

Contents

Introduction and Purpose		3
City of Launceston and the Sustainable Development Goals		4
Strategic Direction		6
Action Plan		9
1. Leadership & Advocacy		11
2. Towards Zero Emissions		14
3. Adaptation & Resilience		18
4. Material Efficiency, Recovery &	Optimisation	22
5. Natural Capital		26
6. Smart Assets		30

This report respectfully acknowledges that the land on which the City of Launceston is built is at the heart of the Stoney Creek Nation, which was made up of at least three clans - Tyerenotepanner, Panninher and Letteremairrener. The Stoney Creek Nation clans lived along the riverways in harmony with the seasons for several thousand generations, and today they are recognised and remembered as the traditional owners of this land.

Introduction and Purpose

Why we developed the Sustainability Action Plan

In August 2019, Council recognised the climate emergency and the need for urgent action. It resolved to 'Acknowledge the urgency created by climate change that requires immediate and collaborative action across all tiers of government'. Following the resolution, the City of Launceston developed and endorsed the Sustainability Strategy in October 2019. The Strategy provides an overarching direction for the organisation and a vision for the future of our community. In line with the aspirations outlined in the Strategy's position statement, the City of Launceston will:

- **1.** Seek positive solutions for climate change mitigation and adaptation
- **2.** Work towards greater community resilience in the face of local environmental threats
- **3.** Create a more sustainable future for our people and our environment.

The Sustainability Action Plan 2022-2030 is our implementation plan of the Sustainability Strategy. It sets out how we will improve environmental sustainability across the City of Launceston's operations, service delivery and assets, and how we will support and advocate for our community. The Sustainability Action Plan captures our sustainability related goals, targets and actions under one umbrella and provides a clear pathway to meet the many challenges and opportunities of our future.

The City of Launceston strives to be leaders in sustainability, work towards zero emissions and zero landfill, to be an adaptive, resilient and smart city, and to

value, protect and promote our unique natural capital. To achieve these goals, and meet the needs of our present community without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their needs, we must embed sustainability in all of our decision-making.

To better align Council's sustainability actions and contribute to positive change at a greater level, our strategic documents have gone through a detailed independent review against the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The review provided the City of Launceston with guidance on where we are performing well, and where we can focus our actions for further improvement towards current and future challenges at both local and global levels.

Throughout 2020 and 2021, facilitated workshops were held with the City of Launceston's departments to develop sustainability targets and actions for delivery from 2022 to 2030. While the Sustainability Action Plan includes actions in advocating and supporting the community to create a more sustainable future, we will undertake further engagement to understand and identify the sustainability priorities of the community and where our support to deliver community benefits is most needed. The community engagement findings will be incorporated in the first review of the Sustainability Action Plan. The review will include targets informed by the SDG indicators, relevant to community wide targets where areas of improvement can be further achieved.

Through implementing the actions and achieving the goals set out in this Sustainability Action Plan, the City of Launceston will strive toward Our Purpose - We are a progressive organisation, working with our community to create a positive future for Launceston.

Sustainability Action Plan 2022-2030



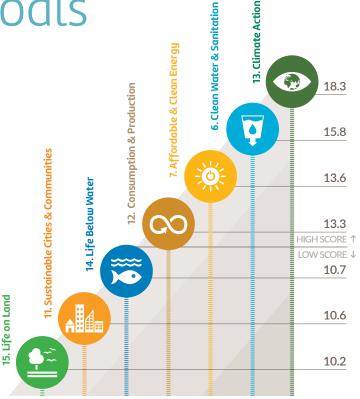
City of Launceston and the Sustainable Development Goals

Bringing the Sustainable Development Goals to life

In line with the City of Launceston's Sustainability Strategy, the United Nations SDGs were identified as a robust framework for development of the Sustainability Action Plan. The SDGs are 17 interconnected key goals that provide a blueprint for meeting current and future challenges at both local and global levels. In 2015, the international community validated these commitments when the United Nations General Assembly and 193 countries adopted the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. The United Nations recommends localising the SDGs to deliver the best outcomes for communities while enacting positive change to meet a global agenda.

To support the alignment of our sustainability approach to the SDGs, the City of Launceston's strategic documents (e.g. plans, policies, strategies) were reviewed by a third party¹ to an indicator level using the SDG Compass Guide 2015, the Global Indicator Framework 2021 and Business Reporting on SDGs 2017. Through an initial filtering process, seven SDGs were identified as being of high relevance to the City of Launceston: SDG 6, 7, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15. A scoring criteria was developed to review the strategic documents against the relevant SDGs. Under each criterion, the SDG targets and sub-indicators received a score from 1–5 which provided an overview and score for our performance against the seven relevant SDGs.

The SDG third party review provides the City of Launceston with a clear direction on where to focus our sustainability efforts, relevant to our area of influence and our strategic goals. Key findings from the review included: a high performance in having a clear ambition across many of the SDG areas, however, a lack of data presents some limitations; and many of the SDG targets are clearly addressed in our commitments and goals but a plan for improving targets is lacking. Our highest scoring SDGs were 6, 7, 12 and 13, followed by the lower scoring SDGs 11, 14 and 15.



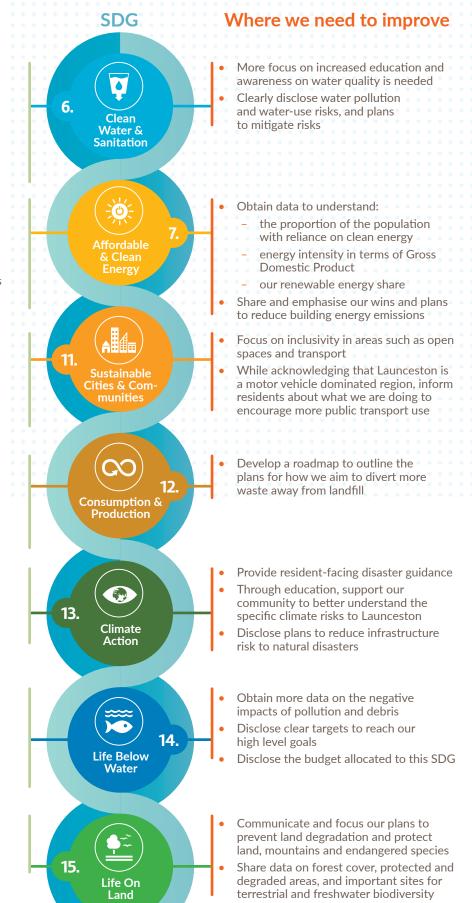
Average score (out of 20) for the City of Launceston's relevant SDGs. See descriptions on page 5.

The Sustainability Action Plan aims to bring the SDGs to life by driving and supporting sustainable business practices and projects, and incorporating the review findings into Council's sustainability targets. The Action Plan provides an opportunity to demonstrate progress towards each relevant SDG by clearly communicating the current situation, targets, and a plan to reach each target. A repeat of the SDG review will be completed at the midpoint of the Sustainability Action Plan (2026/27) to track how we are performing in addressing improvements and to ensure we are on track to achieve our sustainability targets in line with the 2030 global agenda (see section 4 - Leadership & Advocacy).

Our performance against City of Launceston's relevant SDGs

Where we are doing well

- We place high emphasis on water-related ecosystems
- There is ongoing research to understand current and future negative impacts and plans are in place to mitigate impacts
- There are case studies that tell the stories of successful past projects to progress this SDG
- Through the Towards Zero Emissions Action Plan we:
 - share the importance of taking action, and
 - provide up to date data on our current situation and what needs to happen in order for us to reach our emission targets
- We place a large focus on:
 - open urban spaces
 - public transport data
 - community facilities
 - risk reduction strategies, and
 - municipal waste data
- We emphasise the importance of accelerating waste management and circularity
- We share plans and commitments to progress changes to reduce food waste, support education on waste, and divest from fossil fuels
- We are transparent with our emissions across Scopes 1, 2 and 3
- We have clearly outlined and shared our bushfire and flood management strategies, addressing specific risks for Launceston
- We share our approach to gathering data
- We share the river quality targets we have set
- We share our approach to resilience and our understanding of the importance to protect marine areas
- We place a large focus on biodiversity and the benefit it provides to our community



Strategic Direction

Setting the scene

The following table provides a summary of strategies, plans and commitments relevant to implementing the Sustainability Action Plan.

Strategic Documents	Jurisdiction	Description	Relevance to City of Launceston's Sustainability Action Plan directions
UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)	International	The Agenda encompasses 17 SDGs to achieve a better, more sustainable future for all and 'leave no one behind.' They provide a clear direction for setting local targets based on internationally recognised principles for sustainable development and equity.	The targets set by the SDGs are scalable, and allow for adoption at any level of business, community or government. The targets and objectives of this Plan focus on the SDGs most relevant to the City of Launceston: SDGs 6, 7, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15.
Paris Agreement 2015	International	The Paris Agreement introduced science-based emission reduction targets to limit global temperature increases to less than 2°C by 2050 and to pursue efforts to limit rising to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels through carbon emission reductions.	For the first time, cities were recognised as critical players in reducing carbon emissions. The City of Launceston has committed to reducing emissions and becoming carbon neutral by 2025 to contribute to avoiding a 2°C rise in global temperatures by 2050.
National Emission Reduction Target	National	In response to the Paris Agreement, this Australian Government-adopted climate change strategy is aimed at reducing national carbon emissions by 26-28% on 2005 levels by 2030.	Our national commitment to reducing emissions is dependent upon participatory support across all levels of government and society.
National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting (NGER) scheme	National	A national framework for reporting and disseminating company information on greenhouse gas emissions, energy production, energy consumption and other information specified under NGER legislation.	The NGER scheme methodology was used to calculate the City of Launceston's annual emissions profile. It is also utilised to provide a harmonised and standardised approach to emissions reporting by Tasmanian councils.
National Waste Policy 2018 and National Waste Policy Action Plan 2019	National	The National Waste Policy provides a framework for collective action by businesses, governments, communities and individuals until 2030. The policy identifies five overarching principles underpinning waste management in a circular economy: avoid waste; improve resource recovery; increase use of recycled material and build demand and markets for recycled products; better manage material flows to benefit human health, the environment and the economy, and improve information to support innovation, guide investment and enable informed consumer decisions.	The objectives and actions contained in this Plan align with the framework, targets and actions outlined in the National policy and Action Plan.
		The National Action Plan sets targets and actions to implement the National Waste Policy. The targets and actions will guide investment and national efforts to 2030 and beyond.	

Strategic Documents	Jurisdiction	Description	Relevance to City of Launceston's Sustainability Action Plan directions
National Climate Resilience and Adaptation Strategy 2015	National	The Strategy sets out how Australia is managing climate risks for the benefit of the community, economy and environment. It identifies a set of principles to guide effective adaptation practice and resilience building, and outlines the Government's vision for the future. The Australian Government is developing a new National Climate Resilience and Adaptation Strategy in 2021. The new strategy will provide a roadmap towards a climate resilient Australia.	The principles of the Strategy has guided this Plan's climate risk management, and adaptation and resilience planning. The Plan's review will consider the new National Climate Resilience and Adaptation Strategy 2021 once released.
Climate Change (State Action) Act 2008	State	The Act sets the Tasmanian Government's legislative framework for action on climate change including mitigation and adaptation strategies.	The targets, objectives and actions contained in this Plan align with the framework outlined in the Act and respond to the challenges of climate change. These include: the setting of a target for the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions; promoting energy efficiency and conservation; and promoting research and development in the use of technology for reducing or limiting greenhouse gas emissions.
Climate Action 21: Tasmania's Climate Change Action Plan 2017-2021	State	The Tasmanian Government's planned response to climate change, underpinned by a commitment to zero net emissions for Tasmania by 2050. The plan includes 37 actions focusing on improving energy efficiency, and reducing transport and agricultural emissions. The Tasmanian Government is developing a new Action plan due for release in 2022.	The plan aims to support businesses, local government and communities to reduce their emissions and manage the impacts of a changing climate. A key commitment is to maximise Tasmania's renewable electricity supply that is critical to assisting local governments and communities to achieve targets for renewable energy use.
Tasmanian Renewable Energy Action Plan 2020	State	The Tasmanian Government's vision and suite of actions to develop renewable energy generation in Tasmania up until 2040. The plan is underpinned by the Tasmanian Renewable Energy Target of 200 per cent renewable energy generation by 2040. Intermediate targets include achieving 100 per cent self-sufficiency in renewable electricity generation by 2022 (achieved in November 2020) and exporting renewable hydrogen by 2030.	The commitment to maximise Tasmania's renewable electricity supply is critical to assisting local governments and communities in achieving targets for renewable energy use.

Strategic Documents	Jurisdiction	Description	Relevance to City of Launceston's Sustainability Action Plan directions
Greater Launceston Plan 2014 (GLP)	Regional	The GLP is a multiple-municipality project documenting planning approaches for the greater urban population of Launceston.	Liveability and amenity goals that support community wellbeing are recognised under the GLP's vision and policy framework. These goals address sustainable management of environmental resources and its benefit for broader community outcomes.
City of Launceston Corporate Strategic Plan 2014 - 2024: 2019 Review (CSP)	City of Launceston	The CSP describes 10-year goals and focus areas for seven corporate strategic priorities for the City of Launceston.	The seven strategic priorities outlined by the CSP link directly with sustainability actions: We connect with our community and our region 1. We facilitate prosperity 2. We are a progressive leader 3. We value our City's unique identity 4. We serve and care for our community 5. We protect our environment 6. We are a city planning for our future.
Strategic Asset Management Plan	City of Launceston	The Strategic Asset Management Plan outlines the quantity and quality of the assets owned and managed by Council, and forecasts the funding required to maintain, renew and re-invest in the portfolio.	The Plan identifies climate change as a strategic issue, demonstrates how climate change will adversely affect the City of Launceston's services and assets, and highlights required action on climate change.
City of Launceston Sustainability Strategy 2019	City of Launceston	The Sustainability Strategy provides Council's position statement for climate change and sustainability, and sets direction for its implementation.	The Sustainability Strategy sets out the City of Launceston's key sustainability targets and describes the action planning and implementation process.
City of Launceston Cultural Strategy 2020-2030	City of Launceston	The Cultural Strategy articulates the cultural strengths of Launceston. It aims to inspire and motivate our people and organisations to build on these strengths in order to increase the resilience, well-being, economic and cultural vitality of the community. The strategy affirms the Council's commitment to cultural development as a means of creating a dynamic, healthy and sustainable society.	The Strategy identifies environmental sustainability as an opportunity in that our cultural institutions play a leading role in raising awareness of sustainability and helping to build community resilience. A culturally vital community is a more resilient community.
City of Launceston Transport Strategy 2020-2040	City of Launceston	The Transport Strategy provides a roadmap for a more liveable, more healthy and more connected city.	The Transport Strategy identifies the reliance on private cars for travel within the city, and proposes actions to increase active transport and the use of public transport to reduce emissions.
City of Launceston Towards Zero Emissions Action Plan	City of Launceston	The Towards Zero Emissions Action Plan responds to the climate emergency by driving a reduction in the City of Launceston's emissions and supporting a reduction in community emissions. The Plan sets out how we will achieve targets to power the City of Launceston owned buildings with 100% renewable energy and operate as a carbon neutral organisation by 2025, while playing our part to help meet the Paris Agreement and avoid a global average temperature rise of 2°C by 2050.	The City of Launceston Towards Zero Emissions Action Plan sits under the Sustainability Action Plan and forms the basis of the Towards Zero Emissions key priority area of the Sustainability Action Plan.

Action Plan

How to read the Sustainability Action Plan

The Sustainability Action Plan sets out how the City of Launceston will achieve our sustainability goals and better align our operations, service delivery and assets to the SDGs. The Sustainability Action Plan focuses on six key priority areas:



Each key priority area sets out a goal, scope, progress to date, targets, objectives and actions that have been developed in collaboration with the City of Launceston employees and in response to community engagement activities. Some targets and actions address challenges across multiple key priority areas.



Goal

Overarching sustainability goal of the key priority area. The goal is considered to be long term and aspirational.



Scope

What is included in the key priority area. The scope outlines our focus in each key priority area.



Progress to Date

Our City's achievements around the key priority area. Improving our sustainability outcomes is not a new journey for the City of Launceston - we must promote our achievements and celebrate our wins.



Targets

Where we want to be. We have set our targets to be specific, measurable, relevant and time bound, and they are based on the City of Launceston leading by example and better aligning to the SDGs.



Objectives

How we will achieve our targets and goals.



Actions

Details of the actions of the plan, including:

City of Launceston's Sustainability Action Plan goals and targets



Priority Area

To be leaders in sustainability

Goals

Targets

- 1. Achieve a higher performance score in aligning with the SDGs by 2026 and again in 2030
- The Sustainability Action Plan's progress is reported annually and the review is completed bi-annually
- 3. All Council decisions are based on sustainability principles by 2026
- 4. Achieve all Cities Power Partnership pledges by 2030
- 5. All sustainability communication mediums are updated and accessible to the community by 2022







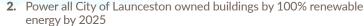


& Advocacy

Towards Zero Emissions

Zero net emissions







4. Reduce the quantity of carbon offsets purchased in 2025 by 2030







Adaptation & Resilience

To be an adaptive and resilient city

Zero waste

to landfill

















Material Efficiency, **Recovery & Optimisation**

1. 90% of City of Launceston operational waste is diverted from landfill by 2030



- 3. 25% of community organic waste is diverted from landfill by 2025
- **4.** 100% of households are provided FOGO kerbside bins by 2030
- 5. Kerbside recycling contamination rate is less than 10% by 2025









Natural Capital

Value, protect and promote our natural capital

- 1. Increase the collection of targeted data for evidence-based decision making by 2022
- 2. Increase the tree canopy cover percentage on City of Launceston owned land (from the 2021 baseline) by 2025 and again by 2030 (shared target with Adaptation & Resilience)
- 3. Improve urban waterway health by 2025 and again by 2030
- 4. No net loss in 'biocondition' rating in City of Launceston's key reserves by 2030
- **5.** Increase the extent of wetlands by 2030











Smart Assets

To transition to a smart and sustainable city

- 1. All City of Launceston owned new builds and major refurbishments apply environmental sustainable design principles commencing 2022
- 2. Rooftop solar PV is installed on all City of Launceston owned buildings with high energy usage (>200,000 kWh) by 2025
- Reduce the City of Launceston's annual fleet fuel consumption by 20% per capita (from the 2018/19 baseline) by 2030
- Reduce the City of Launceston's volume of potable water used for non-potable purposes by 2025 and again by 2030
- 5. Install four additional publicly accessible electric vehicle charging stations by 2025











Leadership & Advocacy



The City of Launceston
acknowledges that in ensuring
a sustainable future for our
community, we have key roles
to play in:

- demonstrating leadership on behalf of the local community
- educating and influencing stakeholders, and
- collaborating at local, regional, national and international levels.

In line with the guiding principles of the Sustainability Strategy, leadership requires stepping into new dimensions of decision-making, with integrity and accountability, and using this position to assist others in

our community to participate with us. Though the City of Launceston's ability to control or directly influence some areas is limited, we can enable change through our leadership role in supporting, collaborating and advocating for action. We will lead the City to make positive changes on local and global sustainability challenges and further align with relevant SDGs.

In order to consider and guide actions that reach beyond the City of Launceston's operational processes, and that will likely require key stakeholder or community partnerships, representative community members and relevant stakeholders will review submitted input through a collaborative process. Actions developed through this process will be included in future reviews of the Sustainability Action Plan, noting the nature of the City of Launceston's proposed role in implementation.

The Leadership & Advocacy key priority area will focus on improving the City of Launceston's performance score in SDGs:







0-----

Our progress to date

- The Greater Launceston Plan 2014 outlines environmental sustainability as a critical policy area and a key section of the City of Launceston Strategic Plan 2014-2024 is 'A city that values its environment'.
- Council declared a climate emergency in August 2019 and endorsed the City of Launceston Sustainability Strategy in October 2019.
- Member of the Cities Power Partnership, Australia's largest network of local councils leading the way to a thriving, zero emissions future made up of over 150 councils from across the country. As part of the partnership, we have committed to five pledges focusing on sustainable transport, renewable energy and divestment from fossil fuel investments.
- Member of Climate Emergency Australia (CEA), a network of local governments working together to have all levels of government acknowledge and respond to the climate emergency with the urgency that is required. The purpose of CEA is to represent the voice of Australian local governments in the climate emergency movement and support council members in responding to this emergency.
- Full time Sustainability Officer employed whose key role is to implement the City of Launceston Sustainability Strategy.

- A significant role within the Northern Tasmanian Waste Management Group (NTWMG), which provides advice, funding, advocacy and education on better managing waste, and recycling within northern Tasmanian communities, businesses and local governments.
- Advocated for climate action through various channels including writing to State and Federal parliamentarians, contributing to the review of Tasmania's Climate Change (State Action) Act 2008 and development of Tasmania's next Climate Change Action Plan via the Local Government Association of Tasmania (LGAT) and participating in the Local Government Climate Change Group.
- Advocated for the State government to change local laws to support electric bikes and scooters in an effort to introduce sustainable ride-sharing systems in Launceston.
- Advocated for the State government to introduce a landfill levy and container refund scheme.
- Engaged a third party to review Council's strategic documents to identify our current alignment with the SDGs and where further improvements were needed.

1. Leadership & Advocacy



Our targets

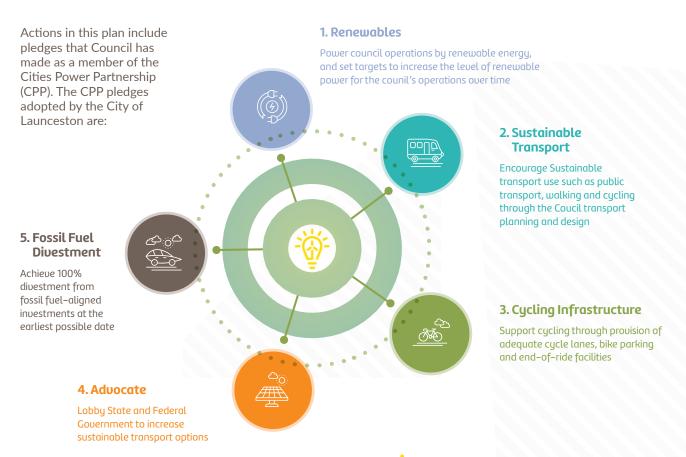
- **1.** Achieve a higher performance score in aligning with the SDGs by by 2026 and again in 2030
- 2. The Sustainability Action Plan's progress is reported annually and the review is completed bi-annually
- All Council decisions are based on sustainability principles by 2026
- 4. Achieve all Cities Power Partnership pledges by 2030
- 5. All sustainability communication mediums are updated and accessible to the community by 2022.



Objectives

The plan sets the following objectives for achieving the Leadership & Advocacy goal and targets:

- **1.** Communicate, monitor and assess the City of Launceston's progress in sustainability performance
- 2. Build our capacity in delivering sustainability outcomes
- **3.** Enhance the sustainability outcomes of our procurement process and supply chain
- **4.** Advocate for the community on sustainability related matters outside of the City of Launceston's control.





1. Leadership & Advocacy



Actions

Action No.	Action	Timeframe	Cost
1.1	Develop a framework to monitor and assess actions and provide publicly available updates on the progress of the Sustainability Action Plan annually	Short term / ongoing	\$
1.2	Review and update the City of Launceston's sustainability content on our website and social media platforms	Short term / ongoing	\$
1.3	Undertake a follow up review at the mid and end point of this Action Plan (2026/27) to ensure we are on track to achieving a higher performance score for the relevant SDGs. Publicly report on our progress.	Moderate to long term	\$
1.4	Develop and roll out a sustainability education and awareness program across the organisation	Short to moderate term / ongoing	\$
1.5	Develop a Sustainability Working Group within the organisation to help implement the Sustainability Action Plan	Short term / ongoing	\$
1.6 / 6.2	Update our procurement policy and strategy to ensure goods and services purchased by the City of Launceston meet criteria for environmental, social and governance responsibility	Short term	\$
1.7	Assign sustainability weighting / evaluation criteria in tender evaluations to encourage the procurement of sustainable goods and services	Short term / ongoing	\$
1.8	Communicate with the City of Launceston's supply chain on our sustainability targets; include sustainable procurement awareness in our induction program for suppliers, and encourage transparency from suppliers on their sustainability targets and achievements	Short term / ongoing	\$
1.9	Participate in industry research, round table discussions, conferences, working groups etc. that contribute to delivering sustainable outcomes for the community	Short term / ongoing	\$
1.10	Continue the divestment from all direct fossil fuel aligned investments and further explore the divestment from indirect fossil fuel-aligned activities e.g. banking and superannuation (in line with Cities Power Partnership pledges)	Moderate to long term / ongoing	\$
1.11	Share and emphasise our sustainability and collaboration wins to encourage similar rollout across the community	Short term / ongoing	\$
1.12	Participate in a working group with local stakeholders in which sustainability is a key theme	Short term / ongoing	\$
1.13	Increase funding allocation to community sustainability projects	Short to moderate term	\$\$
1.14	Advocate for State and Federal Governments to increase sustainable transport outcomes across the region including the introduction of rigorous minimum vehicle emissions standards; incentives for low and zero emission vehicles; change in legislation to support electric scooters; and the provision of funding for sustainable transport infrastructure (in line with Cities Power Partnership pledges)	Short term / ongoing	\$
1.15	Advocate for product stewardship at State and Federal levels to minimise waste generation from product and packaging manufacturing	Moderate term / ongoing	\$
1.16	Support the delivery of a major sustainability event for the local community to increase the awareness of sustainable lifestyle choices	Moderate term	\$
1.17	Undertake community engagement to further understand the sustainability priorities of the community and where the City of Launceston's support is most needed. Include actions as part of the first Sustainability Action Plan review (to be completed bi-annually)	Short term / ongoing	\$\$



Towards Zero Emissions



The City of Launceston has acknowledged the global climate emergency and acted accordingly. In 2019, Council declared a climate emergency and publicly formalised its commitment to creating a more sustainable future through sourcing 100% renewable energy for all City of Launceston owned buildings and achieving carbon neutrality as an organisation by 2025. We will work to reduce the consumption of energy and materials and maximise efficiencies; transition to electrification

and renewable energy; increase the diversion of waste from landfill, and explore and support emission capture and sequestration technologies and initiatives. We will also work with our community and local businesses to decarbonise our city and transition to renewable energy use.

The release of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change's (IPCC) first working group report in August 2021, for the upcoming sixth Assessment Cycle, presented some dire warnings for the world. It is indisputable that human activities have warmed the atmosphere, ocean to land, caused widespread and rapid changes; and that the scale of these changes across the climate system as a whole are unprecedented over centuries to many thousands of years.

The City of Launceston completed a greenhouse gas desktop audit for the 2018-2019 financial year, which is used as the baseline year for measuring progress of our emissions reduction. Our annual baseline emissions were estimated at 59,529 tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO2e). Emissions were largely attributed to the City of Launceston's owned and operated landfill (89% of overall emissions) which accepts residential, commercial and industrial waste from across the region (including four neighbouring local government areas). The consumption of fossil fuel gas is the City of Launceston's second largest emission source (6% of overall emissions) followed by fuel use (both diesel and petrol) (2% of overall emissions) and the purchase of electricity (2% of overall emissions). Despite a large amount of electricity consumed across the City of Launceston's facilities, the low emission total attributed to electricity is due to Tasmania's high mix of renewable energy in the grid (approximately 90% sourced from hydropower and wind power) prior to November

2020 which now stands at 100% net self-sufficient renewable energy since November 2020.

At a community level, approximately 758,740 tCO2e (excluding emissions associated with land use change) were emitted in 2018/19. The community's emissions comprise of energy use (both transport and stationary) across the residential, commercial, industry and transport sectors, and landfill gas emissions (as reported under the City of Launceston's emission profile). The community's highest emission source was industry (38%) which correlates to the City's various industrial activities, followed by transport emissions (28%), which reflects the City's high dependence on vehicle passenger travel and freight. Based on the 2018/19 financial year, the City of Launceston's annual emissions (excluding landfill emissions) make up approximately 1% of community wide emissions.

In response to declaring a climate emergency and Council's commitments within the Sustainability Strategy, the Towards Zero Emissions Action Plan 2021-2025 (TZEAP) was endorsed in July 2021. The TZEAP sets out how the City of Launceston will achieve renewable energy and carbon neutrality targets by 2025 while playing our part to help meet the Paris Agreement and avoid a global average temperature rise of 1.5 to 2°C by 2050. We will work hard to reduce emissions by 2025 and beyond to achieve carbon neutrality, however, owning and operating a landfill utilised as a regional asset will inevitably prevent the City of Launceston reducing corporate emissions to zero by 2025 without the purchase of offsets (with the aim of reducing the need for offsets overtime). In addition to emissions reduction, carbon offsets can achieve other environmental, social and economic benefits; also referred to as 'cobenefits'. The City of Launceston will aim to prioritise locally based offset projects that offer co-benefits while also exploring opportunities to collaborate with neighbouring councils to increase benefits at a regional level.

The TZEAP provides a detailed account of Council's emissions profile and specific actions for implementation across several key areas to decarbonise our assets and operations such as waste management, facility management, transport and our supply chain. The targets, objectives and key actions expected to have the greatest impact in reducing the City of Launceston's emissions are included in this key priority area (refer to the TZEAP for the full list of actions).







The Towards Zero Emissions key priority area will focus on improving the City of Launceston's performance score in SDGs:

2. Towards Zero Emissions

Council Emissions Profile 2018/19



- 89% Landfill
- 6% Gas
- 2% Transport (incl. air travel)
- 2% Electricity
- <1% Compost
- <1% Other (eg. water, paper use)</p>

Launceston Community Emissions 2018/19



- 38% Industry Energy*
- 28% Transport Energy
- 19% Commercial Energy*
- 7% Landfill Gas
- 5% Residential
- 2% Ag & Forestry



Our progress to date

- Council declared a climate emergency in 2019 acknowledging the urgency created by climate change and the action required by all levels of government
- Commissioned Australia's first landfill gas capture project at the Launceston Waste Centre in 2007. The system is capable of exporting approximately 18,000MW hours of energy each year, powering 2,500 homes in the local community and abating more than 49,500 tCO2e each year.
- Since 2008, energy efficiency projects have been rolled out across facilities of high energy usage including upgrading lighting to LEDs, installation of smart control systems and pump motor regulation.
- Over 4,800 streetlights and additional public area lighting have been upgraded to LEDs.
- Installed rooftop solar photovoltaic systems at 13 facilities.
- Installed Tasmania's first electric vehicle (EV) fast charging station in 2018 followed by two additional charging stations. Purchased our first EV for the City of Launceston's fleet in 2019 and second EV in 2020.

- Since 2019, food and garden organic waste (FOGO) from the municipality's kerbside collection has been diverted from landfill reducing approximately two tonnes of CO2e for every tonne of organic waste diverted.
- In 2020, Council established its emissions baseline (2018/2019FY) to measure future emission reduction progress.
- Commenced major works in 2021 to transition the Launceston Aquatic Centre (the City of Launceston's second largest emitter of greenhouse gases) from fossil fuel gas to electrification utilising heat pumps and rooftop solar.

^{*} Excludes transport related energy related emissions (categorised separately)

2. Towards Zero Emissions



Targets

- Reduce City of Launceston's building and transport emissions by 20% (from the 2018/19 baseline) by 2030
- **2.** Power all City of Launceston owned buildings by 100% renewable energy by 2025
- 3. Achieve carbon neutrality as an organisation by 2025
- **4.** Reduce the quantity of carbon offsets purchased in 2025 by 2030.



Objectives

The plan sets the following objectives for achieving the Towards Zero Emissions goal and targets:

- **1.** Measure, monitor and track our emissions profile and progress in reducing emissions
- **2.** Avoid and reduce our consumption of energy and materials and maximise efficiencies
- 3. Transition to electrification and renewable energy
- **4.** Increase the diversion of waste to landfill
- **5.** Explore and support emission capture and sequestration technologies and initiatives.



Actions

Action No.	Action	Timeframe	Cost
2.1	Calculate the City of Launceston's annual emissions from operations	Ongoing	\$
2.2	Develop a framework to track emission reduction actions and provide publicly available updates on the progress of actions	Short term / ongoing	\$
2.3	Undertake a desktop audit of the City of Launceston's high energy consuming facilities to identify energy opportunities	Short term / ongoing	\$
2.4 / 6.6	Continue upgrading the City of Launceston's facilities to increase energy efficiencies e.g. efficient heat, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) systems, adequate insulation and ventilation, window glazing, high efficiency LED lighting and de-lamping etc.	Moderate term / ongoing	\$\$\$\$
2.5	Transition gas powered facilities to electrification	Short to moderate term	\$\$\$\$
2.6 / 6.17	Investigate opportunities to utilise low embodied emission, reusable and recycled materials for the City of Launceston's construction works, including the construction of assets, asset upgrades and maintenance works whilst adhering to design and construction standards	Short term / ongoing	\$
2.7 / 6.18	Continue the transition of powering buildings, fleet, plant and equipment by renewable energy sources	Long term / ongoing	\$\$\$\$
2.8	Set targets to increase the level of renewable power for the City of Launceston's operations over time (in line with Cities Power Partnership pledges)	Short term	\$

2. Towards Zero Emissions

Action No.	Action	Timeframe	Cost
2.9 / 6.22	Investigate and trial alternative transport options for work travel e.g. introduction of electric bikes and scooters to the City of Launceston's fleet	Short term / ongoing	\$\$
2.10	Promote and incentivise sustainable and active employee travel to and from work (e.g. discounted Greencards, explore salary sacrificing electric bike, scooters and vehicle purchases, provide hands on bike maintenance education programs etc.)	Short to moderate term	\$
2.11	Coordinate the increase of gas capture capacity and efficiencies in the existing landfill gas extraction system	Long term / ongoing	\$
2.12 / 4.4	Promote commercial FOGO services for organisations generating large volumes of organic waste	Long term	\$
2.13 / 4.5	Continue to expand kerbside FOGO collection services to cover the entire municipality	Moderate term	\$\$
2.14	Investigate the technology available to assess the City of Launceston's carbon sinks and sequestration capacity	Moderate term	\$\$
2.15	Establish the City of Launceston's carbon offset options to achieve carbon neutrality by 2025	Short to moderate term / ongoing	\$\$
2.16	Calculate annual community emissions	Ongoing	\$
2.17	Set emissions reduction targets for community emissions	Moderate term	\$-\$\$
2.18	In partnership with key stakeholders, develop and promote communication tools to educate the community on climate change and climate mitigation actions that can be undertaken in homes and businesses to reduce emissions	Short to moderate term	\$\$
2.19	Explore publically available data on the proportion of energy type used in the municipality to identify opportunities for the City of Launceston to support the community in transitioning to clean, safe and affordable energy	Moderate term	\$
2.20	Promote any upcoming state and federal grant funding to the community to stimulate locally driven emissions reduction actions	Ongoing	\$
2.21	Support schools and businesses in the delivery of emissions reduction initiatives e.g. ClimateClever	Short term / ongoing	\$\$
2.22	In partnership with key stakeholders, support local industry to transition to low emissions farming and regenerative agriculture practices	Short to moderate term / ongoing	\$



Adaptation & Resilience



GOAL
To be an
adaptive and
resilient city

Climate change presents a diverse range of risks and opportunities to Local Government. Our operations and service delivery are critical to enable our City to function and bounce back from disruptions, shocks and stressors, which may be in the form of extreme weather events and other major adverse environmental events.

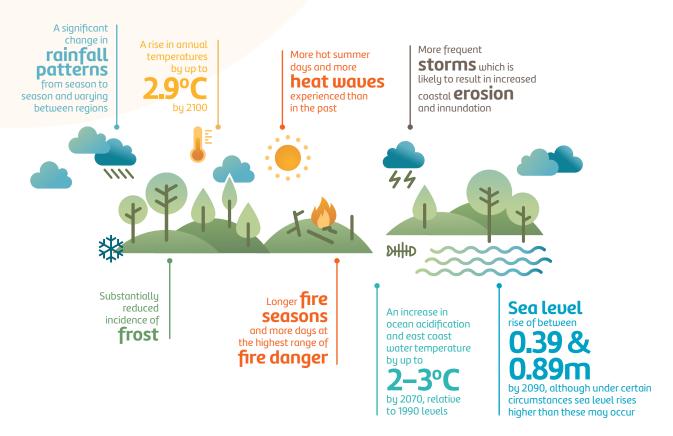
The Climate Futures for Tasmania project undertaken by the University of

Tasmania (UTAS) provides fine-scale climate information to assist in understanding the changes in Tasmania². Projected changes include a significant shift in rainfall patterns, an increase in air and sea temperatures, more heatwaves, reduced incidence of frost, sea level rise, increased frequency and severity of storm events, and a doubling of bushfire frequency and severity by 2100³.

Climate change will affect our City in many ways and we must make adjustments on how we live including building resilience into our infrastructure and land use activities, supporting our vulnerable community groups, how businesses operate, and keeping our communities safe. Climate change poses challenges to our health through stressors such as heatwaves, droughts and an increased risk of food and water borne diseases. Local government is the key to community preparedness and resilience against climate risks and can act as a community mobiliser to lead local climate action and adapt and build resilience to a changing climate.

Adapting to climate change is adjusting to current or expected climate change and its impacts. Adaptation assists individuals, communities, organisations and natural systems to manage the effects of climate change and take practical actions to adjust to the changing climate to protect and build our resilience⁴.

Projected changes in Tasmania by 2100



² Climate Futures, 2020. https://climatefutures.org.au/

³ The projected changes for Tasmania are based on the RCP8.5

⁴ Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environmental, 2021. https://www.awe.gov.au/science-research/climate-change/adaptation

3. Adaptation & Resilience

As outlined by the (then) Council of Australian Governments (COAG); the roles and responsibilities for local government in climate adaptation include: to ensure local circumstances are considered in the overall adaptation response; to ensure local communities are directly involved in efforts to facilitate effective change; to play a central role in land-use planning and managing local roads; and to inform other levels of government about the on-the-ground needs of local and regional communities⁵.

The impacts of climate change are not restricted by council boundaries. The City of Launceston continues to work with all levels of government, regional emergency services agencies, businesses and the community to ensure that planning and preparedness for emergencies is well advanced. Collaboration is critical to managing complex issues related to climate change as it requires a wide range of expertise, the need for stakeholder engagement to

ensure successful outcomes, and the wide spatial scales and extensive timeframes involved in adaptation⁶.

We have undertaken extensive work in understanding, mitigating and adapting to future flood risks. The City of Launceston's Bushfire Management Strategy for Council Owned and Managed Land 2015-2025 provides a strategic approach to the increasing risk of bushfire to the City by managing our reserves. We have an opportunity to improve our performance in SDG 13 by providing further residentfacing disaster guidance (in addition to flood and bushfire risks) and supporting our community to better understand the specific climate risks to Launceston through education and raising awareness. We will continue to prepare, respond, recover and adapt to the unavoidable impacts of climate change across the City of Launceston's service delivery, operations and assets (both physical infrastructure and natural capital), and support our community and businesses to follow suit.

The Adaptation & Resilience key priority area will focus on improving the City of Launceston's performance score in SDGs:







Land

Climate Action

Our progress to date

- Our website provides information on what to do in a flood, bushfire and heat wave event. We also provide links to disaster recovery and business continuity information such as the Disaster Recovery Toolkit for business.
- In collaboration with the Northern Tasmanian Councils, we have worked with Climate Futures, UTAS to develop climate change profiles to assist our operational employees to support decision making across each individual strategic, operational, service, adaptation and emergency management planning functions.
- Updated flood modelling for the North and South Esk Rivers incorporating climate predictions for 2050 and 2090. This information is now in use in emergency response planning across the organisation.
- Developed hydraulic models of our stormwater network and overland flow paths to understand the locations likely to be impacted by urban (stormwater) flooding. This modelling has been used to prioritise stormwater network upgrades as part of the Stormwater System Management Plan.
- Delivered education and awareness programs to our flood prone properties through a range of mediums including our Tomorrow Together engagement program.

- During 2021, four River Level sensors were installed at key areas of the North Esk River to provide flood data for emergency management purposes. The data is combined with existing data from the Bureau of Meteorology to provide a holistic picture. It is expected that the project will grow to cover areas prone to flash flooding.
- Developed a Bushfire Management Strategy for Council Owned and Managed Land 2015-2025, which outlines our strategic approach to fire management at 34 of the City of Launceston's reserves. The strategy describes the context for fire management of the reserves, which are largely in an urban setting, and relationships to state-wide fire management systems, procedures and initiatives, and other City of Launceston plans and programs.
- City of Launceston is a member of the Tamar Fire Management Area Committee (FMAC) that provides a forum for effective bushfire risk management for Fire Management Areas through a consistent, comprehensive and collaborative approach. The principal aim is to bring together a range of stakeholders that manage land use across the State, to work together to effectively manage vegetation fuels for the mitigation of bushfires.
- Reviewed roofing and guttering systems of the City of Launceston's owned buildings to respond to future extreme weather events.

⁵ Council of Australian Governments, 2012. https://www.awe.gov.au/sites/default/files/documents/coag-roles-respsonsibilities-climate-change-adaptation.pdf

⁶ Burton, D. 2016. Collaboration and partnerships for adaptation. CoastAdapt, National Climate Change Adaptation Research Facility, Gold Coast.

3. Adaptation & Resilience



Our targets

- All City of Launceston owned new builds and major refurbishments apply climate adaptation principles commencing 2022
- **2.** All asset and operational procedures are updated to consider future climate projections by 2023
- Resident-facing disaster guidance for high climate risks is developed and made available to the public by 2023
- Increase the tree canopy cover percentage on City of Launceston owned land (from the 2021 baseline) by 2025 and again by 2030 (shared target with Natural Capital).



Objectives

The plan sets the following objectives for achieving the Adaptation & Resilience goal and targets:

- 1. Improve understanding and communication of climate change risks and impacts across the City of Launceston's services, operations, assets, local community and the region
- **2.** Increase the resilience of the City of Launceston's service delivery, operations and assets to a changing climate
- **3.** Increase the resilience of residents and businesses enabling better preparedness, response and recovery from the impacts of climate change
- **4.** Seek opportunities to collaborate on climate adaptation with key stakeholders and all levels of government.



Actions

Action No.	Action	Timeframe	Cost
3.1	Participate in a working group to collaborate and progress climate adaptation at a regional or state level	Short term / ongoing	\$\$
3.2	Develop publically available climate change educational resources targeted at the local level	Short term	\$
3.3	Develop a climate change communication plan for external purposes (at either a municipal or regional level)	Moderate term	\$-\$\$
3.4	Utilising the most recent climate projections for the municipality, review the City of Launceston's climate vulnerabilities and risks (including physical, transition and liability risks) to operations, services and assets, and update adaptation actions (as needed) to increase resilience (e.g. heat island effect and water availability)	Moderate term	\$\$-\$\$\$
3.5	In partnership with Natural Resource Management (NRM) groups, utilise the most recent climate projections for the municipality and review the City of Launceston's previous vulnerability assessments on its natural resource management, including high value and susceptible vegetation communities, and adapt management practices to increase resilience	Moderate term	\$-\$\$\$
3.6	Work with local Tasmanian Aboriginal people to increase our understanding of culturally significant sites on City of Launceston managed land and the need to protect them from the impacts of climate change	Long term / ongoing	\$\$
3.7	Review and update the public risk register in relation to climate change risks (as needed)	Short term / ongoing	\$

3. Adaptation & Resilience

Action No.	Action	Timeframe	Cost
3.8	Review the City of Launceston's service delivery to determine whether additional or modified climate responsive services are required to adapt to a changing climate	Moderate term	\$
3.9	Review the City of Launceston's emergency management planning and emergency response and recovery plans to ensure they are based on the most recent climate projections	Short term / ongoing	\$
3.10	Review the alternative emergency egress roads from residential areas that are vulnerable to bushfire and flooding	Short term / ongoing	\$
3.11	Undertake a review of land use planning in levee protected areas to minimise the flood risk for future developments	Short term	\$
3.12	Integrate updated climate risks and adaptation actions in the City of Launceston's future strategic documents	Moderate term / ongoing	\$
3.13 / 6.1	As part of investigating opportunities for an Environmental Sustainable Buildings Policy or Guideline for the design, construction and major refurbishments of the City of Launceston's buildings, ensure the climate adaptation component includes key adaptation solutions such as adaptive building location, use of future climate appropriate building materials, and engineering solutions to increased extreme weather events and a changing climate (e.g. increased guttering and downpipe capacity, increased roof durability, water sensitive urban design (WSUD), rainwater harvesting, thermal comfort, increased tree canopy cover in adjacent areas, self-sufficient powered emergency facilities etc.)	Short term / ongoing	\$
3.14	Target priority areas for design alternatives to the use of hard impermeable surfaces (e.g. concrete/asphalt infill to road verges, car parks, stormwater drains etc.) to adapt to the impacts of climate change and increase green cover throughout the city (e.g. WSUD for improved filtration of stormwater runoff in heavy rainfall events and green infrastructure to moderate microclimates during heatwaves while providing habitat for local biodiversity)	Moderate term	\$-\$\$\$
3.15	Review and update our insurances and indemnities in regards to liability of property damage in flood, storm and bushfire events	Short term / ongoing	\$
3.16	In partnership with the Tasmanian Fire Service, investigate treatment options for fuel modified buffer zones within the City of Launceston's managed reserves to appropriately reduce fuel loads around infrastructure and assets	Short to moderate term	\$-\$\$
3.17	Engage with local Tasmanian Aboriginal people on the use of traditional knowledge to better manage the landscape (e.g. cultural burning practices) and explore the opportunity for a collaborative trial on City of Launceston managed land	Short to moderate term	\$
3.18	Review all strategy documentation relevant to flora to ensure the impacts of climate change have been considered in future planning and works (e.g. species tolerant to increased temperatures, extended dry periods, and high intensity rainfall events; species with higher sequestration rates; and species that provide greater shade)	Moderate to long term	\$
3.19 / 5.8	Develop and implement an Urban Forestry Strategy (with the inclusion of a baseline assessment, setting of targets to increase tree canopy cover, applying a climate adaptation approach, and increasing green infrastructure)	Short term	\$\$-\$\$\$
3.20	Support the capacity building of the community to be prepared for, adapt, and build resilience to the impacts of climate change (e.g. extreme storms, bushfire, flooding, drought and increased temperatures) on health, lifestyle and physical assets	Short term	\$\$-\$\$\$
3.21	Promote and share community climate adaptation initiatives and achievements	Short to moderate term	\$



Material Efficiency, Recovery & Optimisation



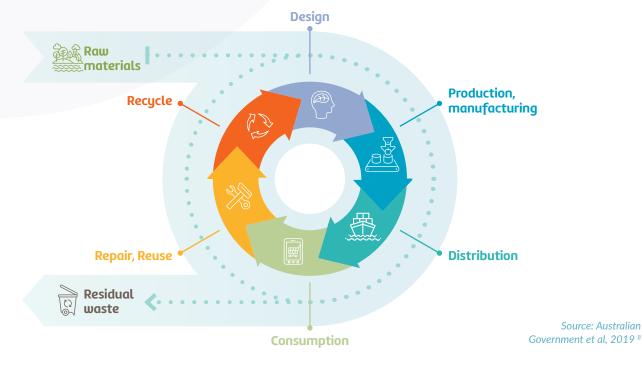
Material efficiency, recovery and optimisation is all about doing more with less and ultimately saving raw materials, natural resources, energy, emissions, labour, landfilling impacts, landfill space and money. We will work to minimise material usage across our operations, service delivery and assets (including procurement, design, construction and maintenance); increase material recovery and

optimisation of community and regional waste sent to the Launceston Waste Centre and recovery facilities; and ultimately transition the standard practice of our City from a linear approach (take-make-waste) to a circular economy approach⁷ (see Transitioning to a Circular Economy figure). As a City, we must build our understanding of material life cycle analysis (e.g. whole of life costs, embodied energy and emissions, durability

etc.); recognise and promote the value of reusing existing buildings and materials (e.g. enhance existing building stock to be more usable and amenable to contemporary needs and reduce the need for new builds); support product stewardship (managing a product's environmental impact throughout all life cycle stages including end of life management); and material recovery facilities (e.g. establishment of a construction and demolition facility).

One of the most effective ways to strengthen markets for the recycling and reuse of materials is to have price signals or similar policy mechanisms that provide a disincentive to send materials to landfill. This has been achieved in many Australian and international jurisdictions through the introduction of a waste levy. Once passed, the draft Tasmanian *Waste and Resource Recovery Bill 2021* will introduce a state-wide waste levy in Tasmania to encourage the diversion of waste from landfill and increase the recovery of resources from waste. It will provide for standards and guidelines to be developed for landfills and resource recovery facilities.

Transitioning to a Circular Economy



⁷ Ellen MacArthur Foundation, 2021 https://ellenmacarthurfoundation.org/topics/circular-economy-introduction/glossary

⁸ Australian Government, State and Territory Governments and the Australian Local Government Association, 2019 https://www.environment.gov.au/system/files/resources/5b86c9f8-074e-4d66-ab11-08bbc69da240/files/national-waste-policy-action-plan-2019.pdf

4. Material Efficiency, Recovery & Optimisation

The Launceston Waste Centre is Tasmania's second largest landfill receiving between 80,000 to 100,000 tonnes of waste each year. The waste centre diverts over 25 waste streams from landfill and operates the Uptipity Resale Shop in conjunction with the not-for-profit, Launceston City Mission. Landfill gas generation accounted for 89% of the City of Launceston's baseline emission profile. The landfill receives waste from the wider region including four other neighbouring Councils: George Town, West Tamar, Dorset and Northern Midlands.

The City of Launceston plays a significant role within the Northern Tasmanian Waste Management Group (NTWMG). The NTWMG provides advice, funding, advocacy and education on better managing waste and recycling within

northern Tasmanian communities, businesses and local governments. The NTWMG 2017–2022 Strategy aims to increase diversion of waste from landfill into more beneficial uses to realise economic, social and environmental gains for northern Tasmania.

Looking beyond 2025, the City of Launceston will commence exploring transitioning away from landfilling. Technology advances in bioenergy and waste-to-energy will be explored and other innovations monitored. As the landfill is heavily utilised by the region, a significant increase in waste avoidance and recovery, and a drastic shift to a circular economy, must be approached at a regional level to deliver a collaborative solution.

The Material Efficiency, Recovery & Optimisation key priority area will focus on improving the City of Launceston's performance score in SDGs:



Communities







Climate

Life on Land



Our progress to date

- The City of Launceston Recycling Centre and Uptipity Resale Shop were established as part of Launceston Waste Centre in 2015. Both facilities play a key role in landfill diversion.
- End of life tyre recycling established in 2019 at Launceston Waste Centre.
- Installed a polystyrene recycling machine that condenses collected polystyrene into easily transportable bricks, which are sold and shipped away to a polystyrene recycler to produce plastic and plastic wood products.
- Installed a community recycling waste hub at Town Hall that offers a collection point for mobile phones, batteries, printer cartridges, small e-waste items, digital cameras, plastic TerraCycle packaging like toothpaste tubes, unwanted medical x-rays, plastic bread tags, aluminium coffee pods, CDs & DVDs and eye glasses.
- Established a FOGO collection service for residents in 2019 which is collected fortnightly and delivered to the Organics Processing Facility at the Launceston Waste Centre. The composting process is undertaken with forced aeration technology to ensure the material is kept aerobic so that the microbes can convert the product into usable compost. The process follows strict quality standards (AS4454-2012) to ensure the compost product is free of weed seeds and pathogens.
- Assisted in brokering a partnership between the Launceston General Hospital (LGH), waste contractors and packaging suppliers to divert LGH's organic waste. (e.g. food preparation scraps, return meals and compostable packaging) away from landfill. The LGH is now diverting an average of two tonnes per week of organics that were previously sent to landfill.

- Committed to reducing single use plastics by ceasing the purchase of all single use plastics on 1 July 2020 and the phase out of single use plastics at events (sponsored and non-sponsored), markets and other activities on City of Launceston controlled land by 2022.
- In 2020/21, our diversion rate from landfill was 38% and included recovery streams such as: scrap steel (1,100 tonnes), cardboard (351 tonnes), e-waste (125 tonnes), polystyrene (13 tonnes), mobile phones (123 kilograms), 4,199 mattresses, 2,040 gas bottles, tyres (50 tonnes) and paint (35 tonnes).
- Kerbside recycling assessments are undertaken to visually inspect kerbside recycling bins for signs of contamination and educate residents on the correct use of the recycling bins. Each kerbside recycling bin audit is mapped via an online GPS enabled mapping system providing real time data and spatial mapping capacity.
- Waste education employees visit organisations in Northern Tasmania offering waste and recycling education and awareness through presentations, displays and demonstrations. The officers visit early learning centre, primary and secondary schools, community groups and have a presence at public events. In 2020-21, officers recorded 549 interactions with the public as part of the kerbside auditing project and attended over 25 community events.
- The Rethink Waste communication tool and social media platforms were developed to enable people to source information and interact on recycling and waste management in Northern Tasmania. The website gives information on the NTWMG and provides waste resources for people to download in the form of reports, 'how to' documents and video demonstrations. In 2020/21, the Rethink Waste website had 56,732 views, 29,143 users and 35,432 sessions with 88.9% new visitors recorded.

4. Material Efficiency, Recovery & Optimisation



Our targets

- **1.** 90% of City of Launceston operational waste is diverted from landfill by 2030
- 2. 80% of community waste is diverted from landfill by 2030
- **3.** 25% of community organic waste is diverted from landfill by 2025
- **4.** 100% of households are provided FOGO kerbside bins by 2030
- **5.** Kerbside recycling contamination rate is less than 10% by 2025.



Objectives

The plan sets the following objectives for achieving the Material Efficiency, Recovery & Optimisation goal and targets:

- 1. Avoid and reduce community waste generation
- 2. Increase the diversion of waste to landfill and reduce contamination within waste streams
- **3.** Avoid and reduce waste generation from the City of Launceston's operations and owned facilities
- **4.** Support the development of new technologies in alternatives to landfill.



Actions

Action No.	Action	Timeframe	Cost
4.1	Using a waste hierarchy lens, develop and implement an organisation- wide communication, awareness and education plan and program to build employee capacity to minimise material usage and increase material recovery and optimisation	Long term / ongoing	\$\$
4.2	Review sustainable landfill and FOGO pricing to drive higher waste avoidance, reduction, reuse, recycle and composting rates, and implement changes if necessary	Short to moderate term / ongoing	\$
4.3	Review kerbside collection stream types and frequency, and implement changes if necessary	Long term	\$\$\$\$
4.4 / 2.12	Promote commercial FOGO services for organisations generating large volumes of organic waste	Long term / ongoing	\$
4.5 / 2.13	Continue to expand kerbside FOGO collection services to cover entire municipal boundary	Moderate term	\$\$
4.6	Invest in expanding the composting facility to cater for increases in materials	Moderate to long term	\$\$\$\$
4.7	Plan for and establish a construction and demolition recovery facility	Moderate term	\$\$\$\$
4.8	Conduct kerbside (general waste), landfill and transfer station audits to increase understanding of waste materials and opportunities to divert from landfill	Short to moderate term	\$\$\$

4. Material Efficiency, Recovery & Optimisation

Action No.	Action	Timeframe	Cost
4.9	Upgrade waste transfer stations to meet best practice standards	Long term	\$\$\$\$
4.10	Include best practice waste management practices in tender specifications	Short term / ongoing	\$
4.11	Conduct an audit of the City of Launceston's operational waste (generation and disposal) to identify material usage minimisation, reuse, recovery and optimisation	Short term	\$\$
4.12	Increase our knowledge of the life cycle analysis for a selection of the City of Launceston's frequently used materials or products (e.g. building foundation materials, road base, timber, office paper etc.) and determine whether a more sustainable alternative is available (e.g. lower embodied energy and emissions, higher recycled content, forest stewardship certified (FSC) etc.)	Moderate term	\$-\$\$
4.13	Promote waste avoidance and resource efficiencies to employees and at the City of Launceston's owned community facilities through education and awareness programs and effective signage	Short term	\$
4.14	Introduce and implement a policy to have mandatory best practice waste collection systems at the City of Launceston's main buildings (e.g. recycling and FOGO, tender specifications, lease agreements)	Moderate term	\$
4.15	Increase the accessibility of electronic document programs to reduce paper usage e.g. e-forms, e-sign and file share	Short term	\$\$
4.16	Develop a Landfill Plan to understand future capacity and timeframes	Short term	\$\$
4.17	Explore, review and participate in research and development in alternatives to landfill technologies e.g. bioenergy and waste to energy	Long term	\$\$
4.18	Expand Action 4.1 to develop and implement a community wide communication, awareness and education plan and program to build the community's capacity to minimise material usage, reduce contamination within waste streams, and divert waste from landfill	Long term / ongoing	\$\$
4.19	Support community reuse and/or repair projects e.g. Tool Library, Repair Cafe etc.	Moderate term	\$
4.20	Increase community recycling opportunities e.g. public place recycling hubs and mobile units	Ongoing	\$\$



Natural Capital



GOAL

Value, protect and promote our natural capital

Located at the confluence of two major river systems and the kanamaluka/Tamar Estuary,
Launceston and its surroundings has abundant biodiversity and natural capital. The City of Launceston owns, maintains and manages 273 parks, reserves and conservation areas. The 4,600 hectare Tamar River Conservation Area provides habitats for invertebrates, fish, migrating birds, wetland species and a nursery for marine species. The Trevallyn Nature Recreation

Area and the Cataract Gorge Reserve located on the edge of the City is home to hundreds of flora and fauna species, some of which are not found anywhere else in the world. The Carr Villa Bushland, covering 17.4 hectares, has over a hundred flora species including seven listed threatened species and is largely comprised of *Eucalyptus amygdalina* forest (a threatened vegetation community) on Cainozoic substrates. Launceston is renowned for its established parks, gardens and wide range of recreational facilities. With this natural wonderland at the city's doorstep, the City of Launceston strives to maintain a healthy natural environment for its residents, and flora and fauna communities.

The City of Launceston works in partnership with Natural Resource Management North (NRM North) and Tamar Natural Resource Management (Tamar NRM). NRM North provides leadership to ensure sound management of the region's natural resources, develops programs that recognise the need to balance the environmental, economic and social needs of the people of the region, and determines appropriate investment and cost-sharing strategies in the management of our natural resources. Tamar NRM provides a range of activities to support the community to improve sustainability outcomes such as on ground landcare works, community and landholder education, coordination, management, monitoring and evaluation.

Natural capital can be defined as the world's stocks of natural assets, which include geology, soil, air, water and all living things. It is from this natural capital that humans derive a wide range of ecosystem services, which make human life possible, including providing the food we eat, the water we drink and the air we breathe⁹.

The City of Launceston's sustainability priorities for natural capital focus on gaining further understanding of the current condition and threats, and protecting and improving our air, land, water and ecosystems. Increased urbanisation, limited planning policy and controls, and a changing climate will continue to threaten natural capital and exacerbate other threatening processes throughout the region (e.g. invasive species numbers and distribution, disease and pathogens), and ultimately impact our City's ability to respond, recover and adapt to change and stressors, and reduce liveability.

The abundant trees and shrubs spread across the City are collectively known as 'green cover' or the 'urban forest'. Green cover provides a range of ecosystem services essential to a highly liveable, sustainable city, such as the provision of shade and cooling, reduction of the urban heat island effect, reduction of air pollution, habitat for wildlife, interception of water runoff, aesthetics, recreation areas for riding, running and relaxing, and increased property values. A key challenge faced by the City of Launceston, along with most councils around Australia, is the limitation in protecting natural capital on private land (private land makes up approximately 75% of all land within our municipality). We are committed to achieving desirable environmental outcomes on land managed by the City of Launceston, including parks, reserves, streetscapes and open spaces. For the City to have a substantial positive impact on natural capital and to build resilience to impacts of climate change, the City of Launceston and private landowners must work together. Investing in actions that conserve or restore local natural capital will not only provide for a better quality of life for Launceston residents, but will also contribute to broader positive impacts.

The Sustainability Action Plan will assist us to strategically protect and improve natural capital on City of Launceston managed land, while supporting the increase in community awareness of the critical role natural systems provide to promote the protection of natural capital on private land. Improved management and knowledge of, and connection to, natural capital will increase environmental stewardship, protect biodiversity, enhance recreational opportunities, and ensure current and future generations have access to clean air, water, soil and healthy ecosystems.

The Natural Capital key priority area provides the City of Launceston with an opportunity to improve our performance in SDGs 6, 14 and 15. We will focus on supporting the increase in education and awareness on water quality within our municipality (SDG 6) and the disclosure of water pollution and water-use risks, impacts and plans to mitigate risks to water quality and ecosystem health (SDG 14). We will obtain and share data on terrestrial and aquatic biodiversity and our plans to help prevent land degradation and protect habitat and endangered species on the City of Launceston's land (SDG 15).

The development of an Urban Forestry Strategy and an updated Public Open Space Strategy will assist in communicating our plans to increase tree canopy cover and biodiversity and ensure our community facilities and open spaces are accessible to all. Enhancing habitat connectivity is one of the most effective tools in conserving biodiversity and preparing natural systems for climate change. For example, wildlife corridors can help buffer against climatic uncertainty by providing alternative pathways for species' movement and adaptation.

The Natural Capital key priority area will focus on improving the City of Launceston's performance score in SDGs:







Climate

Action







Life on Land



Our progress to date

- A dedicated Water Team has been established at the City of Launceston with a key focus on urban waterway management.
- City of Launceston is a key member of the Tamar Estuary Management Taskforce (the Taskforce) which was established under the Launceston City Deal to bring together organisations, business, local and state government; to improve and deliver a healthier estuary.
- We play a key role in the delivery of the River Health Action Plan - a now \$140 million investment that will deliver 13 key projects to significantly improve water quality in the kanamaluka/Tamar Estuary. Council contributed \$11 million to the River Health Action Plan. City of Launceston delivered the Sewage Intrusion Project which was identified in the RHAP as part of the Catchment Work Program.
- Significant work has been undertaken on sediment management within the kanamaluka/Tamar Estuary. A working group has been established to review management options, with the intent to discuss options with the community.
- Bi-annual macroinvertebrate monitoring of urban waterways is undertaken to evaluate waterway health.
- Developed the Stormwater System Management Plan, which includes biological monitoring of urban waterways to assess waterway health.
- Won several Keep Australia Beautiful (Tasmania) awards for Sustainable Cities under the Natural Environment Conservation category in 2017 and 2019.

- Developed a Bushfire Management Strategy for Council Owned and Managed Land 2015-2025 that provides a strategic approach to the increasing risk of bushfire to the City by managing our reserves.
- Developed the Drainage Asset Management Plan 2021-2025 that outlines Council's commitment to maintain stormwater infrastructure to minimise flooding, reduce blockages, minimise build-up of litter, reduce contaminants within stormwater network and urban watercourses, manage weeds, minimise erosion and ensure functionality.
- Developed the Kings Meadows Rivulet Stormwater Water Quality Management Plan 2014 to improve stormwater quality in the Kings Meadows Rivulet catchment, establish a water quality improvement program, and develop a framework for delivering catchment water quality improvement programs.
- Developed the Parks & Recreation Asset Management Plan 2012 to manage the operation, maintenance, renewal and upgrade of recreational facilities to meet service levels set by Council in annual budgets; and manage capital upgrade and new projects to meet level of service objectives within the 10 year planning period.

5. Natural Capital



Our targets

- **1.** Increase the collection of targeted data for evidence-based decision making by 2022
- 2. Increase the tree canopy cover percentage on City of Launceston owned land (from the 2021 baseline) by 2025 and again by 2030 (shared target with Adaptation & Resilience)
- 3. Improve urban waterway health by 2025 and again by 2030
- **4.** No net loss in 'biocondition' rating in City of Launceston's key reserves by 2030
- 5. Increase the extent of wetlands by 2030.



Objectives

The plan sets the following objectives for achieving the Natural Capital goal and targets.

- 1. Increase understanding of our natural capital
- **2.** Protect and improve our air, land, water and ecosystems
- 3. Enhance the resilience of natural systems to change
- **4.** Utilise our natural capital to increase community resilience and liveability.



Actions

Action No.	Action	Timeframe	Cost
5.1	Undertake a biocondition assessment of the City of Launceston's key reserves to evaluate biodiversity	Moderate term	\$\$
5.2	In line (and if needed) with the findings from the City of Launceston's biocondition assessment, undertake improvement works to increase biodiversity values	Moderate to long term	\$\$- \$\$\$\$
5.3	Incorporate biocondition assessment findings into reserve management practices (with the inclusion of invasive species management)	Moderate term	\$
5.4	Assess vegetation management practices to optimise soil and plant health and carbon sequestration (e.g. species selection and watering schedules adapted to future climate projections, the use of pesticides and fertilizers and the impact to soil and plant growth)	Moderate term	\$
5.5	Queen Victoria Museum and Art Gallery Natural Science Department to register 5,000 biological specimens per year, with up to 10% of specimens from the Launceston municipality	Short term / ongoing	\$\$
5.6	Develop a procedure to manage the finding of listed threatened species on City of Launceston owned and managed land	Moderate term	\$
5.7	Continue bi-annual macroinvertebrate monitoring of urban waterways to evaluate waterway health	Short term / ongoing	\$

Action No.	Action	Timeframe	Cost
5.8 / 3.19	Develop and implement an Urban Forestry Strategy (with the inclusion of a baseline assessment, setting of targets to increase tree canopy cover, applying a climate adaptation approach and increasing green infrastructure)	Short term	\$\$-\$\$\$
5.9	Develop and implement an updated Public Open Space Strategy (with the inclusion of a baseline assessment, setting of targets to increase inclusivity and accessibility to public open space, applying passive cooling principles, and utilising recycled and sustainable materials in infrastructure design and construction)	Short term	\$\$\$
5.10	Develop site specific water quality objectives for turbidity and dissolved oxygen (DO) based on historic water quality results	Short term	\$
5.11	Undertake sediment and erosion control measure improvements for developments	Short term	\$
5.12	Increase riparian vegetation in urban watercourses including targeted restoration of threatened species	Ongoing	\$\$
5.13	Facilitate and support further reinstating and expanding wetlands	Moderate term	\$-\$\$\$\$
5.14	Target priority areas for daylighting of stormwater pipe assets (e.g. expose the flow of a previously covered stormwater drainage) into urban watercourses when assets reach end of life	Moderate to long term	\$\$\$\$
5.15	Support revegetation projects to reduce fragmentation of native vegetation and improve connectivity for fauna populations that have become isolated due to land clearing	Moderate to long term	\$-\$\$\$
5.16	Continue implementation and review of the Willow Management Plan	Short term / ongoing	\$\$
5.17	Improve environmental awareness among our employees	Short to moderate term	\$\$
5.18	Explore options for community education around urban waterways including educational signage in high foot traffic areas	Short term	\$\$
5.19	Communicate and share data on terrestrial and aquatic biodiversity including listed species, threatening processes and plans to prevent degradation and species loss	Moderate term	\$\$
5.20	Establish engagement programs with local schools to improve the understanding off our natural capital and ecosystem services	Moderate term	\$
5.21	Hold a native plant giveaway for residents to support the increase in urban forestry cover	Short term	\$-\$\$
5.22	Explore options to support the community in identifying opportunities to enhance local sustainable food systems	Long term	\$

6

Smart Assets



GOAL

To transition to a smart and sustainable city

The City of Launceston has
a large and diverse asset
portfolio ranging from civic
buildings, public halls,
commercial properties,
landfill and transfer stations,
car parks, sporting and
recreational venues, light
and heavy vehicles, roads,
bridges, footpaths, bikeways,
retaining walls and street
lighting. Our assets are of varying
ages, condition and heritage status
and require varying levels of maintenance,

The City of Launceston's focus is to ensure that throughout the lifecycle of these assets from inception through to disposal, they support the safety and wellbeing of users and occupants, and perform at a high level whilst their long-term management is smart and sustainable. To transition the City to a leading smart and sustainable city, we will continue to apply a sustainability lens to all design and procurement stages of the City of Launceston's assets, and utilise information and communication technology (ICTs) to improve Launceston's liveability. Additionally, we will strive to increase efficiencies of our operations and services, decarbonise assets, and conserve natural capital while meeting the needs of our present and future population with respect to economic, social, and environmental aspects.

upgrades and replacements.

Launceston's transport network supports a multimodal mix of walking, cycling, bus, and driving; however driving remains the dominant transport mode choice by residents. The City of Launceston has completed a significant body of work to inform transport and mobility related planning and investment for the Launceston municipality. In line with the Launceston Transport Strategy 2020-2040, we

are working to create a sustainable transport lifestyle for the City including increasing the City's walking and cycling ability. The more we strive for a functional, safe and attractive cycling and pedestrian environment, the more we reduce the need for short car trips. Our Cities Power Partnership pledges also include several sustainable transport focused pledges such as encouraging sustainable transport use (e.g. public transport, walking and cycling) and supporting the increased uptake of cycling through the provision of adequate cycle lanes, bike parking and end-of-ride facilities.

Ultimately, the City of Launceston aims to leverage off our innovation, data and digital technology advances to improve public service delivery and liveability to transition Launceston into a Smart City. Designed with people, not technology, front of mind, a Smart City is proactive and agile and enables efficient but informed decisionmaking and rapid responses to the dynamic needs of the community. A Smart City encourages collaboration, participation and co-design in decision making, and leverages the creativity, local expertise and lived experience of the community. Smart City initiatives support future transport modes, material efficiency, recovery and optimisation, and activated and safe public spaces. The City of Launceston commenced our Smart City journey through the Greater Launceston Transformation Project (GLTP), a collaboration between four local governments, the Tasmanian Government, the Australian Government, and a range of private sector partners. The GLTP elevated the area into a national-leading smart region, leveraging digital technology, data and innovation to transform local services, the local economy, and regional planning.

The Smart Assets key priority area will focus on improving the City of Launceston's performance score in SDGs:











Life on



Our progress to date

- Since 2008, energy efficiency projects have been rolled out across facilities of high energy usage including upgrading lighting to LEDs, installation of smart control systems and pump motor regulation.
- Installed Building Management Systems (BMS) in high energy use buildings (Launceston Aquatic Centre, Princess Theatre) to maximise efficiencies.
- Installed Tasmania's first EV fast charging station in 2018 followed by two additional charging stations; and purchased our first EV for the City of Launceston's fleet in 2019 and second EV in 2020.
- Committed to leading the region by transitioning to a zero emission light vehicle fleet by 2040.
- Introduced a GPS-based guidance system at the landfill to enable waste compactor drivers to easily navigate areas of the landfill cell that require compaction. This targeted operation of compaction has resulted in a fuel reduction of 20,000 litres annually.
- For 25 years, the Launceston Bike Committee (and more recently the Pedestrian & Bike Committee) has championed the needs of sustainable transport in Launceston. The Committee has ensured actions in the pedestrian and bike related strategies have been at the forefront of the City of Launceston's priorities and regularly monitors progress.
- Launceston has close to 100 km of off-road trails and on road bike lanes.
- Encouraged increase in public transport use through installation of six digital bus stop signs on St John Street as a trial in 2020. The signs display the next 10 busses for each bus stop, have an audio option to read announce the timetable, and a QR code to allow convenient access to the timetable on users' own devices.
- Launceston's traffic signal infrastructure was upgraded to an Intelligent Transport System and now provides real-time data on network utilisation and congestion. The system automatically adjusts to suit current traffic flows and provides data that can be used for future forecasting and decision making.

- Installed 14 people counter sensors in public spaces such as parks, paths and playgrounds to gather data on utilisation. The data can be used to look at trends and assist with maintenance cycles.
- During 2021, four river level sensors were installed at key areas of the North Esk River to provide flood data for emergency management purposes. The data is combined with existing data from the Bureau of Meteorology to provide a holistic picture. It is expected that the project will grow to cover areas prone to flash flooding.
- Installed over 50 wireless access points around the municipality to provide high speed free internet access to the public. The wireless network also supports Internet of Things (IoT) devices, operational employees and has provision to support CCTV.
- Installed new solar powered parking meters, updating half of the fleet (with the other half due for instalment in 2022).
- Since 2002, we have been installing data conduit pathways as opportunities present during other works, enabling the install of fibre optic cable to key sites around the city such as the City of Launceston's offices, facilities and parks as well supporting WIFI, CCTV and IoT devices. The City of Launceston fibre network is one of the most comprehensive fibre networks owned by a Council in Australia.



Our targets

- All City of Launceston owned new builds and major refurbishments apply environmental sustainable design principles commencing 2022
- 2. Rooftop solar PV is installed on all City of Launceston's owned buildings with high energy usage (>200,000 kWh) by 2025
- 3. Reduce the City of Launceston annual fleet fuel consumption by 20% per capita (from the 2018/19 baseline) by 2030
- **4.** Reduce the City of Launceston's volume of potable water used for non-potable purposes by 2025 and again by 2030
- **5.** Install four additional publicly accessible electric vehicle charging stations by 2025.



Objectives

The plan sets the following objectives for achieving the Smart Assets goal and targets:

- Ensure our governance practices support smart and sustainable assets
- **2.** Increase our knowledge on the current sustainability performance of our assets
- **3.** Facilitate and support the sustainable operation and management of assets
- **4.** Transition to more recycled, efficient and decarbonised assets
- **5.** Apply a sustainability lens to the renewal, upgrade and construction of assets
- 6. Transition Launceston to a smart sustainable city.



Actions

Action No.	Action	Timeframe	Cost
6.1 / 3.13	Investigate opportunities to progress towards an Environmental Sustainable Buildings Policy or Guideline to support the design, construction and major refurbishments of environmental sustainable designed (ESD) for City of Launceston owned buildings [with the inclusion of best practice design guides (minimum design/operation rating system (Green Star, NABERs etc.), minimum renewable energy requirements, adequate building and window orientation, colour/material external fabric, external shading, enhanced natural light, green roof/walls, smart building systems, adequate insulation and ventilation, energy efficient lighting and appliances, rain capture systems, water efficient fittings, minimum reuse and recycled material content, maximum car park spaces, minimum greenspace allocation, vegetation increase/retainment, and climate adaptation principles etc.]	Short term / ongoing	\$\$
6.2 / 1.6	Update our procurement policy and strategy to ensure goods and services purchased by the City of Launceston meet criteria for environmental, social and governance responsibility	Short term / ongoing	\$
6.3	Update our Strategic Asset Management Plan to include sustainability considerations	Short to moderate term	\$
6.4	Develop a Smart City Strategy to provide a road map to transition the City of Launceston to a leading smart and sustainable city	Moderate to long term	\$\$-\$\$\$
6.5	Review building access to promote diversity and inclusion	Moderate term	\$

Action No.	Action	Timeframe	Cost
6.6 / 2.4	Continue upgrading our facilities to increase energy efficiencies e.g. efficient heat, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) systems, adequate insulation and ventilation, window glazing, high efficiency LED lighting and de-lamping etc.	Moderate term / ongoing	\$\$\$\$
6.7	Continue to install smart meters and building control systems across our assets to understand energy usage, solar power generation, and increase energy efficiencies	Moderate to long term	\$\$\$\$
6.8	Procure an Energy Management System (EMS) to maximise data collection and optimise building efficiencies	Short to moderate term	\$-\$\$
6.9	As required, upgrade corporate and commercial equipment (e.g. hot water cylinders, hand dryers, fridges, coolers) to modern energy efficient models	Short term / ongoing	\$
6.10	Conduct a lighting audit across the City of Launceston's assets and replace inefficient lighting	Moderate term	\$
6.11	Review the City of Launceston's corporate buildings' health profile (e.g. lighting, acoustics, air quality, workspace, biophilic design) to support employee wellbeing	Moderate term / ongoing	\$\$
6.12	Continue the roll out of rooftop solar PV installations on buildings with high daytime energy usage (>200,000 kWh)	Long term / ongoing	\$\$\$\$
6.13	Explore the use of solar batteries for buildings with high night time energy usage	Long term / ongoing	\$
6.14	Update building leasing contract renewal terms to improve sustainability performance of City of Launceston leased facilities	Ongoing	\$
6.15	Document and share operating guides for building occupants to maximise operating efficiencies	Short term / ongoing	\$
6.16	Ensure end of life building, plant and equipment are disposed of in accordance to waste management hierarchy and policies	Short term / ongoing	\$
6.17 / 2.6	Investigate opportunities to utilise low embodied emission, reusable, and recycled materials for the City of Launceston's construction works, including the construction of assets, asset upgrades and maintenance works whilst adhering to design and construction standards	Short term / ongoing	\$
6.18 / 2.7	Continue the transition of powering buildings, fleet, plant and equipment by renewable energy sources	Long term / ongoing	\$\$\$\$
6.19	Explore the transition of the City of Launceston's Tiger Bus to be powered by renewable energy (e.g. electric or hydrogen fuel cell)	Short to moderate term	\$\$-\$\$\$
6.20	Develop and implement a sustainable fleet guideline, including a fuel consumption rate of 6L/100km and a maximum tailpipe emission standard of 130g CO ₂ /km for all new light vehicles	Short term	\$

Action No.	Action	Timeframe	Cost
6.21	Construct an end-of-trip facility for the City of Launceston's employees at Town Hall to encourage an increased uptake of active transport to and from work. Promote the facility to the public to encourage other organisations to follow suit	Short term / ongoing	\$\$\$\$
6.22 / 2.9	Investigate and trial alternative transport options for employee work travel e.g. introduction of electric bikes and scooters to the City of Launceston's fleet	Short term / ongoing	\$\$
6.23	Conduct fuel efficient driver awareness for our employees	Moderate term	\$\$
6.24	Explore the use of smart sensors across the City to measure usage and improve user experience of the City of Launceston's facilities and assets e.g. people counters, river level sensors, public BBQ usage sensors, public WIFI, digital bus signage etc.	Moderate term / ongoing	\$\$-\$\$\$
6.25	Conduct a desktop water audit across the City of Launceston's assets and identify areas for increased efficiencies	Short term	\$
6.26	Develop and implement a water conservation and efficiency plan for the City of Launceston's assets and operations (e.g. parks and recreation areas, facilities, Town Hall, community centres etc.) exploring the use of water efficient technologies, smart meters, recycled/grey water, rainwater harvesting etc.	Moderate term	\$\$
6.27	Develop and implement a water and energy saving awareness program for employees	Moderate term	\$\$
6.28	Improve signage throughout the City promoting sustainability related assets and initiatives e.g. signs and maps of ecological systems, public transportation, public facilities, green infrastructure and open space placed in pedestrian zones	Moderate term	\$\$
6.29	Facilitate and support the required infrastructure to support zero emissions vehicle uptake in Launceston	Long term	\$\$\$\$
6.30	Explore the roll out of a public trial on electric scooters in collaboration with other councils	Short term	\$-\$\$
6.31	In line with the Launceston Transport Strategy 2020-2040 (and in line with Cities Power Partnership pledges), support the roll out of sustainable and active transport infrastructure by industry and state government to increase zero emissions mobility uptake in the community	Long term	\$\$\$\$
6.32	Communicate and share our progress on what the City of Launceston is doing to encourage more public transport use throughout the City	Short term / ongoing	\$
6.33	Support cycling across the City through the provision of adequate cycle lanes, bike parking and end-of-trip facilities (in line with Cities Power Partnership pledges)	Long term	\$\$\$\$
6.34	In line with the Launceston Transport Strategy 2020-2040, develop and implement a public car-parking strategy that promotes sustainable transport modes	Long term / ongoing	\$\$\$
6.35	Through the Intelligent Transport System upgrade, utilise the City of Launceston's real-time data on traffic network utilisation and congestion for decision making on future transport infrastructure upgrades	Long term / ongoing	\$\$\$



Town Hall, 18 St John Street Launceston **T** 03 6323 3000 **E** contactus@launceston.tas.gov.au www.launceston.tas.gov.au

