relief from the stresses of daily life.

AILA's position on Green Infrastructure

As a key member of the Living Cities Alliance, AILA supports the development of a living infrastructure policy framework. AILA supports the creation of a national living infrastructure fund to drive change in accountancy, business case preparation and feasibility process standards to enable living infrastructure to be considered an asset class. This GI position statement provides strategies and actions that incorporate green infrastructure as a key component of the living infrastructure agenda.

AILA advocates that we will, in partnership with non-government agencies, industry organisations and governments at all levels to make significant progress towards improving the liveability and sustainability of urban and regional settlements by incorporating GI principles in urban and regional policy and planning in the following ways;

Promote good GI governance at all levels of government through

- Promoting the positive role that GI contributes across the fabric of urban and regional settlements.
- Encouraging opportunities for landscape policy integration across a broader range of urban agendas through small scale experimentation and facilitate a learning culture across agencies to initiate and sustain adaptive management practices.

Advocate for industry engagement in GI strategies for urban design and development through

- Supporting industry organisations to improve GI components of sustainability rating tools such as the Infrastructure Sustainability Council of Australia rating tools and the Green building council of Australia Green star communities rating tools.
- Promoting the development of stand-alone GI tools for municipal authorities seeking to improve urban design outcomes. Such as the City of Melbourne Green Factor tool.
- Promoting the greening of existing and new conventional infrastructure
- Collaborating with industry organisations such as the asset management council of Australia to reduce and remove barriers to the design and implementation of GI in urban and regional settlements.

Advocate for community engagement in the development of GI strategies, particularly at municipal levels of government through

- Encouraging community partnerships and programs that support urban biological greening such as the National Trust of Australia bushland management.
- Supporting community action in preserving and enhancing ecological and biological resources.
- Encourage community participation through environmental agencies, parks and wildlife departments.

Champion high quality GI research to improve policy formulation through

- Supporting and collaborating with research organisations such as the Clean Air and Urban Landscapes Hub to expand our collective knowledge about how to enhance the sustainability of urban and regional settlements through the strategic incorporation of GI frameworks in planning and development policy.
- Improving access to and incorporation of high quality spatial and statistical data for managing urban and peri-urban landscapes.

Case studies

[National- 2020 Urban Canopy Vision](#)

[WA- Eric Singleton Bird sanctuary](#)

[VIC- Wonthaggi desalination project](#)

[NSW – Greener Places Policy](#)

SA – The Adelaide Design Manual (Green City Plan) incorporates GI targets as well as a quality of our public spaces. This plan informs Adelaide’s policies for creating great public spaces.

A summary of the key issues and findings can be accessed [here](#) and the full report is [here](#)

[SA- Torrens River Recovery Project](#)

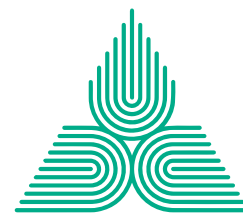
[QLD- Wet tropics landscape resilience program](#)

[NT- Darwin urban forest program](#)

[ACT- Mulligans Flat Woodlands Sanctuary](#)

[TAS- Wellington Park Management Plan](#)

Greener, Liveable & Healthier Cities



Australian Institute of
Landscape Architects

Australia's natural and living infrastructure assets are key to tackling the major issues facing Australia's cities, towns and regions including; an ageing population, climbing obesity, diabetes rates and skin cancer, and the economic impact this has, reduced fitness particularly in young children, social exclusion and the increasing importance of positive mental health, major population, transport and liveability challenges, a changing climate with increases in energy costs and heat related deaths. The world is undergoing significant change due to the increase of carbon in the earth's atmosphere. These changes will have unprecedented consequences world-wide during this century.

1.0 Living Cities are a priority

The Australian Institute of Landscape Architects (AILA) has welcomed a greater focus in the development and planning of cities and regions in recent years including the appointment of a Federal Minister for Cities, the implementation of City Deals, the ongoing work of Infrastructure Australia to understand the issues impacting our cities and the recent House of Representatives Standing Committee report Building Up and Moving Out.

We believe the timing is right for a greater focus on the living and green infrastructure policy to support making cities greener, more liveable and healthier for the citizens that inhabit them.

2.0 AILA propositions

AILA calls on the federal elected representatives to commit to:

1. Investing the development of a Living Infrastructure Strategy.
2. Supporting the creation of a National Living Infrastructure Fund
3. Drive a change in accountancy, business case preparation and feasibility process standards to enable living Infrastructure to be considered an Asset Class (or equivalent)
4. Adopt key recommendations of Building Up and Moving Out

2.1 Invest in the Development Living Infrastructure Strategy

AILA is calling for the development of a National Living Infrastructure Strategy (the Strategy) to be led by the federal government (through Infrastructure Australia). The Strategy seeks to advance the significant contribution that ecological and biological systems can contribute to the development of city, regional and rural infrastructure.

The Strategy will acknowledge that nature itself operates as an enabler of more effective systems, providing important ecosystem benefits to our city, regional and rural communities.



Together, a strong and effective national policy will enable our cities, regions and rural areas to realise their potential, build better and healthier places, and create more sustainable communities.

AILA strongly advocates for the Strategy to be developed by Infrastructure Australia and to be supported by leading experts and peak industry bodies.

A Living Infrastructure Strategy provides a framework to protect and enhance urban and peri-urban ecological and biological systems. This will assist government to meet international obligations in relation to biodiversity conservation as set out in the Environmental Protection Biodiversity Conservation ACT (1999). Australia's urban footprint is growing at more than double the average rate for developed countries and is concentrated in areas of highest species diversity. Half of Australia's nationally threatened animal species occur in areas planned for urban development.

Therefore, a Living Infrastructure Strategy represents an opportunity for biodiversity conservation and protection of urban ecological systems through integrating Living Infrastructure principles into urban development and renewal.

A Living Infrastructure Strategy can improve the sustainability of the built environment through the delivery of a range of ecosystem services. As cities grow in population and increase in density, protecting and managing urban ecosystem services such as water and air quality, biodiversity and ecological communities will require a far more integrated approach.

A Living Infrastructure Strategy can assist government to address the current climate emergency and collaborate to reduce carbon emissions to limit global warming to 1.5°C as envisaged by the 2015 Paris Agreement. Climate change is already evident in Australia with a rise of 1.0°C, so it is in our interest to reduce carbon emissions in all areas of our society and economy as quickly as possible to ensure the viability of the planet for future generations. Transport, energy, agriculture, waste and the planning, development and management of cities are all critical areas for carbon reduction and building resilience to the effects of climate change.

Overall, a Living Infrastructure Strategy would provide a framework for federal infrastructure investment to catalyse the restoration of the nation's urban landscape, which AILA considers to play a significant role in promoting prosperity, productivity and health and well-being for Australia's cities and towns.

AILA called on the Federal Government to Develop a Green Infrastructure Strategy in November 2018 – the terminology between 'Living' and 'Green' is sometimes used interchangeably. AILA's call for a Green Infrastructure Strategy is now replaced with the call for a Living Infrastructure Strategy. The core elements of the strategy is the same, regardless of title. More detail available here.

Examples and case studies

Tools to support green infrastructure planning and ecosystem restoration

European Environment Agency

<https://www.eea.europa.eu/themes/biodiversity/green-infrastructure/tools-to-support-green-infrastructure>

2.2 Support the creation of a National Living Infrastructure Fund

Establishment of an investment fund, for the implementation of green infrastructure projects across Australia. This would involve a percentage of all federal government expenditure on 'grey infrastructure' projects (eg. roads) to be placed in an investment fund for allocation to state and local government green infrastructure projects. This fund could be operated similar to the Clean Energy Finance Corporation, which seeks to leverage private sector funding to enhance public benefit outcomes through government investment.

Examples and case studies

Scottish Government creates a Green Infrastructure Fund and blueprint

<https://www.greeninfrastructurescotland.org.uk/guidance>



2.3 Drive a change in accountancy, business case preparation and feasibility process standards to enable living Infrastructure to be considered an Asset Class (or equivalent)

Aimed at having green infrastructure formally recognised by Treasury as an asset class, to be valued during business case development for major federally funding projects. This would involve the development of a business case and value proposition for green infrastructure to be articulated and endorsed by Treasury, followed by the development and use of a set of evidence-based green infrastructure criteria used in business case approvals and value capture via Treasury.

Outcome

Green infrastructure supported and recognised by Treasury as an asset class, with agreed measurable outcomes.

Background and examples

Found [here](#)

2.4 Adopt key recommendations of Building Up and Moving Out

The House of Representatives Inquiry into the Australian Government's role in the development of cities provided a wealth of insights into how better outcomes for cities and their citizens might be achieved. The inquiry was bolstered by the high level of multi-partisan support of the members involved, demonstrating that good urban policy is a priority across all shades of politics.

The Building up and Moving Out report, outlining the findings of the inquiry, brings value both in the strategic approach that it embraces as well as the many and detailed recommendations supporting better outcomes and value for money at a project level. AILA was very pleased to see many of our priorities reflected in this report.

AILA supports the recommendations listed in Building Up and Moving Out and highlights the following in particular actions for the Australian Government:

- [Recommendation 1] In conjunction with State and Territory governments... develop a national plan of settlement, providing a national vision for our cities and regions across the next fifty years.
- [Recommendation 3] In conjunction with State and Territory Governments, pursues a system of urban planning which promotes: accessibility and liveability, promoting health and quality of life; economic, social and environmental sustainability; high quality natural and built environments; access to employment; a more compact urban form; and the concept of the 30-minute city.
- [Recommendation 7] As part of the system of master planning under the national plan of settlement, aligns existing regional infrastructure programs to the objectives of these plans to support investment in: communities experiencing rapid and sustained population growth; and regional centres which are strategically placed to expand with catalytic investment in community infrastructure.
- [Recommendation 10] Work with the States and Territories to establish nationally consistent guidelines for urban green space and establish a clear trajectory to continued carbon emission reductions.
- [Recommendation 19] Continue to expand the performance indicators and cities assessed under the National Cities Performance Framework including: enhancing indicators for environmental sustainability and innovation; and incorporating smaller regional capitals into the framework.
- [Recommendation 22] The Committee recommends that the Australian Government maintain the CRC research agenda's previous focus on urban issues until the nation's cities have achieved an environmentally and socially sustainable urban form.
- [Recommendation 24] Re-endorse Creating Places for People: An Urban Design Protocol for Australian Cities and provide financial support for the purposes of maintaining and promoting these design principles.



- [Recommendation 25] Support the broader application of rating systems, such as the Green Building Council of Australia's Green Star program, to urban regeneration.
- [Recommendation 36] Adopt an approach to infrastructure project appraisal that includes assessment of:
 - Wider economic, social and environmental benefits;
 - Costs and returns over the life of the infrastructure; and
 - Cost of the project using a discount rate of 4 per cent.

In addition to advancing the recommendations in Building Up and Moving Out, there should be a commitment from agencies with responsibility for implementing recommendations to publicly reporting annually on progress and actions taken.

Reference

House of Representatives Standing Committee on Infrastructure, Transport and Cities Building up and Moving Out

3.0 Starting with Landscape – leadership from Landscape Architects to support Elected Representatives

There is an unprecedented cross-party consensus, supported by evidence, industry and the Parliament, on the priority of a national focus on cities.

AILA and Registered Landscape Architects are equipped with the knowledge and skills to advise government on how Living Infrastructure can support the federal governments work on enhancing our cities to make them green, more liveable and healthier.

We are available to discuss the above in more detail and support the development of election policy platforms.

4.0 About AILA

AILA is the growing national advocacy body representing over 3,000 active and engaged landscape architects, promoting the importance of the profession today and for the future. Committed to designing and creating a better Australia, landscape architects shape the world around us. Landscape Architects conceive, reimagine and transform the outside world from streetscapes to parks and playgrounds, transport solutions to tourism strategies, new suburbs and even cities.

Landscape architects shape project outcomes in a variety of ways. We bring a critical eye to the potential opportunities and constraints of a place, site, or landscape. The vegetation, soils, watercourses often navigated by infrastructure projects are but some of the technical issues we bring expertise to. We create conditions for nature to function and thrive, ensuring that infrastructure puts back as much as it takes from Australia's ancient landscape. We bring together other disciplines, in an integrated way to generate better outcomes. We are active on infrastructure development teams of all types, often leading, connecting, facilitating and navigating to help achieve shared outcomes. Landscape Architects lead design for the environment and people of all ages and cultures. Landscape architects represent a profession increasingly dominating the debates to lead policy making to deliver exemplary outcomes for our cities, towns, regions and their inhabitants. The work of Australian landscape architects is increasingly being recognised worldwide for our unique skills in creating liveable cities, healthy active spaces and sustainable design outcomes.

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A response to the

Better Apartments

A Discussion Paper, May 2015

Submission prepared by

.....
Australian Institute of Landscape Architects

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1. Introduction

The Australian Institute of Landscape Architects (AILA) is the peak body for the landscape architecture profession in Australia. Representing over 2000 members, we champion a landscape of livability and quality design for our streetscapes, public open spaces, stronger communities and greater environmental stewardship. Our members include both Landscape Architects and Urban Designers, who are experienced designers of apartment developments from small to large scale, as well as being owners, tenants, neighbours and visitors. We have therefore considered all issues in the Discussion Paper.

AILA believes there has been a long-term systemic failure in the planning system in ensuring the delivery of quality of apartments in Melbourne and elsewhere in Victoria. We note Sydney's statement as part of their review and relaunch of SEPP65 that they aim to have the best apartments in the world. Due to the scale of apartment development in Victoria and Melbourne in particular, we believe this issue is a matter of common concern and city competitiveness.

AILA supports a higher density city, but one that is cleverly planned, sustainable in the long term and continues to match increases in population densities with the infrastructure that is needed to support people to live full lives. As design practitioners focused on the 'long view', we are concerned with ensuring our city retains its image and its well-recognised standards of livability. With this in mind, we believe that our transition toward a medium to high density future needs to be fully supported by sustained and deliberate investment in the green infrastructure of our city at every scale – the large parks and natural landscapes, public streets and urban spaces, the communal rooftop and the private balcony. The City of Melbourne's Urban Forest Strategy clearly states the case about why we need to proactively respond to climate change, population growth and urban heating, through inclusion of significant green infrastructure.

As a general note in addition to our detailed comments below, AILA strongly believes that the new apartment guidelines should stipulate the requirement for the engagement of a registered architect and registered landscape architect for the full design and documentation of all apartment developments.

We acknowledge and thank the State Government for formally investigating the issue of 'Better Apartments' and for providing this exciting opportunity to provide comment. The introduction of new apartment standards is essential for a growing city with a community that is increasingly embracing higher density living. The new standards are an essential tool in ensure Melbourne retains its reputation as being one of the worlds most livable cities.



*Artistic Representation of Melbourne's Future Urban Forest
(Anton Malishev)*



Park-playground interface to apartments, Melbourne. Landscape Architecture by GBLA (photo credit GBLA)

2. Response to Discussion Paper Questions

AILA provides the following response to the **Better Apartments - A Discussion Paper** (Department of Environment, Land, Water & planning, May 2015). We have responded to some of the introductory passages and to each question posed within the 14 issues.

2.1 Chapter 2 - Purpose, Sub-heading 'Scope' (Page 7)

“This discussion paper focuses on how we can ensure the spaces within an apartment matches peoples’ needs and expectations during different phases of their lives”

AILA agrees with the principle that people have different expectations and needs throughout their lives, and these need to be matched with external factors as well as the spaces within an apartment.

These include an apartment building’s private open space, the way in which it engages with its immediate neighbourhood and city character, sense of place & identity, and local amenity (such as open space).

“Consider other issues that affect amenity for those living in apartment buildings.”

AILA specifically draws attention to the issue of provision of access to private, semi-private and public open space that:

- provides respite from the more enclosed sedentary style of living within apartments
- provides opportunities for increased social connectivity
- provides outlook from an apartment’s livable rooms so that residents may form a connection to their ‘place’ in the neighbourhood/wider city and with natural processes (ie. time of day, season, weather), which has measurable benefits to health and wellbeing
- provides adequate internal and external space for service functions such as storage, clothes drying, waste collection

“Contextual factors also impact on the amenity of apartment residents, such as ‘what is next door to the apartment building?’ and ‘how does this development impact on the public realm?’ These are important considerations that often have implications for the internal amenity of apartments but they are not the primary focus of this discussion paper.”

AILA strongly disagrees with excluding contextual factors from the primary focus of this discussion paper. The way in which a building engages with the public realm is critical to amenity and should form a primary part of the current focus. Furthermore, there is growing community concern regarding the impacts on the public realm caused by apartment development. AILA recommends the development of guidelines and funding mechanisms to ensure the creation of great neighbourhoods within areas undergoing urban renewal.



Green wall at Triptych Apartments, Melbourne by Patio Landscape Architecture & Design with Fytogreen (photo credit: Fytogreen)

2.2 Chapter 2 - Purpose, Sub-heading 'Implementation: getting the tools right' (Page 7-8)

- ***What is the most appropriate implementation tool(s) for the Victorian context?***
- ***What are the strengths and limitations of the various approaches?***

AILA encourages innovative design solutions that provide appropriate outcomes for the range of people who live in apartments at various phases of their lives. We believe a combination of regulatory-based and performance-based mechanisms is required for the delivery of quality apartment design, supported by the opportunity for peer review. We do not believe a market-based approach is strong enough on its own to deliver excellent design outcomes, especially in times of constrained supply.

Regulated minimum standards provide certainty, but should be able to be challenged through design review (eg. by the OVGAs Design Review Panel or local government design review panels), to enable creative solutions to constrained sites and adaptive re-use. The OVGAs and local government design review panels have proven to be effective processes to ensure design quality. Such processes are being embraced overseas and around Australia and AILA would support stronger integration of these panels within the Victorian planning system. Design review should be multi-disciplinary in its approach to ensure well-considered outcomes are achieved.

Performance-based guidelines are often open to subjective interpretation and mundane design outcomes. Any performance-based standard must be rigorously defensible and must be measurable to avoid erosion over time by differing legal interpretation at VCAT.

AILA supports incentives for good design to avoid stagnation in innovation, which may include tangible building modifications and intangible benefits such as

expediting the approval process.

We also believe that building consumer awareness of what they are buying is essential; it is another way to assist the market to deliver what consumers want.

2.3 Chapter 3 - Apartments and growth, Sub-heading 'Inner and middle ring suburbs - apartment demand (Page 11)

“Increasingly, apartments are being built in the city’s middle ring suburbs. This includes areas where before 2010 there were very few apartments such as Preston (where there are now around 1,000 apartments), Doncaster (970 apartments), Coburg (650 apartments) and Box Hill (630 apartments). Industry sources suggest the number of apartments marketed and built in Melbourne’s middle ring is set to grow substantially.”

AILA supports the increased diversity and choice apartment living provides to our city. However, to protect our renowned livability, healthy environment and strong infrastructure base, particular attention is required for apartment design and the surrounding neighbourhoods.

This will require the involvement of professionals who have an excellent understanding of the whole and integrated processes involved in city building, including:

- Amenity is seen by the community as having been eroded by recent developments the middle ring suburbs: Height, scale, over-shadowing, transport congestion, and access to existing open space assets.
- Interface issues between new apartment developments and existing detached residential precincts will require particular attention to protect existing amenity and values.

2.4 Issue 1: Daylight

- *What spaces within apartments are the most important in terms of access to daylight?*
- *Do you think daylight should be required in secondary spaces such as corridors and bathrooms?*

AILA believes access to daylight is an important consideration for apartment design and all principle rooms (living, dining, kitchen, bedrooms). All habitable rooms should be designed to ensure they are directly impacted by daylight. AILA believes that daylight (and natural ventilation) should be required in secondary spaces such as studies and bathrooms.

We believe it is essential for common corridors to have access to natural light, to allow people to orient inside the building. Common foyers and corridors are an important part of the experience of coming home and should be carefully designed. In addition to the benefits stated in the Paper, daylight provides a sense of where we are in our 'place': the time of day, seasons, weather. This subconscious aspect of our lives is considered to play a big part in our sense of belonging, comfort, health, and well-being.

Daylight is considered by AILA to be tied in with Issue 4: Outlook. There is a large body of transferable evidence from the health and education sectors regarding the importance and impact of natural light and outlook to green space on mental health and physical well-being. For example, studies of hospitals which have positioned patient rooms with access to natural light and outlook to a green space show evidence of people getting better faster.

2.5 Issue 2: Sunlight

- *Should there be rules to ensure a majority of apartments receive sunlight?*
- *Are there other options that can provide for thermal comfort?*

AILA believes that there should be guidelines to ensure a majority of apartments receive adequate sunlight for health and psychological wellbeing. AILA acknowledges that south-facing apartments can be desirable – eg. to take advantage of a view, or to create a continuous street wall – and that guidelines should be developed to suggest options for alternate access to sunlight (eg. light wells, recesses in the façade, projecting bay windows, high ceilings).

AILA believes all apartments should have the ability to control their access to sunlight.

Sunlight should be treated as a valuable natural resource and should be harnessed where possible to provide passive heating during colder months.



*Freshwater Place, Southbank -
Landscape Architecture by
Lawrence Blyton Landscape Architects
(photo credit: Chris Beck)*

2.6 Issue 3: Space

- *Do we need to set minimum apartment sizes in Victoria?*
- *Do we need to increase minimum ceiling heights for apartments in Victoria?*
- *Should larger developments be required to include different types of apartments catering to different types of households?*

AILA believes in a diversity of apartment sizes and typologies to match people's needs and expectations during different phases of their lives. AILA welcomes innovative design solutions that make the most of available space to create livable, usable and comfortable living areas. We encourage flexible floor plans that allow for new room typologies to be created – eg. sliding screens that can open or close a bedroom from a living space. However, AILA believes that there is an inherent minimum area required to properly accommodate basic living activities and to ensure proper access for people of all abilities. These include, but are not limited to:

- Fitting a standard queen-sized bed (or double/single-sized bed in student accommodation)
- Fitting a table or bench or similar that seats two or more people for meals
- The distance between kitchen cabinetry and other cabinetry or wall or other to safely manoeuvre around and have full use of cupboards and built in appliances
- A minimum area to shower or bathe in
- Adequate storage

We therefore believe that minimum apartment sizes should be set for each traditional typology (3+ bed, 2 bed, 1 bed, studio, etc.), and that discretion be applied where variation is offset by other benefits, or entirely new typologies are proposed.

Included in this is a recommendation for a minimum main balcony size and shape to enable outdoor living opportunities that are considered an integral part of our lifestyle – eg. comfortable seating around an outdoor table (the number of seats relevant to apartment size), space for a small barbeque, potted plants/productive vegetation, and associated equipment storage. We suggest long, thin balconies do not support their use by occupants. Consideration should also be given to materiality and high quality detailing.

We encourage creative solutions where indoor-outdoor spaces may be better integrated to allow for greater functionality (eg. winter gardens).

New rules should be introduced to ensure developers and agents have a duty of disclosure regarding apartment sizes and dimensions. This issue is particularly important for off-the-plan sales.



*One Central Park (NSW).
Landscape Architecture by Oculus and Aspect Studios
(photo credit: Simon Wood)*

2.7 Issue 4: Outlook

- *What are the essential qualities of a good outlook?*
- *Should living spaces be treated differently to other spaces within an apartment in regard to outlook?*

AILA's definition of outlook is broad and includes tangible and intangible components. These items are essential to our connection to our environment, our identity and our sense of belonging to a 'place'. Empirical evidence exists to link positive outlook to 'green space' with improved mental health.

Tangible items might include trees in an adjoining park or open space corridor, distant views of the city or surrounding neighbourhood, or an interesting architectural feature.

Intangible items might include changing light conditions, the rain, and the wind moving the trees.

Outlook is also an important consideration for enabling passive surveillance of nearby open spaces (CPTED principles), thereby contributing to safer neighbourhoods where there is less likelihood of anti-social behaviour.

AILA believes all principle rooms have equal importance in regard to a good outlook. Contemporary living habitats are not restricted to traditional notions of room function, and AILA believes this is particularly relevant to apartment living which is generally more compact and encourages frequent and multi-use of all principle rooms.

2.8 Issue 5: Natural Ventilation

- *How can access to fresh air in an apartment be improved?*

AILA believes access to fresh air can be improved by cross-ventilating apartments, which may be achieved through various massing typologies, the installation of louvres between apartments and common property access ways (where apartments are dual fronted), and the installation of louvres between 'in-board' bedrooms and bathrooms. We also believe all common property corridors should be naturally ventilated to the maximum number of floors possible, and may be via design features such as operable windows, louvres, grills, or other similar structure.

Guidance on the benefits of including interior planting and the role it plays in improving indoor air quality should also form part of the guidelines.

2.9 Issue 6: Noise

- *Are you aware of any major issues relating to noise transfer between apartments?*
- *What are the main sources of noise that can impact apartment occupants?*

AILA notes that noise from common outdoor dining, entertaining, and play areas may be a potential source of undesirable noise, particularly in courtyards that are narrow lightwells. Noise may also be an issue from balcony to balcony/apartment. Guidelines should be developed to mitigate noise concerns but inclusion of communal open space that encourages positive social interaction should always be promoted. Noise mitigation may be appropriately managed through a combination of building management (eg. setting opening hours of an outdoor bar/cinema), and physical separation through careful site planning and structural/architectural design. AILA also encourages opportunities for social interaction from balcony to balcony, and that this may be balanced with the desire for privacy through design features such as sliding screens.

2.10 Issue 7: Outdoor Space

- *What types of shared outdoor spaces do you think apartment developments should provide? (e.g. play spaces, roof terraces, productive gardens, swimming pools)*
- *Should all apartments have balconies?*
- *Is the size of a balcony important to you?*
- *Is it acceptable for air conditioning units to be located on apartment balconies?*

AILA considers the inclusion of outdoor space as a very important component of apartment design that can contribute to the overall success of this type of residential typology.

A variety of outdoor spaces should be provided in apartment development for the benefit of a range of people: singles, couples, families, and guests. As such, AILA recommends that a registered landscape architect be involved in the preliminary site planning and design of apartments to ensure adequate provision is made for usable outdoor spaces, through to detailed design and construction.

AILA recommends a hierarchy of outdoor spaces be provided for in apartment design, appropriate to the size, nature and location of the development. This can include private open space areas (balconies, terraces), semi-private courtyards, semi-public plazas and access ways that are connected to the public realm and fully public plazas and access ways. It is important that a range of activities be provided for in these outdoor spaces, so they need to be adaptable, flexible and well-sited to ensure maximum benefit for all stakeholders. These activities may include, but are not limited to, play spaces, dining, cinema, food growing,

clothes drying, and exercise (traditional equipment and space for meditative activities).

Some outdoor spaces within apartment development sites should be considered as part of the wider community asset, so that all local residents and visitors can access it. This may include ground floor walkways, plazas and gardens, and may also include mid-level terraces and rooftops. New models of ownership and maintenance responsibility may be required to facilitate this. This is of particular application in areas experiencing significant population growth and where there has been inadequate provision of new public open space and inadequate public realm upgrades (eg. Forest Hill, South Yarra, and Southbank).

AILA supports a review and possible increase of the open space contribution required for apartment developments, with an emphasis on providing high quality, flexible and adaptable outdoor spaces in the immediate streetscape and/or neighbourhood for the social and recreational benefit of apartment residents (as well as visitors and those residents who already live in the area).

Balconies are considered to be an important component of apartment design in that they provide opportunities for access to daylight, sunlight, natural ventilation as well as social interaction and passive surveillance. AILA recommends a minimum size balcony size and shape to enable outdoor living opportunities that are considered an integral part of our lifestyle – eg. comfortable seating for two to four people around an outdoor table, space for a small barbeque, potted plants/productive vegetation, and associated equipment storage (See also Issue 3: Space).

Air conditioning units on balconies are unsightly and negate open space benefits. AILA supports locating air conditioning units elsewhere.

AILA recommends that Issue 7: Outdoor Space and Issue 9: Landscape be integrated to ensure a thorough and holistic approach is given to the relationship between indoor and outdoor living.

2.11 Issue 8: Adaptability

- *Should buildings be designed to be adaptable in future?*
- *Should certain floors be designed for a variety of uses?*
- *What are the important features of adaptable buildings?*

AILA believes buildings should be designed to be adaptable in the future. This may include:

- A partial or full re-fitting of the building to a mixed use, commercial, or other use
- Conversion of carparking areas to new apartments and/or other communal facilities (this makes floor to ceiling heights an important design consideration)
- Up-grading of carparking areas to include electric charging stations
- The ability for two adjacent apartments to be combined at a later date.

AILA believes it should be mandated that for developments of a certain size, a percentage of their roof must be able to be retro-fitted with an extensive and/or intensive green roof.

AILA believes that all new developments regardless of size should be adaptable to incorporate new technologies in regard to utility supply.

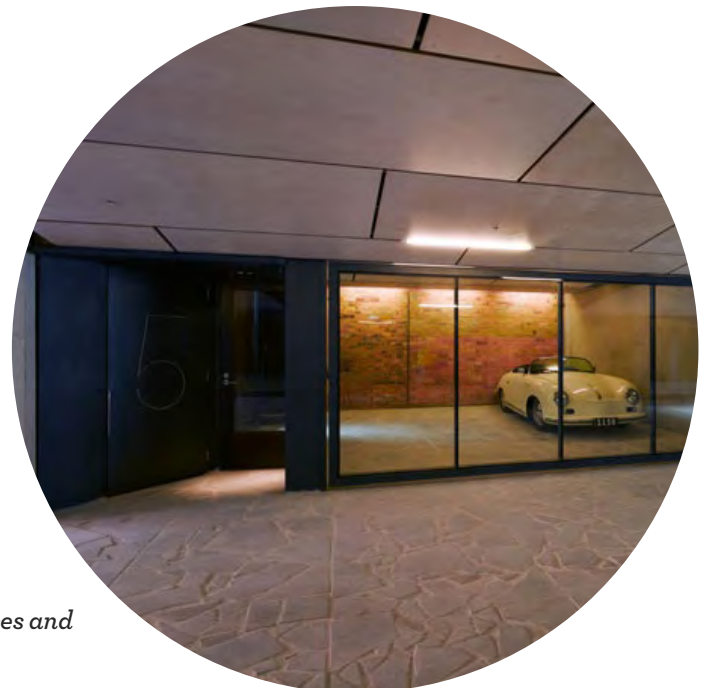
2.12 Issue 9: Landscape

- *Should all apartments require some form of landscaped area?*
- *Should this vary for low, medium or high rise buildings?*

AILA believes all apartment developments over a certain scale require well-designed communal landscaped area(s); the extent of which should be determined proportional to the development's size and density. Well-designed communal spaces add significant value to the amenity of apartments. If they are to be successful, they must have a great microclimate, be sheltered from wind, have adequate access to sunlight, be structurally supported to allow adequate soil volumes, and include functional communal facilities.

AILA recommends a registered landscape architect be engaged at the outset of apartment design (and through to full documentation) to ensure the architectural and engineering design incorporates appropriately supported and meaningful landscaped spaces. Furthermore, poorly designed landscapes by inappropriately qualified professionals are a major issue encountered by many Owners' Corporations. Good design and construction can avoid expensive repairs.

We suggest that all horizontal planes should be considered as opportunities for communal spaces, whether now or future-proofed to allow for later conversion by an Owners Corporation.



Garages at 32 Kerr Street, Fitzroy can be converted to offices and workshops. Architecture by NMBW for Colin Montaldo (Photo credit: Colin Montaldo)

We suggest that vertical planes and voids may be appropriate for additional landscape opportunities in developments small and large, but should not be considered an equal replacement for horizontal planes as they do not provide the same open space benefits.

Where it is desirable for a building to have setbacks to the street and side boundaries, it is strongly preferable that areas of natural ground (not over basement) be retained for the establishment of canopy trees. Additional landscape opportunities on mid-level terraces and rooftops should be considered.

Where it is desirable for a building to form part of a continuous street wall and the development is of a certain size, the building design should allow for the establishment of landscaped areas on mid-level terraces and rooftops. Deeper soil areas should be coordinated with the structural design to enable medium sized trees to be incorporated.

The role of rooftop gardens in temperature control of internal spaces, and reduction in the use of fossil fuels required for heating and cooling should be recognised and the opportunities for 'living architecture', such as green walls and roofs, maximised.

Opportunities for productive gardens should be maximised. Benefits include food production and improved health including mental health.

AILA supports the retention of existing established trees that make a significant contribution to the existing streetscape. When assessing the significance of an existing tree, consideration should be given to the lifespan of the tree. Trees with an expected lifespan of less than 20 years should be considered for removal where a suitable offset within the local area can be achieved (such as a financial contribution to create a new or enhance an existing open space).

AILA recommends a change in requirements for ground water permeability. AILA supports increased value being placed on the requirement for developments to have a component of 'natural ground'. In addition AILA would support the removal of 'permeable paving' as an effective means of achieving site permeability as it is rarely maintained to a standard for it to be effective. The integration of water sensitive design (such as water tanks) can also provide broader benefits for water catchments, water quality and water consumption, which if included in a development should allow for a reduction in requirements for site permeability.

AILA supports a review and possible increase of the open space contribution required for apartment developments, with an emphasis on providing high quality, flexible and adaptable outdoor spaces in the immediate streetscape and/or neighbourhood for the social and recreational benefit of apartment residents (as well as visitors and those residents who already live in the area). The current mechanism for funding open space and public realm improvements associated with apartment developments are inadequate. Many of the developer contribution and planning tools used in greenfield growth areas could be applied to renewal precincts to achieve improved community benefits.



*One Central Park (NSW).
Landscape Architecture by Oculus and Aspect Studios
(photo credit: Simon Wood)*

2.13 Issue 10: Universal Design

- *Should all apartments, or a percentage of apartments, be designed for everyone, regardless of age or ability?*

AILA believes that all apartments should be designed for everyone, regardless of age or ability. This may either be up-front or the ability to be retrofitted later to allow for aging in place and should a person lose an ability.

AILA acknowledges that in some instances a ‘walk-up’ only multi-storey building may be justifiable. In the absence of a lift, the ground floor apartments should still serve the needs of wheelchair users.

AILA strongly believes that allowing apartments to be adaptable to changing circumstances need not be onerous, and that it is closely tied to minimum floor areas for each traditional apartment typology. New apartment typologies are encouraged to encourage creative solutions to all-abilities access and future adaptability.

2.14 Issue 11: Energy and Resources

- *What environmental issues are important to residents?*
- *Should every apartment have individual metering of their utilities (e.g. gas, electricity, water)?*
- *Should all apartments be required to meet a minimum industry standard in addition to the building regulations?*

AILA believes sustainable utility supply, energy reduction, potable water reduction, access to the NBN network, and the ability to recycle (including compost and water) are the key environmental and resource issues important to residents.

We believe every apartment should have individual metering of their utilities to encourage ownership and reward for sustainable use.

We believe all apartments should be required to meet a minimum industry standard and this should be incorporated into the building regulations.

2.15 Issue 12: Waste

- *How should waste be collected from apartment buildings?*
- *Should sorting facilities be provided for recycling and where?*

AILA believes sorting facilities should be provided for recycling. Consideration of waste storage and disposal (including recycling) should be addressed as part of building design at the planning stage. Poor resolution of these issues can result in expensive retrofitting of buildings or waste facilities inappropriately occupying public spaces, especially during times of collection.

Disposal and sorting areas must be provided in a convenient location close to a frequently used path of travel, which may include the building and garage entries, lift and stair cores, and the mail collection point. Strong consideration should be given to including a second disposal chute next to the standard rubbish chute on each floor for recyclables. Compost collection and use should be encouraged on balconies via the free provision of compact units (eg. ‘bokashi buckets’) and via a central collection point for use in private common garden areas and/or adjacent public open space. This should be similarly located close to frequently used paths of travel, with due consideration to the management and convenience of transferring compost to garden areas without unduly impacting the amenity of lobbies and other entries.

2.16 Issue 13: Car Parking

- *How important is a car space in an apartment?*
- *Can alternatives to car parking provision offer improved solutions? If so, what?*

AILA believes car spaces are not required for each apartment in a development that has, or likely to have within a set timeframe, adequate access to public transportation, and good access to services.

Poorly designed car parking facilities can significantly impact the public realm. Where possible, single entries should be provided to car parking, parking areas should be concealed behind active building frontages, and mechanical ventilation should be located away from public areas.

Improved solutions include:

- Increasing the number of car share vehicles within private carparks and on public streets
- Minimum two bicycle parks per bedroom (allowing for couples to live in a one bedroom), located in convenient and secure areas
- Convenient and secure areas for scooters and motorcycles
- Generous facilities for bicycle repair
- Facilities for electric charging

Car parking is considered by AILA to be tied in with Issue 8: Adaptability.

2.17 Issue 14: Entry and Circulation

- *Should designated areas be provided for on-site loading?*
- *Should apartment building lobbies be clearly visible from the street?*
- *Should internal corridors have views out and provide daylight?*

AILA believes designated areas should be provided for on-site loading.

We believe how building entries meet the street is very important; good entrances and a high quality public realm (including street trees) make for a better street. Building entrances should be clearly visible from the street or side laneway via signage and night lighting. Where building entries open directly on to a mixed use/commercial street or laneway, the character of the lobby and its extent of frontage should be adjusted to suit the overall experience and rhythm of that street or laneway.



*St. John's Place, North Melbourne -
Landscape Architecture by Tract Consultants
(photo credit: Tract Consultants)*



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of Landscape Architects

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GPO Box 1646, Canberra ACT 2601

From: c t <mineralsands@hotmail.com>
Sent: Monday, 14 September 2020 6:52 AM
To: CoM Meetings
Subject: Agenda Item 6.6 Melbourne Green Factor Tool

Dear City of Melbourne Meeting Group Team

This is a written submission in regards to Agenda Item 6.6 Melbourne Green Factor Tool
Urban forestry and Urban greening are essential to improve the amenity of the City of Melbourne. Implementing the Melbourne Green Factor Tool will enable the City of Melbourne to protect and improve the biodiversity of the City of Melbourne, and help green Melbourne. There is of course the Urban Forest Project that has the tremendous ambition to plant many more trees and plants to improve the biodiversity of Melbourne. Having a Melbourne Green Factor Tool will help augment the Urban Forest Project in a building and Urban design context.
The Melbourne Green Factor Tool will encourage architects, builders and developers to think of ways to contribute in a positive manner to 'green' Melbourne.
In the Science Direct article that is being sent with this message, there is a detailed analysis of the City of Helsinki's approach to using a Green Factor Tool.
Green Factor Tools can help improve the built environment of cities.

One area of significance in the City of Melbourne is Treasury Square. The car park at Treasury Square has some tremendous trees that deserve to be preserved. The proposed development in this area should be transitioned to somewhere else in Melbourne. The vista from Flinders Street between Spring Street and Exhibition Street, looking south to Birrarung Marr, the William Barak Bridge and the MCG must be preserved.

The area slated for development, for what looks like a reprise of the Gas and Fuel Towers in triplicate, should be dedicated to an Urban Forest Project.

A major project of building a bridge with a garden along it to Birrarung Marr from the Treasury Square car park area would emphasize the importance that Victorians place on being recognised as the Garden State of Australia.

The magnificent Bells that can be heard chiming away near the William Barak Bridge will still be able to be heard up on Flinders Street if there is a commitment to maintain and improve the green factor in the Treasury Square area.

Green Factor Tool modelling of an Urban Forest Project, with the development of a footbridge with a garden to Birrarung Marr, at Treasury Square versus a Gold Coast style development would show the incredible benefits that an Urban Forest Project would bring to the area. For City of Melbourne to be serious about becoming a more green city they must insist that the Treasury Square area remains green.

You put buildings in there and you are blocking and choking the biodiversity of the City and in particular Treasury Gardens. You would be decreasing the quantity and quality of the green areas of Melbourne. You would be making the choice of dividing in a massive manner the Green Factor of the City of Melbourne. It is appropriate to read through the Science Direct article about Helsinki's experience with their Green Factor Tool.

There is discussion on the needs for improved monitoring and the benefits of having high and ambitious targets. This would encourage developers to aim to have a greater synergistic approach with Urban Forest Project imperatives.

The human health of the City of Melbourne is improved when the green areas of Melbourne are increased in quantity and quality. By this measure it is obvious that a Gold Coast style development of Treasury Square would adversely affect the human health of the City of Melbourne because of how it would dramatically decrease the quantity and quality of the green areas of the City of Melbourne.

In the Science Direct article that is attached there are links to existing articles concerning Green Factor Tools in other cities around the world that may be of benefit to the reader.

Green Factor Tools can help in the planning process, and much can be gleaned from the Science Direct article concerning Helsinki's experience and approach with Green Factor Tools. Councillors should endorse the Melbourne Green Factor Tool, it has been designed with the particular needs of Melbourne in mind.

Best regards
Chris Thrum

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1618866717305460>

Privacy acknowledgement: *

I have read and acknowledge how Council will use and disclose my personal information.

Name: *

Paul Hameister

Email address: *

paul@hamton.com.au

Date of meeting: *

Tuesday 15 September 2020

Agenda item title: *

Green Factor Tool

Please write your submission in the space provided below and submit **by no later than 10am on the day of the scheduled meeting.**

refer attached letter

Submissions will not be accepted after 10am.

Alternatively you may attach your written submission by uploading your file here:



[200914_hamton_green_factor_tool_endorsement.pdf](#) 605.58

KB · PDF

Please indicate whether you would like to address the Future Melbourne Committee via phone or Zoom in support of your submission: *

No



14 September 2020

The Future Melbourne Committee
City of Melbourne

Dear Committee Members

Developer Endorsement of the Melbourne Green Factor Tool

I write to add my support for the Green Factor tool and its potential use in benchmarking Green Infrastructure on new development.

Probably not typical for a developer to support a new tool that might add cost and complexity to future development, but as a citizen of our fragile planet who has seen first hand the impact of global warming on Earth's most threatened and remote natural environments, a tool such as this is imperative.

I confirm that on our behalf, our landscape architect, Tract, has engaged with City of Melbourne representatives in exploring and testing the tool. In particular, we explored its applicability to larger scale projects such as Moonee Valley Park (the \$2.5 billion 40ha redevelopment of Moonee Valley Racecourse, which we are leading in joint venture with Hostplus and the Racing Club).

I believe that the Melbourne Green Factor tool provides designers and developers with a flexible design approach to meet greening targets, benchmark designs and explore options on live projects.

With continual refinement to accommodate the many unique aspects of different development projects, the Green Factor tool has the potential to be used across all municipalities, by the development and design community and hopefully create a more consistent benchmarking and assessment approach, saving time for both applicants and authorising bodies.

The greening outcomes that can be influenced by the use of the tool will contribute to improving the quality of urban spaces for people and enhance biodiversity for plants, insects and animals, and contribute greatly to the challenges posed by climate change in the urban context.

Yours sincerely

Paul Hameister OAM
Executive Chairman

Privacy acknowledgement: *

I have read and acknowledge how Council will use and disclose my personal information.

Name: *

Kylie Lindorff

Email address: *

kylie.lindorff@cancervic.org.au

Date of meeting: *

Tuesday 15 September 2020

Agenda item title: *

6.7 Smoke-free area consultation findings – Market Street Park

Please write your submission in the space provided below and submit by no later than 10am on the day of the scheduled meeting.

Submission in attached file.

Submissions will not be accepted after 10am.

Alternatively you may attach your written submission by uploading your file here:



[letter_of_support_for_city_of_melb_re_market_st_park_final.pdf](#) 79.22

KB • PDF

Please indicate whether you would like to address the Future Melbourne Committee via phone or Zoom in support of your submission: *

No

5 August 2020

Health and Wellbeing Branch
City of Melbourne
Via email: health@melbourne.vic.gov.au



Quit Victoria strongly supports the City of Melbourne's proposal to make the city's newest park in Market Street smokefree; indeed we would support all parks – existing and future - in the City of Melbourne becoming smokefree.

Tobacco smoking remains the leading preventable cause of death and disease in Australia. Research has linked secondhand smoke exposure to a number of health conditions, including heart disease, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), stroke and various forms of cancer. Secondhand smoke is particularly harmful to children and has been linked to sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS), lower birth weight and various forms of childhood cancer. Research confirms there is no 'safe' level of exposure to secondhand smoke.

We believe the proposed expansion of Melbourne's smokefree areas to include the Market St park will make a positive contribution to improving the health, wellbeing and amenity of nearby residents, workers and visitors to this space.

We note in particular that once completed, Market Street Park will feature a water play area for children and will be a place for families to enjoy. Making this space smokefree will ensure that it is healthy and safe for everyone and that children do not view smoking behaviour by adults as socially acceptable.

Smokefree laws also provide motivation for existing smokers to quit, while supporting former smokers to remain smoke-free. Smokefree public places are also linked to the adoption of smokefree homes, which in turn are associated with an increase in successful quit attempts and protection from exposure to secondhand smoke to adults and children within the home.

In the event that the proposal is implemented, we encourage the City of Melbourne to ensure that sufficient resources are dedicated to promoting awareness of the new smokefree area and to enforcing the new law.

Once again, we commend the City of Melbourne for demonstrating strong leadership and commitment to the health and wellbeing of Victorians through this proposal. We are pleased to support this initiative as part of the City of Melbourne's wider smokefree areas project.

Should you require any further information about secondhand smoke or the benefits of smokefree outdoor areas, please do not hesitate to contact Kylie Lindorff, Manager of Tobacco Control Policy at Quit Victoria on _ or email kylie.lindorff@cancervic.org.au .

Yours sincerely,

Sarah L. White, PhD
Director
Quit Victoria

Privacy acknowledgement: I have read and acknowledge how Council will use and disclose my personal information.

*

Name: * stephen mayne

Email address: * stephen@maynereport.com

Date of meeting: * Tuesday 15 September 2020

Agenda item title: 7.2 Notice of Motion: Business and jobs emergency

*

Please write your submission in the space provided below and submit by no later than 10am on the day of the scheduled meeting. Submissions will not be accepted after 10am.

This is a clever political use of words by Liberal councillor Philip Le Liu borrowing from the language of climate change campaigners.

Given that City of Melbourne has voted to declare a climate emergency, it would be consistent to support this motion tonight declaring a business and jobs emergency because that is exactly what you are facing.

Too much of the focus around saving the central Melbourne economy has been on the Lord Mayor when it is only the council itself which can actually make major decisions.

That said, the Lord Mayor's solid advocacy and leadership as lead city spokesperson has been important and well handled.

City of Melbourne has been the worst hit local government area in Australia by this pandemic – and Victoria's over the top extended lockdown – so it is important that this motion is unanimously supported tonight with lots of strong speeches from the assembled councillors.

Please indicate Yes
whether you
would like to
address the Future
Melbourne
Committee via
phone or Zoom in
support of your
submission: *
