Climate ChangeFact Sheet



Council recognises that climate change is one of the most serious challenges facing the world today and into the future.

Council understands the importance of preserving the green wedge, addressing the Urban Heat Island Effect in our built-up areas, contributing to global efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions across all sectors, conserving natural resources, and promoting a healthy, safe and resilient community.

Over the past 50 years, growing greenhouse gas concentrations have contributed to warming of Australian air and sea surface temperatures, and this trend is set to continue.

Future changes to the climate will depend upon the rate at which society emits greenhouse gases; the higher the emission levels, the greater the effect on the climate.

Vegetation Cover



of Nillumbik has tree canopy cover.

Tree canopy cover is more extensive in Nillumbik than the average for metropolitan areas at 16.2%

Waste Diversion



of kerbside waste is diverted from landfill in 2019/2020.

Overtime, the proportion of waste diverted from landfill has remained relatively constant, although the amount of waste being processed is steadily increasing.

Solar Panels



of households within Nillumbik are estimated to have solar panels.

Postcodes with the highest proportion of solar panel installations by dwelling are:

- · Panton Hill 42%
- Smiths Gully 38%
- St Andrews 36%
- Yarrambat 35%

The lowest proportion of solar panel installations by dwelling is Greensborough at 15%

Our People, Our Place, Our Future

Council Emissions (tCO2-e)



Council represents, on average, about 1.5% of the Shire's total emissions.

In recent years, Council electricity use and emissions have increased, yet water use has decreased.

Emissions (tCO2-e)

7,676 in 2018 to **8,856** in 2019

Water use (kL)

95,531 in 2018 to **69,290** in 2019

Electricity use (kWh)

5,412,816 in 2019 to **6,311,254** in 2019

If you would like to attend a community pop-up or virtual information session please go to participate.nillumbik.vic.gov. au/our-future for more information.

Source

Nillumbik 2040: Towards a Community Vision for Nillumbik Background Paper (2020)
Nillumbik Shire Council.

Nillumbik Shire Council Community Profile 2020 (2021) ASDF Research and Nillumbik Shire Council.

Climate Change in the future: what we can expect

By 2050, Victoria will be hotter, and will experience more extreme weather events including drought, severe storms, extreme flooding events, and an increased risk of bushfire. This will subsequently lead to increased risks to human health, property and infrastructure.

A collaborative approach is required across a number of key policy areas to ensure that Nillumbik remains liveable, safe, resilient, economically viable, and capable of meeting the needs of climate change.

Climate Change in the future: what can we do?

Strengthen investment in renewables.

Encourage households to become renewable adopters such as the Plenty Solar Farm project which aims to offset energy used by Council buildings and street lighting) and increasing the amount of electrical charging stations for vehicles across the Shire.

Continue works to ensure our natural environment is protected.



