

OBJECTIVE 3:

An urban landscape that is resilient to the impacts of climate change As a highly urbanised area with decreasing rainfall predicted due to climate change it is important that rainwater and stormwater are retained in the landscape to support cooling, the growth of vegetation and tree canopies and to mitigate the urban heat island effect.

VISION

Maribyrnong City Council values water and uses it sustainably to conserve nature, support community and build resilience to climate change.

OBJECTIVE

3. An urban landscape that is resilient to the impacts of climate change

OUTCOMES

Mitigate urban heat

Retain water in the urban landscape through wetlands and water sensitive urban design

At risk populations have access to greener/cooler spaces

ISSUES AND OPPORTUNITIES SUMMARY

Council policies

- urban heat reduction/ mitigation targets for new developments & redevelopments
- policy support for cooling initiatives including increased tree canopy cover over hard surface

Tree canopy cover

- investigate passive irrigation along priority streets
- carefully choose species to be planted into a passively irrigated environment
- seek tree canopy cover along priority streets and open spaces

Wetlands:

support new wetlands required as part of development / redevelopment opportunities

WSUD / Infiltration:

- implement wsud through retrofitting, new development, capital works, open spaces and along waterway embankments (sponge zones)
- encourage raingardens in existing and new developments

Cool zones:

Identify shading and irrigation priorities near at risk communities (see the Open Space Strategy)