

Sustainable Living Strategy 2017 - 2027





Foreword

Swan Hill Rural City Council's Sustainable Living Strategy sets out the direction and objectives over the next 10 years (2017-2027), complimented by four-yearly action plans to achieve the municipality's sustainability goals and aspirations.

The strategy focuses on Council promoting the role that the environment plays in increasing the local economy and quality of life.

By providing an overarching framework that brings together existing programs, it also incorporates new advances in environmental management and community driven sustainability solutions, while identifying new issues, gaps and priorities for the community.

Significant challenges that are faced by communities include:

- Substantial restructuring to the agricultural sector
- Impact of the Murray Darling Basin Plan on water allocations through sustainable diversion limits
- Ageing and declining population within small communities and the associated challenges that this places on the provision of services
- Affects of climatic changes, both short and long term, that influence the frequency, duration and intensity of climatic events such as drought, floods and storm events

In facing these challenges, Council is committed to leading by example and encouraging community participation in sustainability programs. This will include facilitating a partnership between Council and the community to develop and implement relevant and timely actions, resulting in the achievement of indentified sustainability goals within state, regional and local planning contexts.

To achieve these sustainability goals a high importance will be placed on developing and maintaining valuable and lasting partnerships with all communities and key strategic stakeholders in order to achieve each key strategic objective through its identified actions.

The community will play an important role in the evaluation of actions achieved by providing important feedback through existing community planning groups and the development of Community Action Plans.

Traditional Owner Acknowledgement

The Swan Hill Rural City Council would like to acknowledge the traditional custodians of the land on which we meet, and pays respects to their elders, past and present. The Council recognises that the traditional custodians of the land experience a close cultural, spiritual, physical, social, historical and economic relationship with the land and waters that make up their country.

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Introduction

One of the important roles Council undertakes on behalf of the community is to plan for and encourage the development of sustainable communities, and to address the economic, social and environmental challenges they face.

The previous Sustainable Living Strategy 2010-14 was developed in consultation with the community as part of Council's response to the challenges communities face in achieving their goal of sustainability.

A review of the previous strategy highlighted the need to incorporate advances in knowledge of current and impending impacts and challenges communities encounter that affect their ability to be sustainable. It also required more measureable actions that aligned with the Council Plan and other regional and State plans and strategies.

Our natural environment is significant and unique, and plays an important role in supporting the region's economic productivity, social wellbeing and is the setting for a range of recreational activities.

There are many challenges facing rural communities, such as climate change, both short and longer term fluctuations; agricultural sector restructuring in response to domestic and global market forces and financial market volatility; restructuring of water management regimes through sustainable diversion limits imposed by the Murray Darling Basin Authorities Basin Plan; demographic changes expressed through increasing ageing population and overall population decline in many of the outlying communities.

These challenges, while restricting community capacity to achieve sustainability, provide substantial new opportunities for innovation and capacity building.







Purpose

To define and communicate Council's role in environmental stewardship, which ultimately underpins the municipality's prosperity, social richness and diversity.

Scope

Limited to Council's operations as a local government organisation, the scope includes things Council has control over, can influence significantly or can advocate for.

Actions and revisions

The strategy has a time frame of 10 years. Detailed actions are included in this plan and complementary actions will be written in relevant key strategic documents.

Detailed action plans have been developed through internal consultation within Council, with final action plans made publicly available for comment on Council's website and offices as part of the strategic development of the document.

The actions table within this strategy will be reviewed every four years to ensure they continue to meet the objectives of the long to medium term goals, as well as remaining consistent with the Council Plan.

Strategy development process

Legislation

Development of this strategy has involved consideration of relevant legislation and planning documents, including the Local Government Act. Other key legislation includes, but is not limited to, the following:

- The Commonwealth Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999, which provides the national legal framework to protect and manage nationally and internationally important flora, fauna, ecological communities and heritage places.
- The Commonwealth Water Act 2007, facilitates the management of the waters of the Murray Darling Basin.
- The Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988, which provides the key Victorian legislation for the conservation of threatened species and communities, and for the management of potentially threatening processes such as invasive species.
- The Victorian Catchment and Land Protection Act 1972, which establishes the Trust for Nature and enables people to contribute to nature conservation by covenanting land or donating land or money.
- The *Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006*, which provides protection for all Aboriginal places, objects and human remains in Victoria.
- The *Victorian Environment Protection Act 1970*, which creates the Environmental Protection Authority to administer the protection of air, water and land quality and noise pollution.
- The *Victorian Building Act 1993*, which provides the regulation of building and building standards in Victoria. The National Construction Code outlines the energy efficiency requirements of buildings.
- The Climate Change Act 2010 has stipulated a response to climate change with the Victorian
 Government creating the Victorian Climate Change Action Plan 2013. The plan outlines actions
 being taken to manage risks and build climate resilience across essential public infrastructure and
 services. The Plan also recognises that managing risks to Victoria's natural assets and natural
 resource-based industries is vital for the wellbeing of our communities and health of our economy.

Strategic plans

A number of key planning documents have informed this Strategy. They include:

- The Murray Darling Authorities Basin Plan 2012, stipulates the management of the waters of the Murray Darling Basin and sets the sustainable diversion limits (SDL) for communities, agriculture and the environment.
- Loddon Mallee Regional Strategic Plan 2015-2018.
- Loddon Mallee North Regional Growth Plan (September 2013), which identifies key settlements in our municipality and surrounding areas where growth is to be directed, while avoiding sites of high natural hazards such as bushfire and flood, and protecting natural environment assets.
- The Council Plan, which clearly defines the vision for the four year term of the Council and the community
- Swan Hill Rural City Council Economic Development Strategy.
- Swan Hill Rural City Council 10-Year Major Project Plan, which outlines the key projects that Council will provide funding towards.
- Other relevant Council plans include the Health and Wellbeing Plan, Resilience Plan, Active Transport Strategy, Waste Management Strategy.
- Local community-based action plans, which have been developed for townships to articulate their needs and aspirations. These plans provide place-based guidance to Council on a range of issues important to the community.

In addition, strategic plans of relevant regional agencies such the Mallee Catchment Management Authority, North Central Catchment Management Authority, the Loddon Mallee Waste and Resource Recovery Group and Commonwealth and State government departments remain informative and instructive.







Document evaluation

A review of the existing Sustainable Living Strategy conducted in 2015 identified the following strengths and areas for improvement..

Strengths:

- Strategic actions that were successfully implemented had a positive public benefit and contributed to savings within Council Budget.
- It encouraged community participation in sustainable initiatives.
- It raised awareness of more efficient and sustainable ways of living both within Council and within the community.
- It enabled Swan Hill Rural City Council to lead by example within the municipality.

Areas for improvement:

- There was too much reliance on other organisation contributions.
- Some strategic actions were not measurable.
- There was duplication of reporting requirements between the strategy and other Council plans and strategies.
- There was duplication of strategic actions within the Strategy itself.

Community engagement

In 2008, Council received support to develop a sustainability strategy from the Victorian Government. This support enabled Council to conduct extensive research and community consultation to identify the key sustainable living issues within the region.

Presentations and workshops were conducted, targeting both rural and urban community groups and schools. Information sessions, forums, questionnaires and media releases were also used to raise awareness and engage communities. Sustainable living questions were included in the community planning consultation process, with over 350 participants in Swan Hill and Robinvale taking part.

Council initiated the community planning process in 2007 to help communities identify their own priorities.

The sustainability priorities identified through this consultation process included:

- Sustainable communities and buildings
- Sustainable energy and fuel use
- Develop partnerships with key stakeholders
- Biodiversity protection
- Water quality, conservation and security
- Waste management

Strategy

Vision

• Embrace the challenges of change and diminishing resources to create sustainable communities

Aims

- Provide guidance for sustainable land use planning to protect and enhance the natural environment;
- Facilitate and partner with the community for the implementation of strategic actions that protect and enhance the natural and built environment.

Objectives

- · Biodiversity protection and enhancement
- Water security, conservation and quality
- Energy conservation and local renewable energy generation
- · Resource recovery and waste reduction
- Building liveable and sustainable communities

Objectives

Objective 1: Biodiversity protection and enhancement

Long term goal

Increase the quantity and quality of biodiversity along roadsides.

Intermediate outcome

Participate in the co-ordination and delivery of multi-agency and community efforts to monitor and control invasive species across the landscape by working with Landcare groups, landholders, Catchment Management Authorities and other State Government authorities.

Evaluation question

To what degree has the quality and quantity of native vegetation critical for habitat improved along municipal roads, in particular those that support the Eastern Central Mallee Priority Corridor? (see Appendices 1 and 2)

Key strategic tasks

- Biodiversity linkage protection and enhancement to support the Biodiversity Priority Corridors as identified by the Mallee Catchment Management Authority.
- Improve organisational capacity to protect and enhance biodiversity.

Link to community priorities

Community consultation for original Sustainable Living Strategy identified biodiversity protection as a key priority.

Council and regional strategic document links

- Council Plan 2017-21 (Draft)
- Loddon Mallee Regional Growth Plan
- Mallee Natural Resource Plan for Climate Change (Draft) 2016
- North Central Climate Change Adaption and Mitigation Plan 2015
- Swan Hill Rural City Council Resilience Action Strategy 2012-2015
- Remnant Native Vegetation Investigation (VEAC 2011)



Objective 2: Water security, conservation and quality

Long term goal

Exceed Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) minimum requirements for stormwater discharge quality and significantly increase the re-use of stormwater for domestic and green space use.

Intermediate outcome

Meet EPA's minimum requirements for stormwater discharge.

Evaluation question

Do we meet the EPA's minimum requirements for stormwater discharge and has the percentage of recycled stormwater increased for domestic and green space use?

Link to community priorities

Community consultation for original Sustainable Living Strategy identified biodiversity protection and water quality, conservation and security as key priorities.

Council and regional strategic document link

- Council Plan 2017-21 (Draft)
- Loddon Mallee Regional Strategic Plan 2015-2018
- Swan Hill Rural City Council Resilience Action Strategy 2012-2015
- Murray Darling Authorities Basin Plan 2012 (Commonwealth Water Act 2007)

Key strategic tasks

- Manage stormwater and associated infrastructure effectively.
- Support the community to effectively adapt to changes in water management, quality and availability



Objective 3: Energy conservation and local renewable energy generation

Long term goal

The municipality will produce enough locally generated electricity through solar or other renewable energy sources to meet all its needs by 2050.

Intermediate outcome

Facilitate the establishment of one or more solar farms and solar gardens with a minimum total combined electricity output of 600kW in the next four years.

Evaluation question

How many kW hours are being generated locally from solar and other renewable sources and what is the net economic benefit of this production to the community?

Link to community priorities

Community Plans of Swan Hill, Robinvale, Lake Boga, Manangatang, Ultima, Nyah and Nyah West express a desire for local renewable energy projects. Community consultation for the original Sustainable Living Strategy identified sustainable energy and fuel use as a key priority. Sustainability Victoria ran a community workshop in Swan Hill in 2015 and identified community owned renewable energy on the community's top three priorities.

Key strategic tasks

- Facilitate renewable energy projects
- Decrease greenhouse emissions through energy efficiencies
- Facilitate community efforts to adapt to climate change
- Facilitate and achieve a sustainable built environment

Council and regional strategic document links

- Council Plan 2017-21 (Draft)
- Swan Hill Rural City Council Economic Development Strategy 2011-2016
- Swan Hill Rural City Council Resilience Action Strategy 2012-2015
- Loddon Mallee Regional Strategic Plan 2015-2018



Objective 4: Resource recovery and waste reduction

Long term goal

Reduce the kerbside garbage amount collected as at 2013/14 levels of 571kg per household per year to 300kg per household per year by 2027.

Intermediate outcome

Reduce the kerbside garbage amount collected as at 2013/14 levels of 571kg per household per year to 500kg per household per year by 2020.

Evaluation question

Have we found innovative solutions for waste products that are currently either not recyclable or difficult to recycle? Have we found suitable cost effective mechanisms to divert organic waste from landfill sites and for its processing into other useable products such as compost and energy?

Link to community priorities

Community consultation for original Sustainable Living Strategy identified waste management and resource recovery as key priorities.

Council and regional strategic document links

- Council Plan 2017-21(Draft)
- Swan Hill Rural City Council Waste Management Strategy 2015-2020
- Loddon Mallee Regional Strategic Plan 2015-2018

Key strategic tasks

- Strategic resource recovery and waste management
- Rehabilitate and revegetate closed landfill sites



Objective 5: Building liveable and sustainable communities

Long term goal

Achieve self sustaining communities through increasing their liveability, including health and wellbeing, by enhancing their economic, social and environmental capacity.

Intermediate outcome

Utilise the Transition Town Toolkit and other resources to prepare and develop community plans for enhancing the liveability, health and wellbeing of communities and to identify specific threats to each community's sustainability.

Evaluation question

How are our towns and communities becoming more economically, socially and environmentally sustainable when measured against agreed criteria within community plans and Council plans and strategies?

Link to community priorities

Community consultation for original Sustainable Living Strategy identified sustainable communities and buildings as a key priority.

Key strategic tasks

- Support community sustainability and improve organisational sustainability
- Provide and manage public spaces in such a way to promote safe use and healthy living

Council and regional strategic document link

- Council Plan 2017-21 (Draft)
- Public Health Wellbeing Plan 2013-2017
- Swan Hill Rural City Council Resilience Action Strategy 2012-2015
- Active Transport Strategy
- Municipal Emergency Management Plan
- Swan Hill Heatwave response sub-plan
- Municipal Strategic Statement
- Loddon Mallee Regional Strategic Plan 2015-2018



Implementation

Action plan for the next four years - 2017 to 2021.

Objective 1: Biodiversity protection and enhancement

1.1 Key Strategic Biodiversity linka	Task ges protection and enhancement to support Biodiver	sity Priority Corrido	rs
Goals	Actions	Who	When
Coordinated and	Liaise with the Catchment Management	NRM*	Ongoing
strategic control	Authorities, landholders and Landcare groups to		
of invasive	undertake control activities of the European		
species along	Rabbit, cactus species, African Boxthorn and		
road sides	other identified invasive species to protect the		
within and	Central Murray Priority Corridor		
adjacent to	Investigate funding availability to collect spatial	NRM	Ongoing
Biodiversity	data and undertake control of emerging pests and		
Priority	weeds such as Buffel Grass and Hudson Pear to		
Corridors	protect the Central Murray Priority Corridor		
	Review the Swan Hill Rural City Council Strategic	NRM*	Second
	Linkages Management Plan and implement		Year
	actions indentified within the plan		
	Develop a working relationship with North Central	NRM*	Ongoing
	Catchment Management Authority to reactivate		
	and support Landcare groups along the Lower		
	Murray River Corridor		
	Establish regular monitoring program of native	NRM*	Ongoing
	vegetation condition and weed and pest		
	infestations along identified roadsides that make		
	up the strategic linkages network		
	Upload rabbit control data to Rabbit Scan website	NRM*	Ongoing
	for monitoring and community education purposes		
	to encourage its use throughout the community	11014	
	Advocate for the introduction of landscape	NRM*	Ongoing
	monitoring and control of invasive species		
	through networks developed with State		
4.0.1/0(Government Agencies, Landcare and landholders		
1.2 Key Strategic Improve organisa	Task tional capacity to protect and enhance biodiversity		
Goals	Actions	Who	When
Demonstrate	Support Council staff to understand management	NRM*	First
leadership in	issues and actions for biodiversity protection		Year
protecting and	through the preparation of brochures and keeping		
enhancing the	the Council website updated		
municipalities	Support Planning Officers to identify native	NRM*, Planning	Ongoing
biodiversity for	vegetation in investigations into illegal vegetation		
present and	clearance and prepare Revegetation Plans to		
future	rehabilitate sites		
generations	Regularly review and update plans and policies in	NRM*	First
	relation to land, water and biodiversity. Prepare	Engineering	Year
	revegetation guidelines for native vegetation		
	regeneration planning and implementation for		
	roadsides		
*NRM – Natural R	esource Management Department		

Objective 2: Water Security, Conservation and Quality

2.1 Key Strategic			
	ter and its associated infrastructure effectively	100) A (1
Goals	Actions	Who	When
Protect public	Support the incorporation of Water Sensitive	Engineering,	Ongoing
health, prevent	Urban Design (WSUD) principles within new	Planning	
the deterioration	developments when and where possible.	Engineering All	Ongoing
of water quality and reduce the	Demonstrate leadership by applying	Engineering, All departments	Ongoing
incidence of	sustainable water management practices within Council operations when and where	departments	
water pollution	possible.		
and litter	Regularly review and update relevant plans	Engineering	First
entering our	and policies in relation to sustainable water	Linginicating	Year
waterways	use and stormwater.		1 oui
	Investigate innovative water conservation,	Engineering,	Second
	quality and harvesting techniques and	NRM*	Year
	opportunities to implement them.		
2.2 Key Strategic	Task		
	nunity to effectively adapt to changes in water mai	nagement, quality a	nd
availability			
Goals	Actions	Who	When
Encourage the	Encourage and support individual and	Engineering,	Ongoing
conservation of	community activities that deliver best practice	NRM*	
water	stormwater management and sustainable		
throughout the	water use.		
community	Develop and maintain partnerships that	Engineering	Ongoing
	enhance regional outcomes in relation to		
	sustainable water use and stormwater	En ain coring	Ongoing
	Support the community to adapt to the	Engineering, NRM*	Ongoing
	implementation of Sustainable Diversion Limits	INICIVI	
*NIDM Notural D	imposed by the Murray Darling Basin Plan		
inkivi – maturai k	Resource Management Department		

Objective 3: Energy Conservation and Local Renewable Energy Generation

3.1 Key StrategicFacilitate renewat	Task ble energy projects		
Goals	Actions	Who	When
Facilitate the	Successfully complete the Victorian Government	NRM*	First Year
investigation of	funded Virtual Renewable Power Station Project		
community	with joint partners Moira Shire Council.		
owned solar	Investigate funding opportunities for further	NRM*	Second
farm	research into the viability of a community owned	EDU**	Year
	solar farm within the municipality and conduct a		
	market scan to gauge industry interest in		
	underwriting the implementation of a community		
	owned solar garden.		
Support	Promote the municipality as an attractive area for	EDU**,	Ongoing
appropriate	investment in renewable energy facilities.	Planning	
industry			
investment into			
distributed			
renewable			
energy projects	Tools		
 Key Strategic Decrease greenho 	rask ouse emissions through energy efficiencies		
Goals	Actions	Who	When
Lead by	Participate in opportunities that improve climate	NRM*,	Ongoing
example in	variability and change, management capacity and	Building	
achieving	energy efficiency outcomes.	Maintenance	
energy		and Property	0 .
efficiencies	Regularly review and update relevant plans and	NRM*,	Ongoing
	policies in relation to climate variability and change,	Building Maintenance	
	and energy efficiency.	and Property	
	Develop an appropriate mechanism to measure	NRM*	Second
	greenhouse gas emissions		Year
3.3 Key Strategic			
	nity efforts to adapt to climate change	100	34//
Goals	Actions	Who	When
Work with	Develop and maintain stakeholder relationships that	NRM* EDU**	Second Year
stakeholders to	increase external funding and resource	EDO	Teal
develop a	opportunities for climate adaptation and mitigation		
coordinated and proactive	activities.	NRM*	Ongoing
approach to	Develop and maintain partnerships that enhance regional outcomes in relation to climate variability	INIXIVI	Origoning
climate	and energy efficiency.		
variability	and energy emolency.		
adaptation and			
mitigation			
3.4 Key Strategic	Task		
	cilitate a sustainable built environment		
Goals	Actions	Who	When
	Continually improve the energy efficiency of Council	Building	Ongoing
Encourage and	, .	Maintananas	
Encourage and facilitate the	buildings and their impact on the environment.	Maintenance	F: ()(
Encourage and facilitate the construction of	buildings and their impact on the environment. Promote the design and construction of buildings	NRM*,	First Yea
Encourage and facilitate the construction of energy efficient	buildings and their impact on the environment. Promote the design and construction of buildings that exceed the minimum mandatory energy	NRM*, Building	First Yea
Encourage and facilitate the construction of energy efficient buildings	buildings and their impact on the environment. Promote the design and construction of buildings	NRM*,	First Yea

Objective 4: Resource Recovery and Waste Reduction

4.1 Key Strategic	Task e recovery and waste management		
Goals	Actions	Who	When
Improve the	Implement Council's Waste Management Strategy	Engineering	Ongoing
effectiveness of the resource recovery,	Support Regulatory Services department in the management of illegal dumping of waste within road reserves.	Engineering, NRM*	Ongoing
recycling and reuse program	Support Waste Management department to implement waste recovery actions and programs, and research new strategies for future reduction of waste entering landfill, including difficult to recycle waste such as; • Polystyrene foam • Agricultural irrigation poly • Agricultural waste products (grain, fertiliser and stock feed bags) • Domestic and commercial organic waste such as food, lawn clippings, and other sources of organic material	Engineering, NRM*	First Year
4.2 Key Strategic Rehabilitate and r	Task evegetate closed landfill sites		
Goals	Actions	Who	When
Successfully	Support Waste Management department to	NRM*	Ongoing
rehabilitate	rehabilitate closed landfill sites within the	Engineering	
closed landfill	municipality through revegetation using native		
sites to enhance	species endemic to the area that are shallow rooted,		
biodiversity	such as grasses and small shrubs.		
*NRM – Natural R	Resource Management		

Objective 5: Building Liveable and Sustainable Communities

5.1 Key Strategic			
Goals	ty and organisational sustainability Actions	Who	When
Engage and empower the community in environmental	Support the preparation of existing community plans using Transition Towns Tool Kit and other relevant resources to assist communities to adapt to change and achieve a low carbon economy.	EDU**, NRM*	First Yea
sustainability.	Develop and maintain partnerships that enhance regional outcomes in environmental sustainability.	NRM*, EDU**	Ongoing
Display leadership in environmental	Ensure that Council's environmental and sustainability achievements are reported and communicated internally and externally.	NRM*	As required
and sustainability decision	Develop a cross departmental approach to sustainability and assist staff in the development of policy, programs and Council reports.	NRM*	As required
making, enabling Council to model the behaviour it expects and encourages from the community.	Regularly review and update relevant plans and policies in relation to environmental sustainability.	NRM*	Ongoing
5.2 Key Strategic Provide and mana	Task age public spaces in such a way to promote safe use a	and healthy living	n .
Goals	Actions	Who	When
Facilitate the safety of the public who use parks and open spaces	Where appropriate incorporate design principles and construction methods that increase public safety in their use of public spaces Implement relevant SHRCC asset management plans	Engineering, Planning, Engineering Works	Ongoing
Provide opportunities for diverse cultural and recreational activities within	Support Council's Health and Wellbeing Strategy and the associated Active Transport Strategy.	All departments	Ongoing
	Support advocacy for the inclusion of Healthy by Design principles and Safer by Design principles within the Swan Hill Planning Scheme.	Planning	Second Year
activities within	Be guided by the Infrastructure Design Manual and	Planning,	Ongoing

Appendix 1: Literature Review

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Appendix 1: Biodiversity corridors

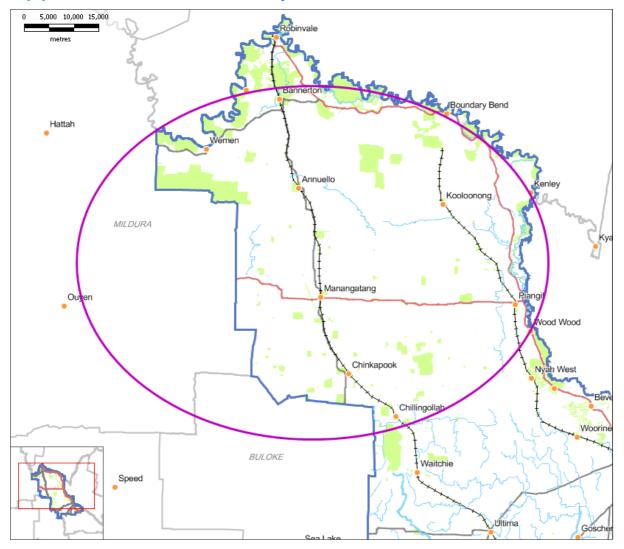


Figure 3. Biodiversity corridor – Eastern Central Mallee as indentified within the consultation draft Mallee Natural Resource Management Plan for Climate Change February 2016

Appendix 2: Strategic linkages

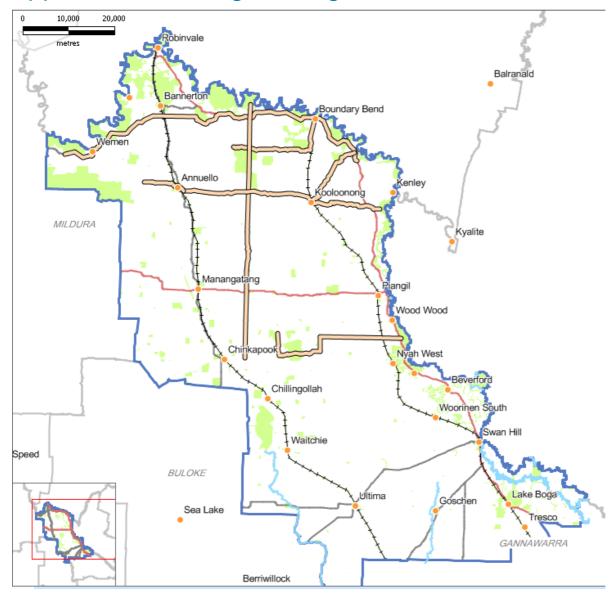


Figure 4: Strategic linkages that support the Eastern Central Mallee Corridor