



AdaptNSW Webinar

Adaptation in Action: Heat risks and opportunities in your Local Government Area

8 December 2021

Department of Planning, Industry and Environment

AdaptNSW Webinar

Adaptation in Action: Heat risks and opportunities in your Local Government Area

Esther Bailey
Director
Climate Resilience and Net Zero Emissions

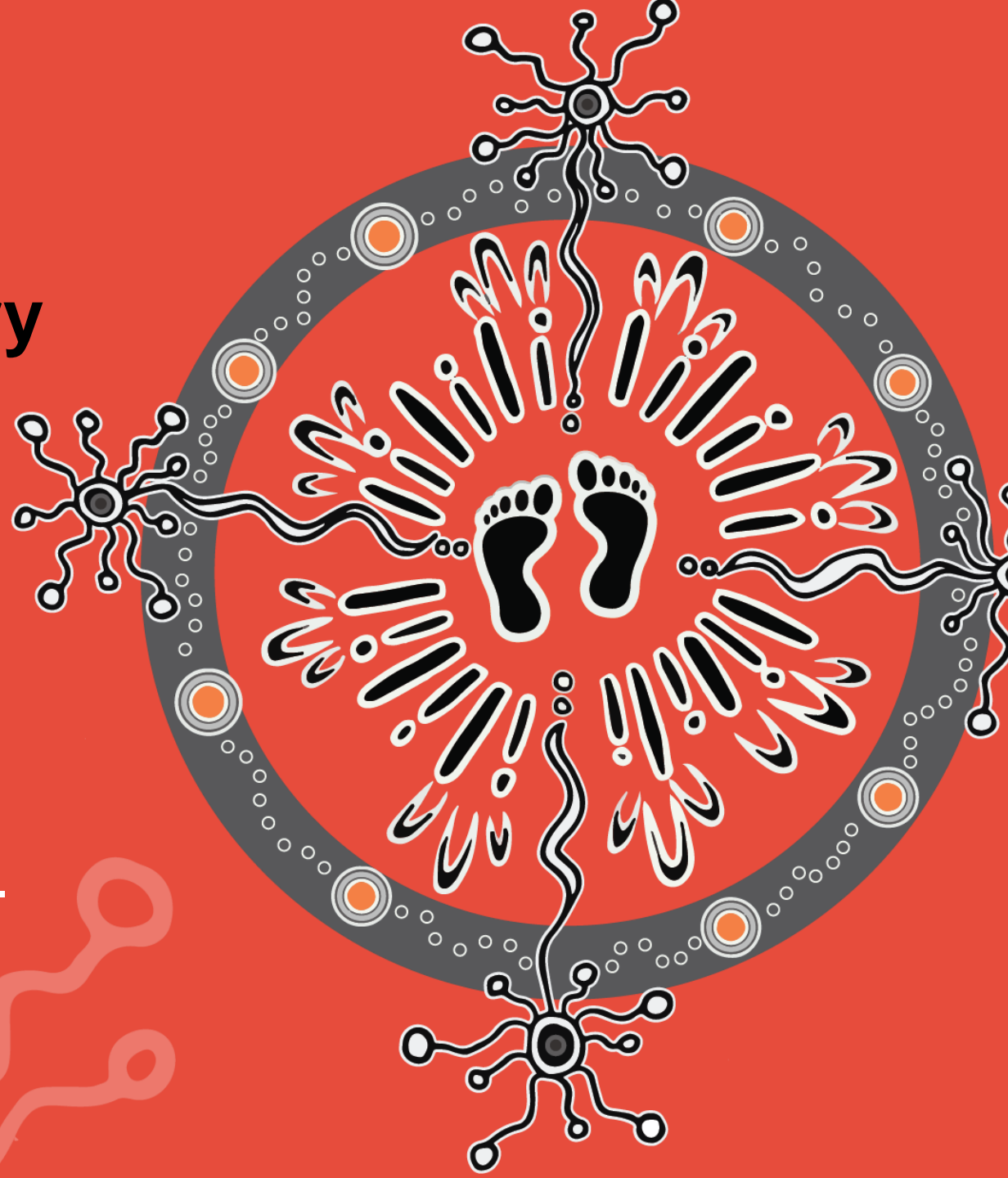


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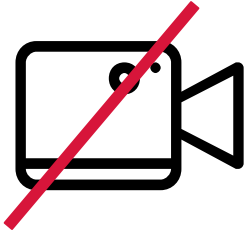
Department of Planning, Industry and Environment

Acknowledgement of Country

We acknowledge that today we meet on many Aboriginal lands. We acknowledge the traditional custodians of the lands and we show our respect for elders past, present and emerging through thoughtful and collaborative approaches to our work.



Meeting rules and interaction



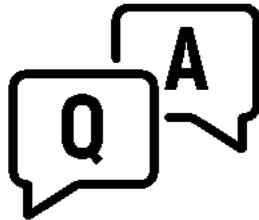
Turn off your camera



Mute yourself



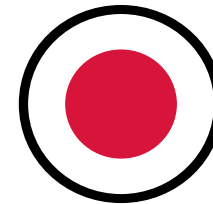
Use the chat box



Dedicated Q&A
time



Presentation will be
available



Today's webinar will
be recorded

Increasing Resilience to Climate Change Grants

Delivered in partnership with LGNSW

Focus on extreme heat is timely

Snapshot of innovative and practical projects

Inspiration to take action on climate change adaptation





Turn Down the Heat

Working together to create cooler more resilient communities

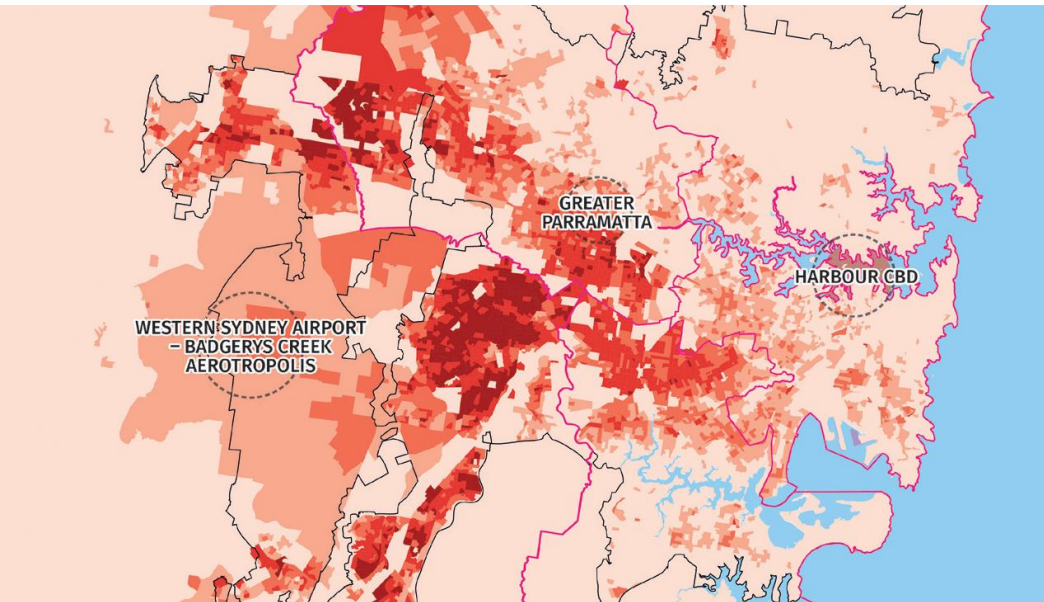
Cool Suburbs



These grants are delivered in partnership with Local Government NSW and funded by the Department of Planning, Industry & Environment.

The challenge | community impacts

Vulnerability to heat



Greater Sydney Commission (2018). Western District Plan

In a 2020 survey of Western Sydney residents, the following heatwave impacts were reported



80% suffered loss of sleep

58%

worried about electricity costs



34% felt distressed or mentally stressed

32%

lost power to their home



28% felt unwell or sought medical advice

24%

had transport disrupted

Survey conducted by WSROC in May 2020. Respondents were from the general population, and most were not considered at-risk individuals.

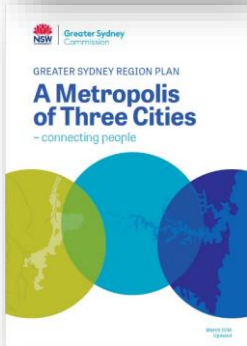


Heat and the policy context | research, targets, action



Turn Down the Heat

Developed in collaboration with 55 organisations across planning, health, infrastructure, research, community, industry. Identifies targets, strategic drivers and actions.



Greater Sydney Region Plan

Objective 38: “heatwaves and extreme heat are managed”

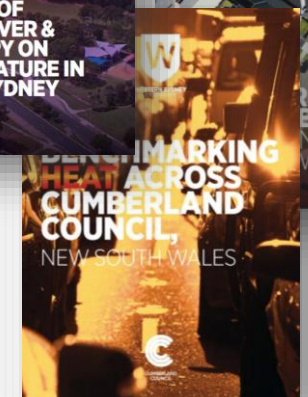
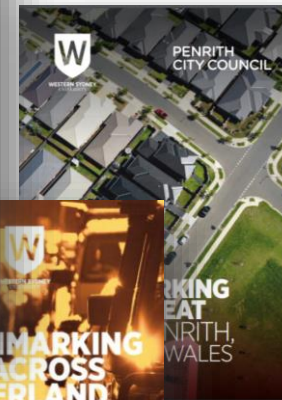
Strategy 38.1: “Mitigate the urban heat island effect and reduce vulnerability to extreme heat”



Resilient Sydney

“Heat is Sydney’s top shock and biggest risk”

Place based research:

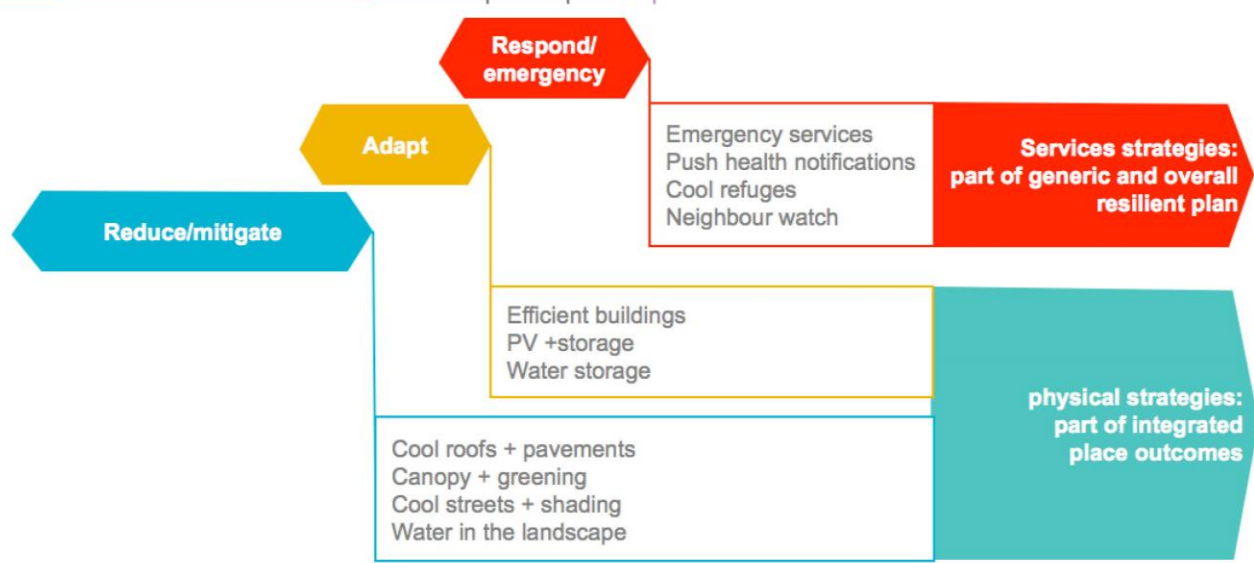
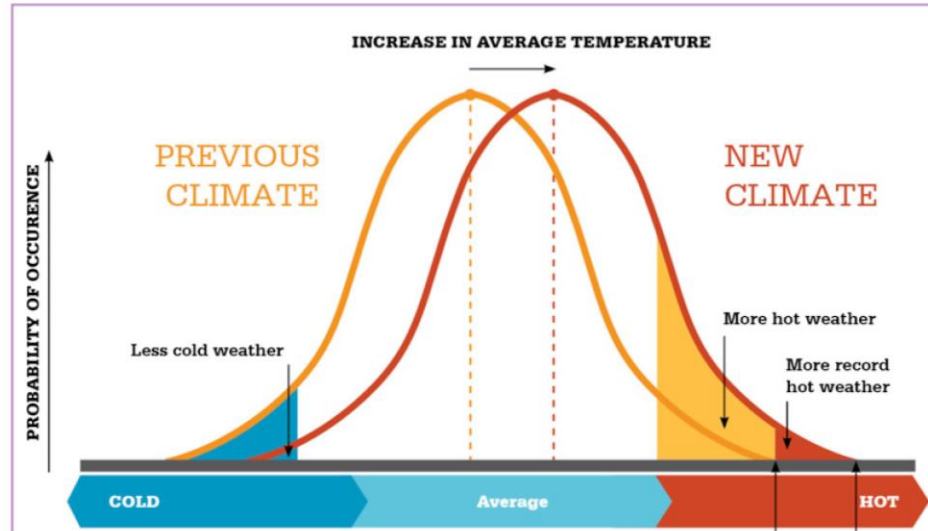


- Urban heat can be mitigated to an extent – focus on reducing impact
- Extreme heat is life threatening – we need to adapt and respond
- A resilience approach is needed

Urban heat management | a resilience approach

A **resilience approach** will facilitate urban design that recognises and reduces the risks of urban heat.

The approach is applied in four ways:



Turn Down the Heat | progress to date

Strategy & Gap Analysis

Recommendations for coordinated governance



Governance and coordination

Heat Smart

- Recommendations for heatwave management and response
- Community awareness and preparedness building

Emergency planning and community resilience



Design and plan to cool the build environment



Cool Suburbs

Voluntary decision support and design guidance tool

Urban Heat Planning Toolkit

Guidance for councils to address heat in their LEP and DCPs

Future proofing residential development

Assess performance of compliant dwellings against future climate projections

Climate resilient street trees

Species selection and passive irrigation for resilient urban canopy



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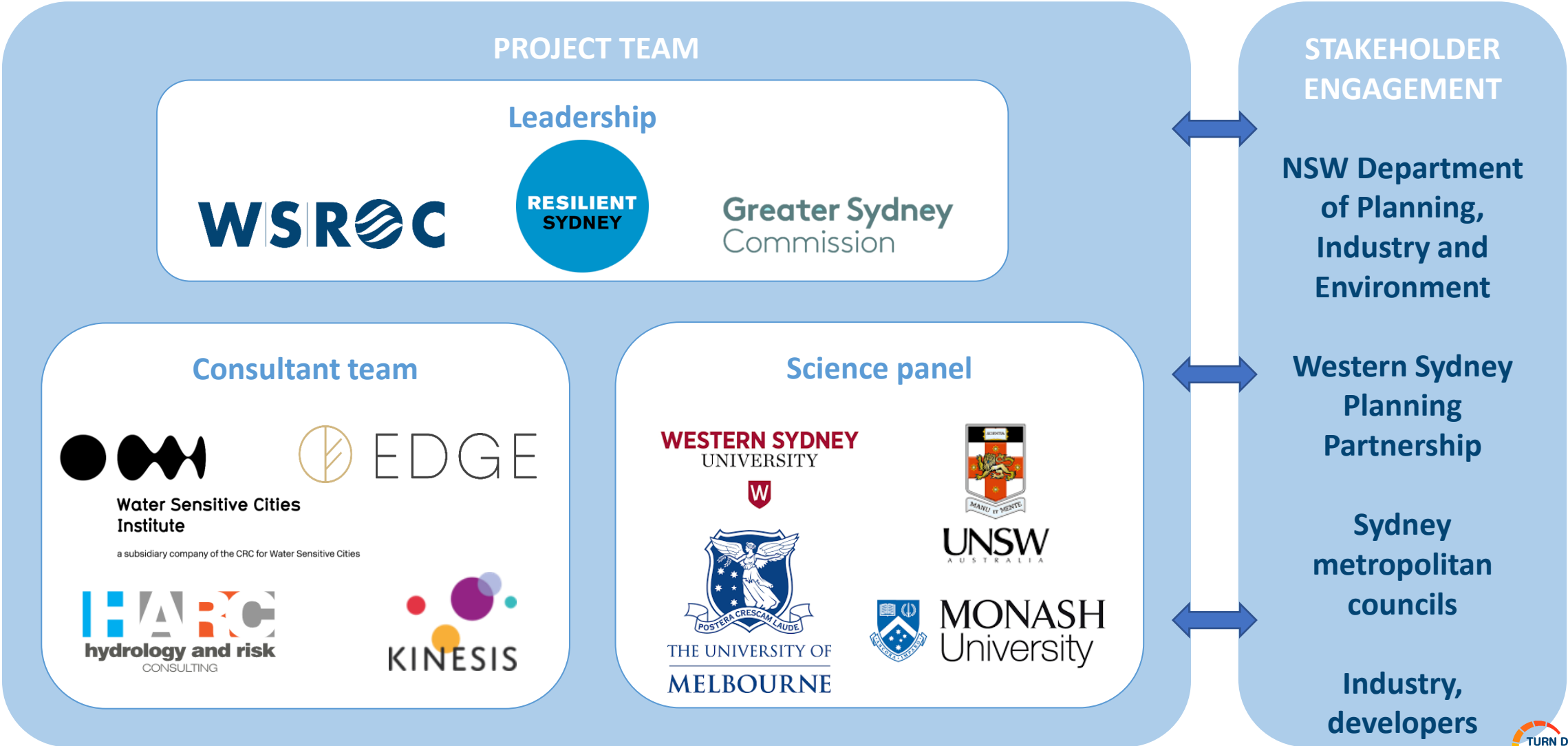
A resilience approach to landuse planning and design

Cool Suburbs | aim

A decision support tool to encourage and reward urban design changes that reduce urban heat impacts across multiple scales.



Cool Suburbs | project team



Tool development process | Three key steps

1. Reviewing the science

- Review the evidence for the most effective interventions to contribute to urban cooling, adapting and responding
- Translate findings into key metrics

2. Understanding user and business needs

- Evaluate business and user needs for the tool to determine workflow
- Ensure stakeholder requirements are met
- User persona development

3. Tool development

- Develop 'design support tool' that will provide a rating of the resilience of a place to extreme heat compared to 'business as usual'
- Test and refine tool prototype
- Finalise



Cool Suburbs | tool components

- Six categories
- 28 credits
- Place based: weighting and credit selection determined by local climate and physical characteristics

Urban Design

- Wind paths
- Wind buffering
- Street canyons
- Open space
- WSUD

Cool Streets

- Shade & canopy
- Evaporative cooling & Irrigation
- Cool pavement
- Porous pavement

Cool Homes

- Site coverage
- Site shade
- Site irrigation
- Passive cooling
- Cool roofs

Cool Buildings

- Site coverage and shade
- Site irrigation
- Passive cooling
- Cool envelope
- Alternative energy supply

Cool Parks

- Shade
- Evaporative cooling & irrigation
- Cool pavement
- Porous pavement

Innovative Tech

- New technology
- Data collection and analytics

First iteration of the Tool scheduled for completion December 2021



Cool Suburbs | use outside of Western Sydney?

- There are at least four credits that need to be tailored based on local geography
- The remainder of credits are designed to be applicable to all geographies



Cool Suburbs | timeline



Expert science panel reviews
Oct 2020

User needs interviews
(Local/state government & Private sector)
Oct/Nov 2020

Prototype demonstration
(public and private sector)
To provide feedback on the prototype
Apr 2021

User testing – selected public and private sector end users
Oct 2021

Cool Suburbs | three use cases



1. Development and design

2. Assessment and approval

3. Policy and planning

Councils

Education, awareness and resident engagement

Evaluating Development Applications

Council social & infrastructure developments

Setting goals, requirements and targets

State government

Understanding broader scale impacts of development on the resilience of places and communities to extreme heat

Assessment of compliance – SEPPs, LEPs, DCPs and Das

Developers

Demonstration of benefits – marketing and customer engagement

Assessment of compliance – SEPPs, LEPs, DCPs and DAs

Identification of good/best practice to support design – early intervention



Cool Suburbs | roadmap development approach

Roadmap development is informed by:

- User interviews
- Prototyping workshop
- User testing

Stakeholder summary

Public sector



Private sector

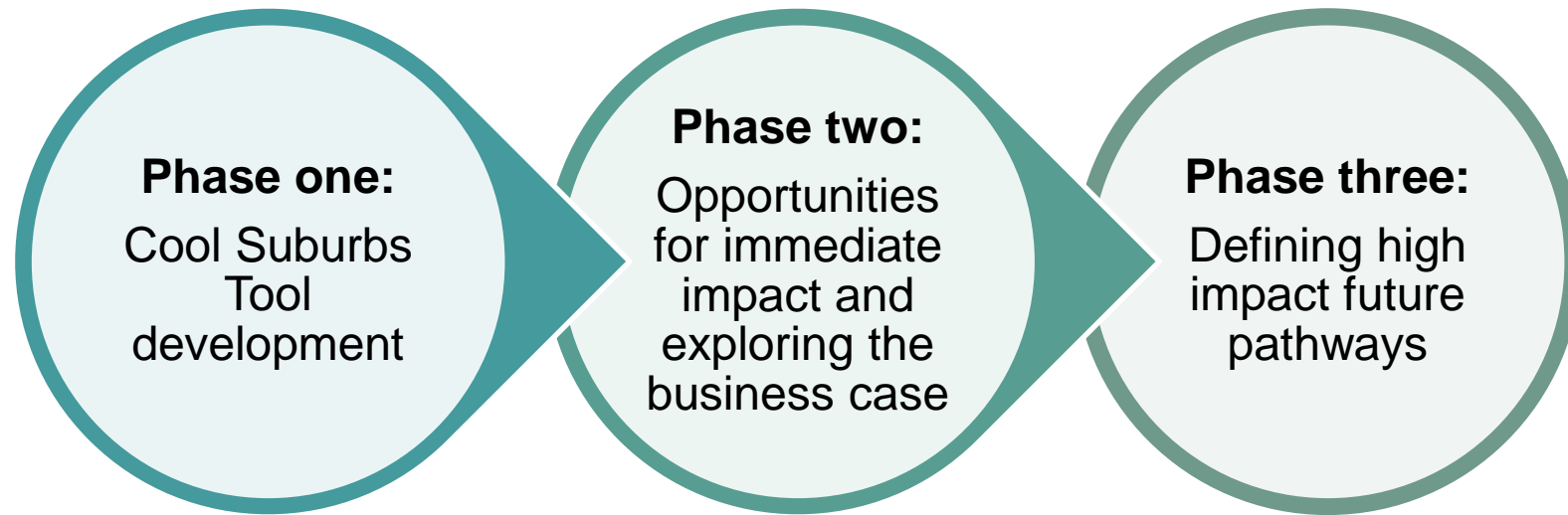


Cool Suburbs | key learnings

1. The Tool provides a clear rationale and evidence base for what is required to achieve a cool suburb
2. There will be a need for ongoing science rationale support as the science continues to mature and tool users question interpretation of the science
3. User testing indicates that a number of the criteria may be difficult to achieve, including for developments that are compliant with current planning policy
4. Feedback suggests multiple audiences for the tool in the future, each requiring a different functionality
5. A governance structure is required to support decision making regarding upgrades to the Tool



CST Roadmap | three key phases





Cool Suburbs

Tool demonstration



Thank you Questions?

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VIDEO



The background features abstract, overlapping geometric shapes in various shades of blue, ranging from light sky blue to deep navy blue, set against a white background.

Goulburn Recreation Area

Heat Smart Showgrounds Project

Priority Improvements Undertaken

- ▶ The final Climate Change Resilience Study report from our specialist consultant provided prioritised recommendations for infrastructure and procedural improvements designed to protect both humans and animals from heat related impacts.
- ▶ The project funding provided the means to implement a number of the priority improvements recommended by the study including:
 - Installation of vents, fans and mechanical whirly birds in the Poultry Pavilion;
 - Installation of fans in the Peden Pavilion;
 - Installation of a misting system in the Harness race day stables;
 - Installation of animal welfare signage across the site;
 - Planting of shade trees in site locations identified as significant heat islands which also attract high patronage.

Challenges

- ▶ The scope and delivery of the project presented a number of challenges including:
 - Site complexity - the 45ha Recreation Area has a range of interconnecting environments which support a multitude of users with varying activities;
 - Infrastructure condition - the Recreation Area has considerable variation in the age and functionality of various structures which host the many activities at the site;
 - Covid19 impacts - travel restrictions and lockdowns had an unanticipated impact on the delivery of various components of the project; and
 - Varying stakeholder opinion - the range of activities held at the site meant some input from users was centric to specific activities rather than addressing a whole of site perspective.

Benefits and Opportunities

- ▶ The Heat Smart Showgrounds Project delivers a number of opportunities moving forward including:
 - informing the ongoing management of events at the Recreation Area for activities which are undertaken during periods of high temperatures (above 35 degrees) which will improve the onsite safety and enjoyment for participants, patrons and animals;
 - providing an evidence base for future funding opportunities to further improve facilities at the Recreation Area;
 - improving the comfort of volunteer/s who are involved in supporting activities at the site with a flow-on affect to increase volunteer numbers for future events;
 - providing prescriptive solutions for infrastructure modification and improvements which can be adopted for other community facilities owned by Council to mitigate against hot weather impacts; and
 - providing a ‘model project’ to guide efforts for other showgrounds across NSW which need to improve resilience against Climate Change impacts.

Outcomes

- ▶ The Climate Change Resilience Study has been endorsed as a key appendix to the updated Goulburn Recreation Area Plan of Management which was completed in 2021. This study is a keystone document for the future management and development of the site in relation to mitigating Climate Change impacts in relation to increased hot weather events. The study provides blueprint for the delivery of priority improvements, from the short to long term, which management can utilise as directional information to support ongoing infrastructure improvements.
- ▶ Recommendations from the study relating to adaptive management processes, such as event timing, the trialling of night events, and the use of site signage towards issues such as recognising and mitigating heat stress in humans and animals, forms a critical resource for progressive, flexible and sustainable management practices.

Outcomes continued..

- ▶ The project successfully concluded with the delivery of a range of infrastructure improvements for the Recreation Area aimed to reduce the impacts arising from increased hot days above 35 degrees which will affect events and operations undertake at the site into the future, including:
 - increasing shade across the site from a program of tree plantings for areas identified by the study as being significant heat islands with high patronage from users;
 - installation of side air vents, fans and mechanised whirly birds to improve air flow and reduced residual air temperature for the poultry pavilion;
 - installation of fans improve air flow and reduced residual air temperature for the Peden pavilion;
 - installation of a misting device in the stables area to be used for cooling of horses during periods of hot weather; and
 - Installation of animal welfare signage to remind people of the signs of heat stress in animals and how to prevent these occurring.



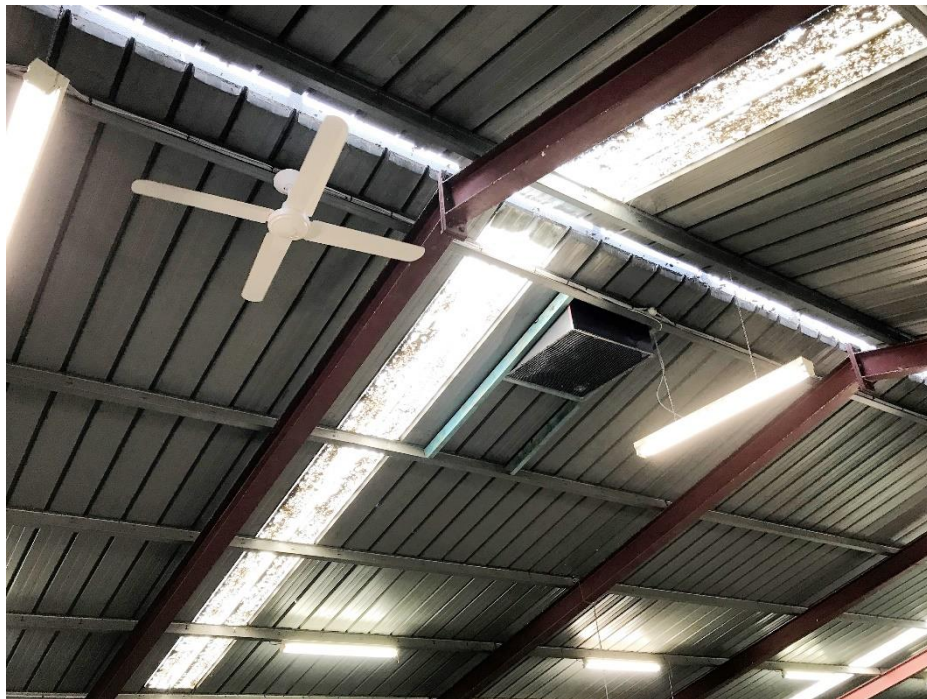
Tree Planting



Animal Welfare Signage



Fans in the Peden Pavilion



Vents, fans and mechanical whirly birds
in the Poultry Pavilion

Q&A





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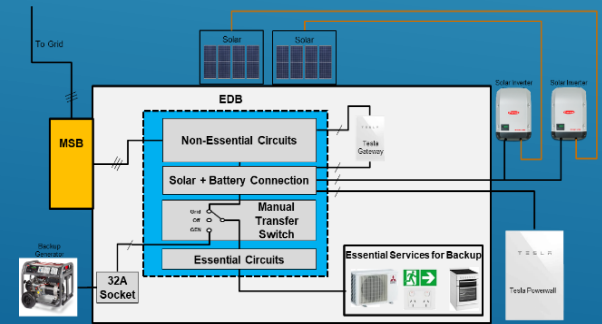
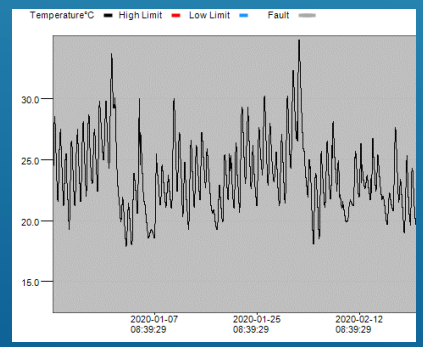
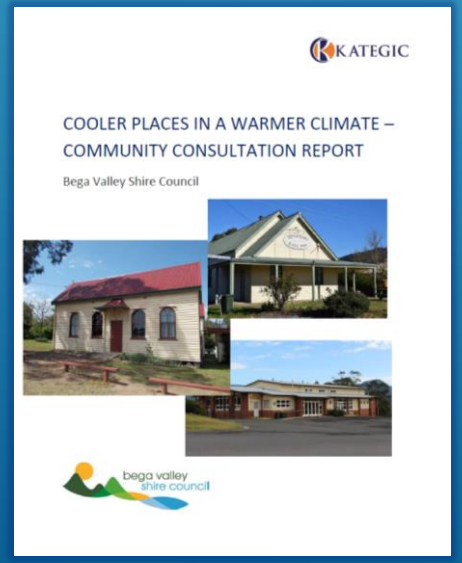
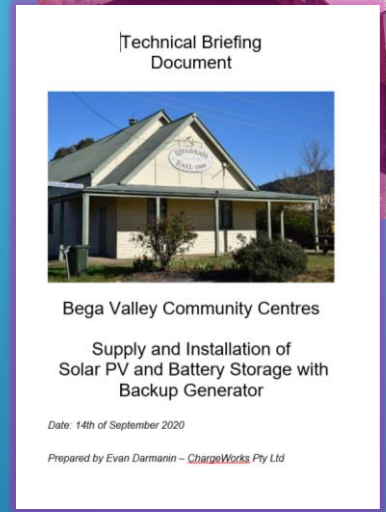
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Cooler Places in a Warming Climate





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Q&A





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Lessons Learned

- We were surprised which materials were hottest and which were coolest – its not always what you expect
- Placemaking takes time but talking to the community allowed us to better meet their needs
- People are pragmatic, their preferences for shade varied depending on their age
- Replacing black asphalt with plain concrete and ground cover vegetation had a measurable and rapid cooling effect



UoN's data analysis shows we successfully cooled the site



2017

Google



2021

Challenges

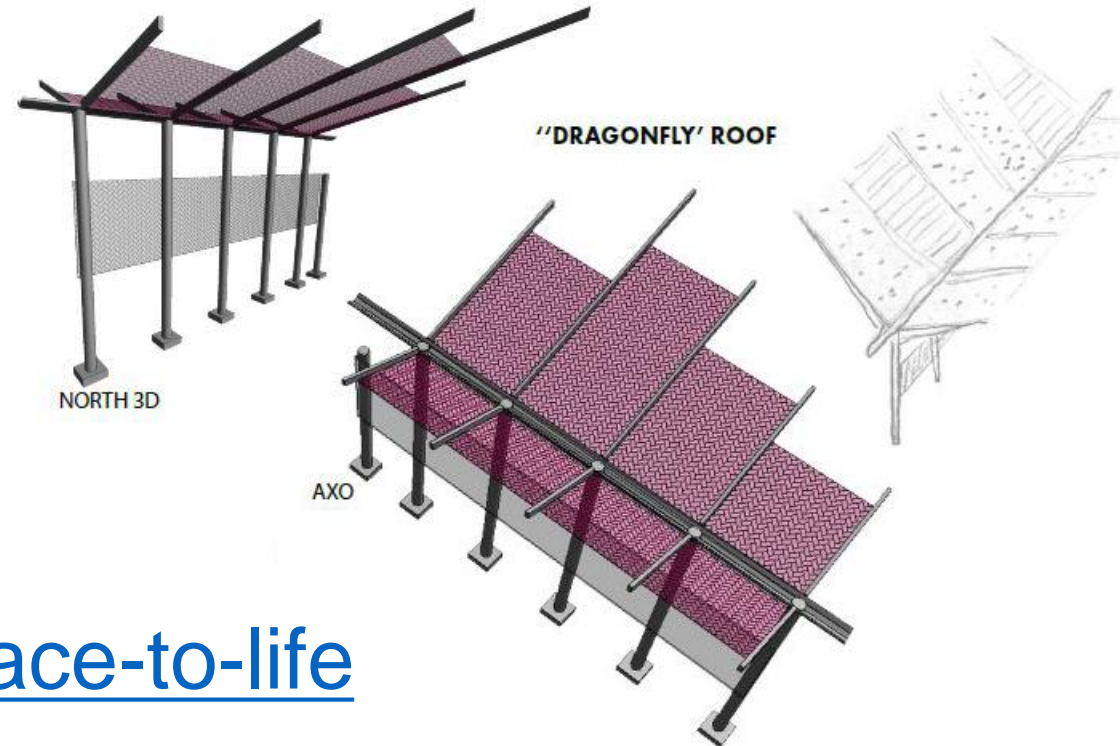
- A collaborative placemaking approach takes additional time, money and resourcing – it needs management support
- Disruption to project management resourcing and Covid slowed delivery
- Designing and manufacturing a bespoke shade shelter was expensive (however the shelter can be reused elsewhere when the tree grows)
- Installation of the shelter was delayed and 2021 temperature measurements were undertaken before the shade shelter was installed
- Tree shade is the most cost effective way to cool a site, but is slow to develop

Resources

- Smart Trees: Resilience Strategies to Combat Urban Heat Island Effect Newcastle NSW (UoN 2019)
- Draft Beresfield Local Centre: Urban Heat Measurements Report 2021
- Shade shelter construction detail
- Useful links:

newcastle.nsw.gov.au/beresfield

newcastle.nsw.gov.au/have-your-say/projects/beresfield-bring-this-space-to-life



Q&A





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Increasing Resilience to Climate Change

Keeping it Cool- Vegetation and Heat Adaptation Strategy

Queanbeyan-Palerang Regional Council



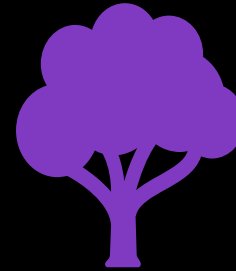


**This Increasing
Resilience to Climate
Change grant project was
funded by the NSW
Government with support
from Local Government
NSW**

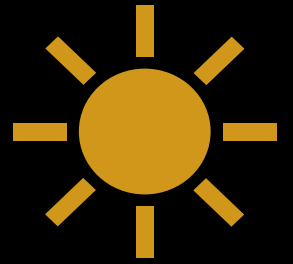
Five Key Milestones



Heat map the Queanbeyan-Palerang local government area



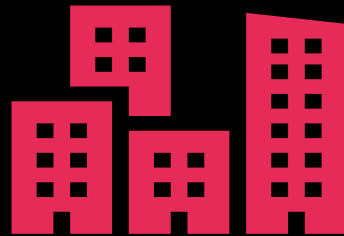
Assess the climate change vulnerability of current urban trees- identifying which trees to continue to plant in the urban environment



Identify suitable future climate ready trees which currently do not grow/are not established in the region



Experimental pilot plantings of potentially suitable future climate ready trees



Develop an urban forest and cooling strategy

MILESTONE 1 SURFACE HEAT MAPPING



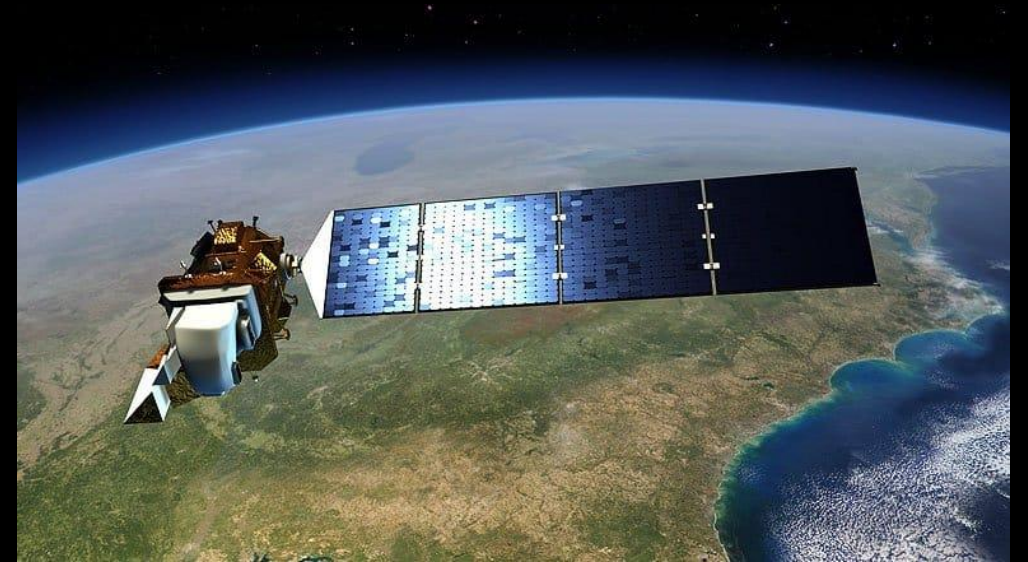
SURFACE HEAT MAPPING

- Hot Day Surface Temperature Map
- Nighttime Surface Temperature Map
- Cold Day Surface Temperature Map

WHY

- Identify urban heat islands
- Analyse how heat is distributed within the landscape
- Understand the average surface temperatures of different land use types

Data was acquired from the thermal infrared sensor (TIRS) aboard the Landsat 8 satellite platform- **30 metre by 30 metre resolution**

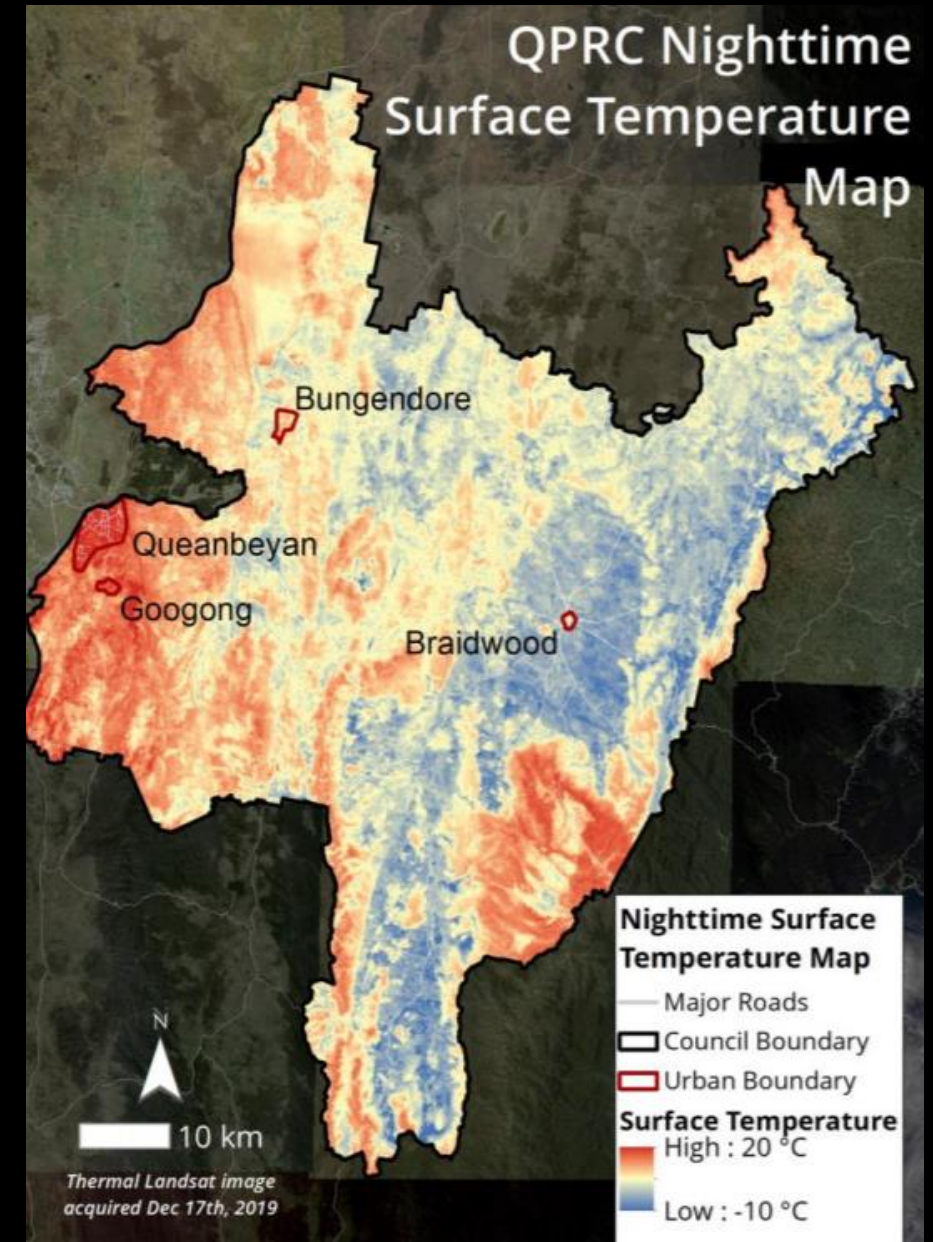
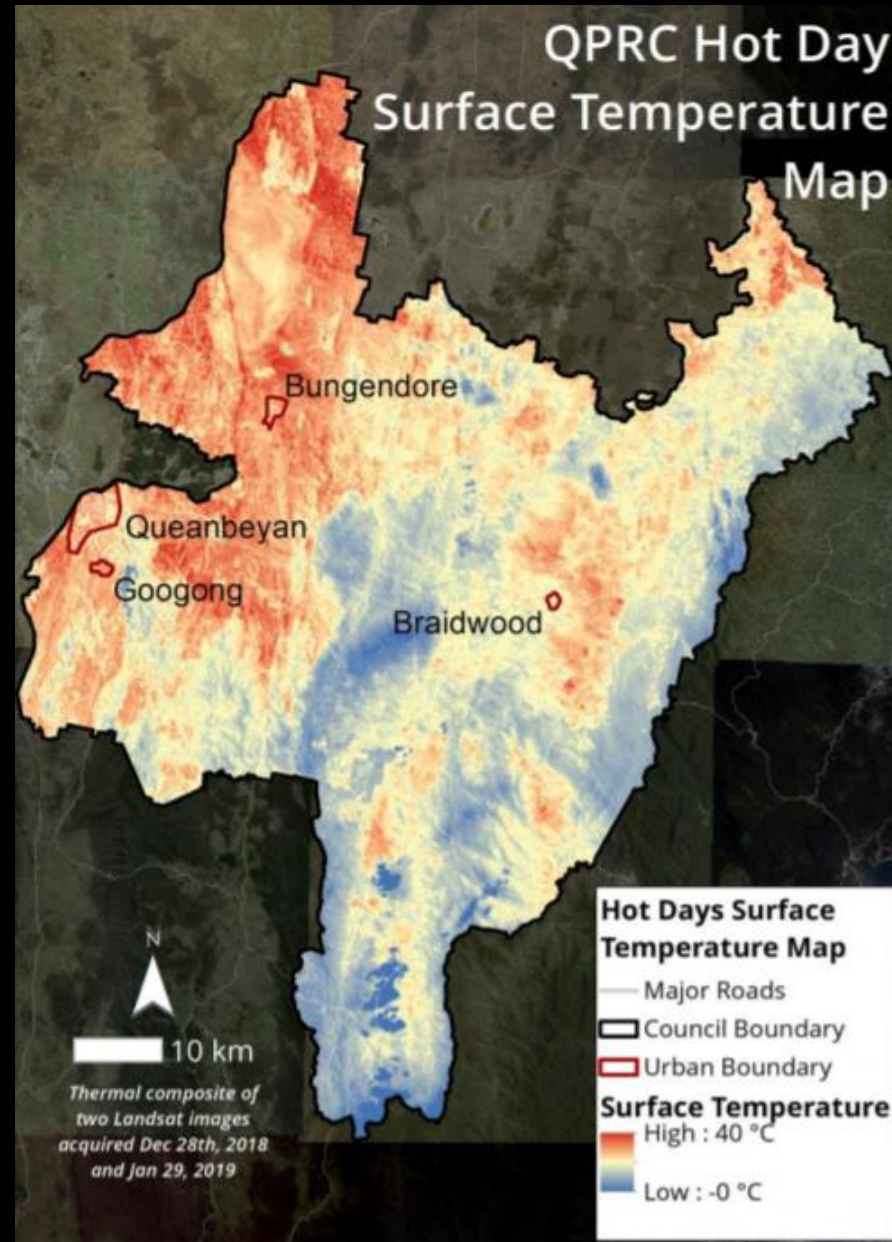


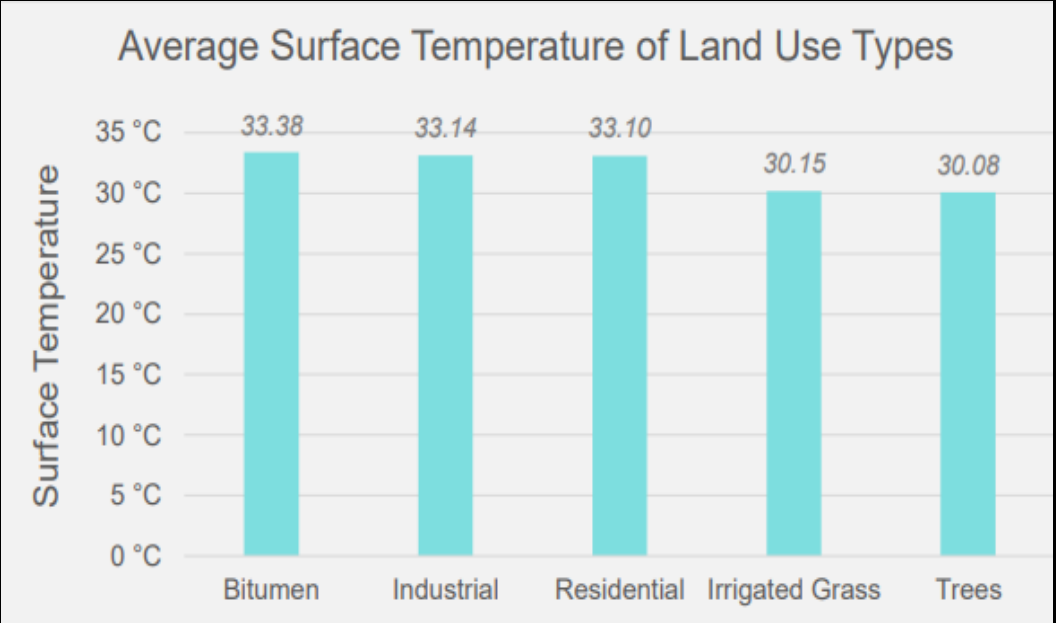
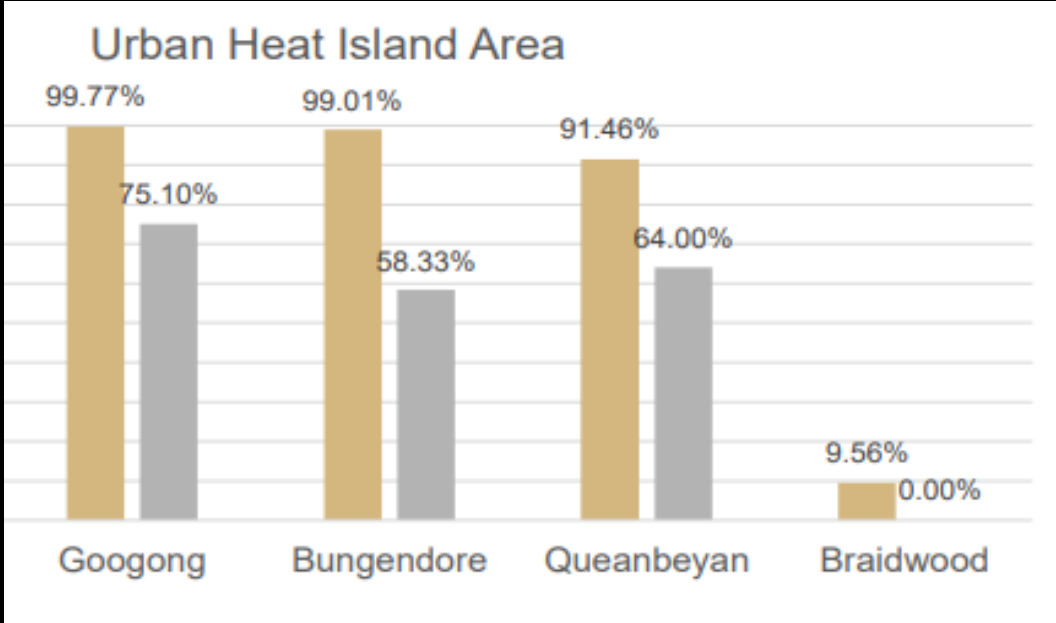
A SNAPSHOT IN TIME

1. Accumulation of heat in urban areas

2. Tallaganda National Park highlighting the cooling influence of vegetation

3. Buildup of heat within grazing paddocks and rural lands with very few trees and dry grass







MILESTONE 2
ASSESS THE CLIMATE
VULNERABILITY OF
CURRENT URBAN
TREES

Assessing the climate vulnerability of current urban trees

Identification

- Undertook an audit of trees within identified heat islands

Methodology

- Utilised a similar methodology as set out in the Australian National University and ACT Government 'Urban Forest Tree Species Research for the ACT.
- This methodology uses regional climate data and species-level traits to develop a multi-criteria selection matrix to assess a tree species likely ability to survive a changing climate.

Multicriteria Selection Matrix

Drought
tolerance

Frost
tolerance

Extreme heat
tolerance

Shade type

Weed
potential

Useful life
expectancy

Irrigation
requirement

Available soil
volume

Each tree species was assessed against the matrix and placed into one of three 'traffic light' categories

Bootamundra wattle	Acacia baileyana
Coast myall	Acacia binervia
Blue Bush	Acacia covenyi
Green Wattle	Acacia decurrens
Gossamer wattle	Acacia floribunda
Ovens wattle	Acacia pravissima
Feijoa	Acca sellowiana
Box Elder	Acer negundo
Japanese maple	Acer palmatum
Canadian Maple	Acer rubrum
European horse-chestnut	Aesculus hippocastanum
Persian silk tree	Albizia julibrissin
Irish Strawberry Tree	Arbutus unedo

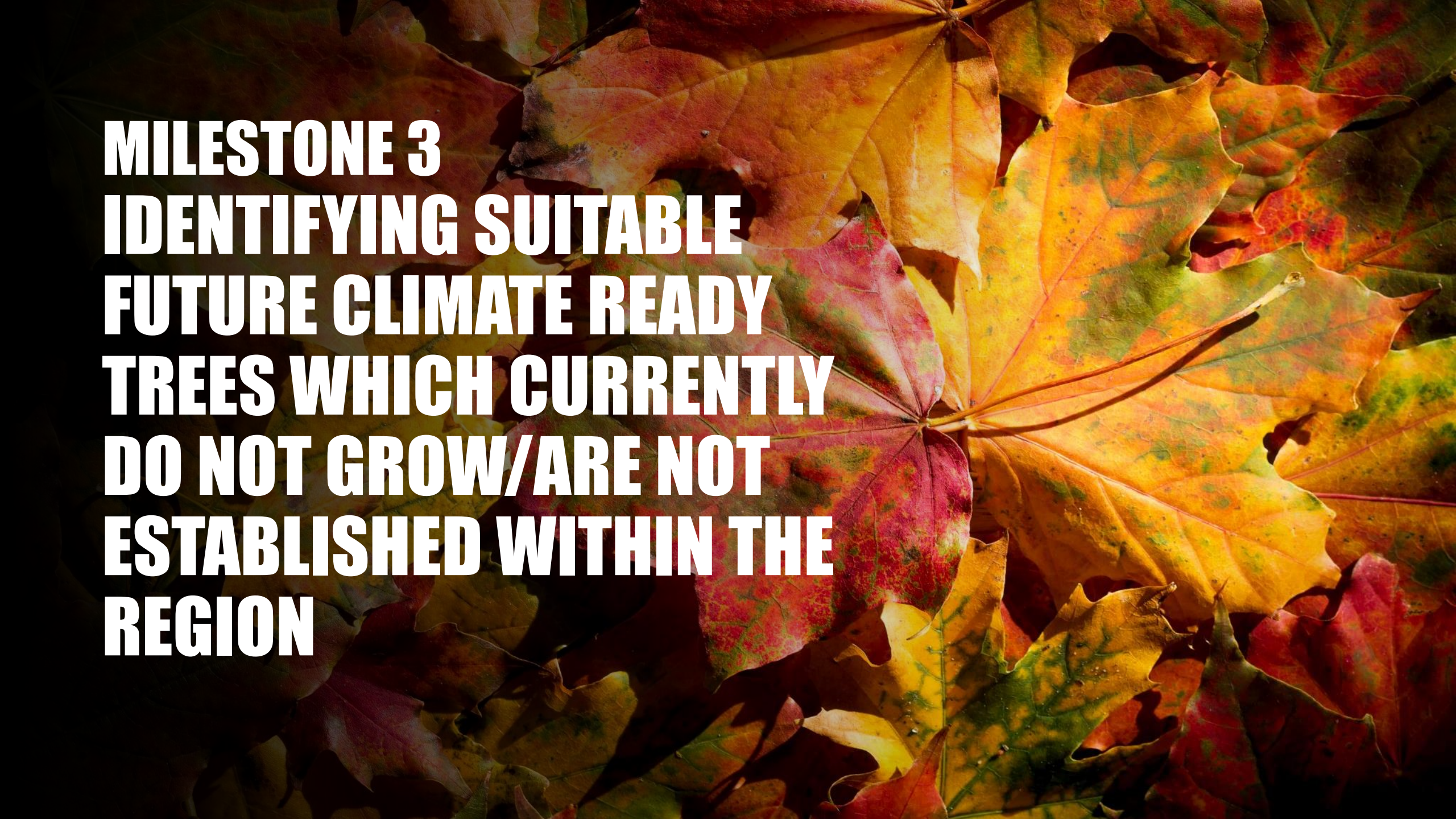
Assessing the climate vulnerability of current urban trees

Identifying which trees to continue to propagate and plant in urban environments

Green: Tree species which are likely to perform well under future climate change and are recommended for continued planting within urban areas throughout the LGA.

Orange: Tree species which are likely to perform Ok under future climate change and in certain circumstances are recommend for continued planting within urban areas throughout the LGA.

Red: Tree species which are unlikely to perform well under future climate change and are not recommend for continued planting within urban areas throughout the LGA.



**MILESTONE 3
IDENTIFYING SUITABLE
FUTURE CLIMATE READY
TREES WHICH CURRENTLY
DO NOT GROW/ARE NOT
ESTABLISHED WITHIN THE
REGION**


Identifying suitable future climate ready trees which currently do not grow/are not established within the region

Already analyzed over 1300 trees species and their realised climatic niches across their known distribution.

Calculating the mean, median, and 5th/95th percentiles of 3 key climate variables:

- Maximum temperature of the warmest month
- Precipitation of the warmest quarter
- Potential evapotranspiration

Assessing the vulnerability of Australia's urban forests to climate extremes

Manuel Esperon-Rodriguez¹  | Sally A. Power¹ | Mark G. Tjoelker¹ | Linda J. Beaumont² | Hugh Burley² | Dayenari Caballero-Rodriguez³ | Paul D. B.

A row of test tubes is shown against a blue background. The test tubes are arranged in a line, receding into the distance. The foreground test tube is tilted and contains a red liquid. The other test tubes are empty and slightly out of focus.

**MILESTONE 4
EXPERIMENTAL PILOT
PLANTINGS OF
POTENTIALLY SUITABLE
FUTURE CLIMATE READY
TREES**

Experimental Pilot Plantings- Bungendore Sports Ground

Eucalyptus macrandra- Western Australia

Geijera parviflora- Far west NSW & Queensland

Parrotia persica- Iran

Corymbia citriodora- Queensland

Agonis flexuosa- Western Australia (south-west)

Eucalyptus erythrocorys- Western Australia

Ficus macrophylla- Coastal NSW and Queensland





**MILESTONE 5
URBAN FOREST
COOLING
STRATEGY**

Urban Forest Cooling Strategy

Vision

Council, businesses and the community value and actively care for an urban forest that is resilient, distributed, and provides a cooler, healthier environment for people and wildlife

Key Goals

- Resilient urban forest
- A fairly-distributed urban forest
- A cooler, greener urban environment
- Increased biodiversity and tree canopy
- An actively managed urban forest

Strategies

1. Build awareness and encourage participation in urban greening
2. Expand data collection and monitoring of the urban forest
3. Coordinate tree and vegetation planting and management
4. Review planning policy and development controls
5. Increase Council capacity in urban forest management

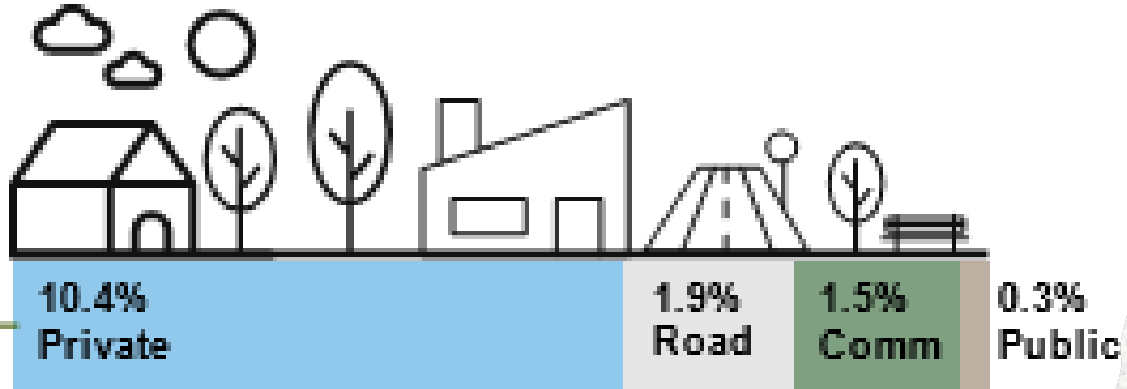
**TIMEFRAME 5
YEARS**



Bungendore

14.2%

Total tree canopy cover



Tree Canopy Cover Mapping & Analysis



Urban Forest Cooling Strategy

ACTIONS

- Establish an Urban Greening Volunteer Program to coordinate community and Council efforts for tree planting and support more impactful initiatives.
- Undertake an audit of overall tree canopy loss and gains every two years
- Set urban forest targets to guide future planning and evaluation such as tree canopy cover, biodiversity, number of trees planted and tree health. Incorporate these targets into relevant planning documents and policies
- Review and refine planning instruments to support multifunctionality of blue, grey and green infrastructure, particularly WSUD integration opportunities.
- Development of a significant tree register
- Include urban forest impacts as an item in Council reporting/decision-making templates and tool



Photo competition

Q&A





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IRCC resources

- **Written case studies**
 - Case studies covering planning and engagement, adapting to heat and drought, and adapting to floods and storms
 - Links to resources for councils produced through the IRCC program
- **Project videos and podcasts**
 - Featuring a range of the 31 local government IRCC projects

<https://lgnsw.org.au/IRCCprogram>

Stay in touch

Subscribe to the AdaptNSW newsletter to hear about future news and events and other climate change adaptation information:

<https://climatechange.environment.nsw.gov.au/Adapting-to-climate-change/AdaptNSW-Newsletter>



Thank you

Contact us:
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