CITY OF SYDNEY 🕑

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Turning grey to green in Sydney's urban jungle

Under a new plan released today, the City of Sydney will plant 700 new street trees a year and aim to cover 40% of the city in greenery by 2050.

Greening Sydney 2030 sets the directions, targets and actions for all aspects of greening, including ambitious canopy targets and innovative plans to increase green roofs and walls and streetscape gardening.

Lord Mayor Clover Moore said the plan builds on the achievements of the City's first greening strategy, *Greening Sydney 2012*, which made the City one of the only Councils in the country to increase its canopy cover over the past decade.

"We're in the middle of a climate crisis and we are already experiencing its impacts. Dangerous heatwaves are arriving earlier, are hotter and last longer. Our city must adapt to the changing climate and increase its resilience to the likely impacts," Lord Mayor Clover Moore said.

"Trees and other urban greenery are as essential as roads and broadband internet. Effective and extensive canopy cover can help reduce temperatures on the ground by up to 10 degrees.

"We have developed this strategy to re-affirm and extend our commitment to providing a greener, cooler, calmer and more resilient City. We have set ambitious targets and will work to ensure 40% of the City's footprint is covered with greenery by 2050.

"We will plant more trees, plants and shrubbery, and we will make sure they are species that are hardy and resilient to our changing climate.

"We will use innovation and design to create more green roofs and walls, and we will push ourselves harder to find creative ways to green our network of largely concrete laneways and narrow streets.

"Over the past ten years, we have been one of the few Councils in Australia to increase our canopy cover. To take those gains even further, we will create planning instruments to ensure greater provision of greenery in private development, and we will prioritise efforts in areas of the City that need it most.

"Trees remove thousands of tonnes of pollution from our air, store carbon and help mitigate extreme weather, while also relieving stress, depression and anxiety. It is critical that we value everything our broad urban forest and greenery can do for us, and invest heavily in it."

The new strategy

- Proposed budget of \$377 million on greening, including the development and renewal of existing parks and open spaces, across the city over the next 10 years.
 - New canopy and greenery targets:
 - 23% canopy cover by 2030
 - 27% canopy cover by 2050
 - 40% vegetation and green cover across the city by 2050
- The creation of greener buildings, with all public and privately-owned properties providing 28% of green cover, including 20% tree cover.
- At least 700 new street trees planted across the City local area every year, for the next 10 years.

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To achieve these targets, Greening Sydney 2030 sets out 20 priority actions, including:

- **Green laneways, roofs and walls:** Across the city, there is 38.3 hectares of narrow streets classified as laneways. Laneways are often under used and unappreciated. We will review the various design and usage issues to identify laneway greening projects or programs that are most easily provided. And we will gradually amend the City's planning controls to increase the adoption and use of green roofs in new developments, and retrofitted onto existing buildings where possible.
- Green Factor Score: A Green Factor Score is a planning tool that evaluates and quantifies the
 amount and quality of urban greening a project provides. All projects will need to achieve a required
 score, based on the type of development, location and other site considerations. We will embed the
 Green Factor Score into updated planning controls, including the Development Control Plan to ensure
 greening is planned for and provided on private land.
- **Greening Sydney Fund:** The City will continue to regard tree removal as a last resort. However, when the removal of a Council-owned tree is deemed necessary, the City will examine ways to ensure it's compensated. Compensation would go into a Greening Sydney Fund, used specifically to improve greening outcomes on private land. This may include programs such as matching grants programs for residents and landowners to undertake new tree planting, or installing green roofs, green walls and façades.
- Indigenous ecological knowledge: The City will work with the local Aboriginal community to identify cultural and practical principles to that should be considered when designing new spaces, or that can help integrate people with nature.
- **Community participation**: The City will continue to encourage participation in greening activities. This includes supporting education programs on the importance of greening the urban environment and citizen science programs, along with championing community gardens, the Sydney City Farm, bushcare and landcare groups, and footpath gardening projects.
- Equitable access: It is vital that we distribute greening fairly across the local government area so that everyone shares the benefits provided by greening. Research outlines 30 per cent canopy cover, within an area of around 1.6 kilometres, provides key heat and health benefits. Analysis of each individual site in the City (street, park and property) has been undertaken to confirm the extent of greening and canopy cover distribution. This data-driven research will be used to ensure we prioritise fair access to greenery and invest in areas that need it the most.

Building on Greening Sydney 2012

The Lord Mayor said responding to climate change and greening the City had been a priority since the City prepared its long-term strategic plan, *Sustainable Sydney 2030*, in 2008.

"We have worked consistently over the past decade and a half to green the city for the benefit of all residents and visitors and to maximise health, environment, economic and social outcomes," the Lord Mayor said.

"We've planted 15,052 street trees in the past 15 years and 816,363 new plants in our open spaces since 2009.

"We've invested \$375 million in the development and renewal of parks as well as planting trees and greenery across the LGA, including the award-winning transformation of Sydney Park from a former landfill site to an inner-city oasis and wetlands.

"And, we've transformed 24 hectares of built land into public open space managed by the City – more than 13% of the open space we are responsible for."

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"While many global cities continue to oversee an erosion of canopy cover and subsequent rise in heat loads, we've remained focused on delivering the amenities that our community wants and benefits from at every level.

"In the past 10 years alone we have seen a 23% increase in canopy cover, a 13% increase in parks and green spaces, a 180% increase in expanded and restored native bushland, and 23 community and verge gardens established across the city.

"The City is one of only a few councils in Australia that has consistently and actively worked to increase canopy cover, and the only capital city to do so. *Greening Sydney 2030* allows us to build on this progress and provides the next important chapter in the City's green story."

Research confirms key benefits

The strategy was developed in line with research into population health and environmental data science conducted by University of Wollongong Professor Thomas Astell-Burt.

"Residents tend to be happier, healthier and more social when there's more green space in the community, with potentially large economic benefits too", Professor Astell-Burt said.

"The case for greening goes well beyond aesthetics. With our work in Australia, and others around the world reporting reduced risks of diabetes, dementia, and distress, this means street trees, gardens, parks and other natural settings are a key part of a city's essential public health infrastructure.

"For example, our new study found 56% of Sydney residents felt solace and respite in green spaces during the Covid-19 pandemic last year, while 34% indicated they visit green spaces for exercise more now than before the pandemic.

"We know people tend to socialise, dine and linger longer in green environments, which means there are benefits to a city's economy from these transformations."

If endorsed by Council this month, the draft strategy will go on public exhibition from 19 April - 24 May. For a copy of the Greening Sydney Strategy 2030 go to: <u>https://meetings.cityofsydney.nsw.gov.au/ieListDocuments.aspx?Cld=135&Mld=3814&Ver=4</u>

For images go to: https://fx.cityofsydney.nsw.gov.au/?ShareToken=7C87DB306BCD2C0A9CC104F3C39B6B944BB59E6E

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For more stories from your local area, visit <u>news.cityofsydney.nsw.gov.au</u>



Fact Sheet: Greening Sydney 2012 and 2030

Over the past 16 years:

- Since 2005, the City of Sydney has planted 15,052 street trees.
- Since 2009, we have planted 816,363 new plants in our open spaces.
- Since 2005, we have invested \$375 million in the development and renewal of parks, as well as planting trees and greenery across our local area.
- This includes \$42 million for the transformation of Sydney Park from a former landfill site to an inner-city oasis and wetlands, with its own unique urban ecology.
- There is approximately 406 hectares of open space in the City of Sydney local area, of which 209 hectares, including parks, sports fields and streetscapes, are managed by the City.
- Since 2009, we have transformed 24 hectares of built land into public open space managed by the City increasing the open space we are responsible for by 13%.
- This green transformation comes despite losing three hectares of parkland to state government projects like the CBD and southeast light rail, the Tibby Cotter bridge and WestConnex.
- Since the City's first Greening Sydney plan in 2012, we have increased bush restoration areas managed by the City by 8.3 hectares. We manage a total of 12.9 hectares of bushland,
- Since 2012, we have established 23 community and verge gardens and increased canopy cover by 23%.

Going forward:

- Proposed budget of \$377 million for greening, including the development and renewal of parks, across the city over the next 10 years.
- We are aiming for 23% canopy cover by 2030, 27% canopy cover by 2050 and 40% vegetation and greenery across the city by 2050.
- We will plant at least 700 new street trees across our local area every year, for the next 10 years.

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