OUR ADELAIDE.
BOLD.
ASPIRATIONAL.
INNOVATIVE.

Integrated Climate Strategy 2030

Resilient, Protected, Sustainable

2024/25 Report

CITY OF ADELAIDE

Acknowledgement of Country

The City of Adelaide acknowledges that we are located on the traditional Country of the Kaurna people of the Adelaide Plains and pays respect to Elders past, present and emerging.

We recognise and respect their cultural heritage, beliefs and relationship with the land. We also extend that respect to visitors of other Aboriginal Language Groups and other First Nations.

Contents

1 Executive Summary

1.1 About this report

The City of Adelaide (CoA) is proud to be amongst a group of leading Australian local governments undertaking voluntary climate-related reporting and financial disclosures in line with the Australian Sustainability Reporting Standards (ASRS).

The CoA is proactively undertaking voluntary reporting to increase transparency for residents, businesses and partners on how it is acting on, and mitigating current and future climate change risks.

The ASRS establishes a benchmark for promoting transparency and accountability in managing climate-related risks and opportunities. Mandatory reporting commenced 1 January 2025 for larger corporate entities.

Local governments in Australia are not mandated to report according to the ASRS, however the CoA meets two of the following criteria applicable to Group 1 Reporting Thresholds, which would qualify it in the first group of reporting entities.

Australian Sustainability Reporting Standards: Group 1 Reporting Thresholds	
Criteria	**Council**
Has over 500 employees	The CoA has over 1000 employees.
Value of total assets at the end of the financial year is $1 billion or more	The CoA has total assets in excess of $1 billion.
Annual expense for the financial year is $500 million or more	Not met - the CoA's budgeted expenditure of $281.832 million in 2024/25 across operating and capital budgets focused on the prioritisation of community and civic services, activities that support the city's cultural and economic development, and projects that maintain and upgrade infrastructure within the city, North Adelaide and the Adelaide Park Lands.

This is the CoA's first voluntary report under the ASRS framework and aligns with the core elements of the Standards.

The CoA acts according to the strategies set out in its Integrated Climate Strategy 2030 – Resilient, Protected, Sustainable (ICS).

The purpose of the ICS is to set a vision for a resilient, protected and sustainable city where people can live, work, study and play and adapt to changes in the climate that bring social and economic opportunity and disruption.

The CoA manages climate-related risk through its enterprise-wide risk management aligned with the ICS.

This report is structured to describe progress against the ICS and management of climate-related risk for the 2024/25 financial year.

1.2 Commitment to climate action and mitigating risk

The ICS sets a target to: Halve our climate impact by 2030 and make it nil by 2035.

In doing so, the CoA is acting across five goals:

- A climate resilient city – we adapt to our climate by understanding risks, preparing our infrastructure and assets to withstand change, and ensuring our community is prepared.
- A net zero ready city – we play our part in global efforts to halt climate change.
- A city where nature thrives – our natural ecosystems are protected and enhanced in a changing climate.
- Transition to a decarbonised city – the economy transitions to become low carbon and circular.
- A climate leading capital city – we accept the challenge as one of the world's leading cities in addressing climate change.

In 2024/25, the CoA invested in five targets and 23 commitments aligned with the ICS through its Annual Business Plan and Budget. Of these, nine have been delivered with the remainder due for completion in 2025/26. This report focuses on achievement against the funded priorities.

1.3 Commitment to transparency and accountability

Climate change has far-reaching risks for the environment, economy, communities and our lifestyles. Our policy includes access to data, public reporting and disclosure of emissions for the community and the CoA's own operations. This report is structured to address the core elements of the ASRS as described below.

Core elements of the ASRS	CoA's approach to meeting the requirements
Governance – processes for monitoring and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	The CoA's operates an Audit and Risk Committee in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1999* (SA) and Strategic Risk and Internal Audit Committee with accountabilities for climate-related risk and opportunities. Following the adoption of the ICS, the CoA has implemented a governance structure to drive accountability for overseeing climate-related strategies.
Strategy – our approach to managing climate-related risks and opportunities	The ICS and other strategic documents across CoA provide a high-level indication of how climate-related risks and opportunities will impact CoA's prosperity. Future work will address a current gap linking the climate-related risks and opportunities through the ICS with specific time horizons.
Risk management – processes for identifying, assessing, prioritising and monitoring climate-related risks and opportunities	At an enterprise level, the CoA has Risk Management Operating Guidelines which are used to identify, assess, prioritise and monitor risks. CoA is presently updating its climate-related risk register, which can be used to update the enterprise-wide risk management framework.
Metrics and targets – our performance related to climate risks and opportunities, including progress on targets	For metrics within the ICS, there is a clear articulation of the metric used to set the target and monitor progress towards reaching the target linked to a strategic priority and ICS goal.

1.4 Key achievements and highlights

The ICS was established under a strategic planning framework where the Strategic Plan 2024-2028 sets the first-order priorities.

The following table summarises the 2024/25 targets from the Strategic Plan 2024-2028 and provides a statement of achievement.

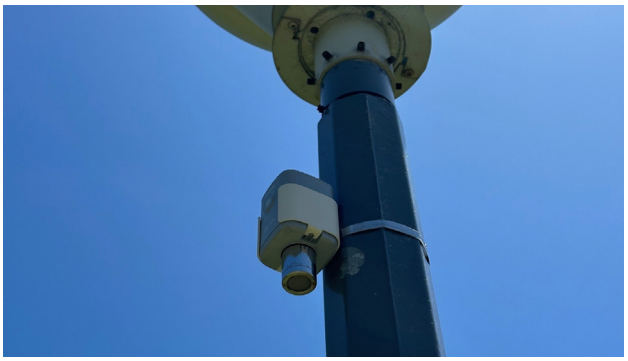
Target		Achievement
Develop a Sustainability Governance and Reporting Framework by 2025 and capture and share data and learnings	✓	This project was completed with a new governance framework used to assist in preparing and assessing budget proposals for 2025/26.
Establish a baseline to measure circularity in the City of Adelaide and initiate targets to increase circular economy outcomes	✓	Work commenced in March 2025 to identify measures that could contribute to establishing a circular economy baseline in the City of Adelaide.
Support a net increase in street trees annually aligned to heat island data within Council's Climate Strategy	✓	The Street Tree Greening program commenced in 2024/25 and will be continued in 2025/26. A total of 273 new trees were planted in 2024/25.
Develop a target to increase green spaces to support our environment	✓	The ICS was adopted on 11 June 2024 sets targets for greening supported by sustainable water resources, including a 40% canopy cover target by 2035.

In addition to the Strategic Plan 2024–2028 targets, 23 commitments from the ICS were identified for delivery in 2024/25. A statement of achievement is provided in Appendix 1.

1.5 Key highlights for 2024/25

The Integrated Climate Strategy received a commendation award at the Planning Institute of Australia, SA Division, Planning Awards in December 2024. The City of Adelaide City Plan – Adelaide 2036 was also awarded a commendation.

Delivery of a successful year of the Sustainability Incentives Scheme with funding fully expended. The program delivered 125 projects resulting in an estimated emissions reduction of 13,034 tCO2e over the lifespan of the products and services provided.



Installation of 50 microclimate sensors (air temperature, humidity, air pressure) across the city to establish baseline conditions and accurately plot the existing urban heat island effect.

Delivery of the north-south bikeways project, ride to work day, world car free day activities and support for ride programs to increase cycling participation. The north-south bikeway was completed with bike volumes increased by approximately 20% compared to May 2024 data.

Delivery of an embodied carbon study to support updates to Technical Standards Details and promote low-carbon, circular material practices in infrastructure.

1.6 Future direction and strategic goals

The CoA's ICS priorities for 2025/26 as determined through the Annual Business Plan and Budget process are:

Urban heat	Adelaide Park Lands greening City public realm greening Cool wayfinding tool development Partner with Green Adelaide to update tree canopy mapping
Urban responses	Deliver the Sustainability Incentives Scheme, which supports the community in implementing changes to reduce carbon emissions Work with the State Government to build the case for a Planning and Design Code Amendment that improves waste management systems for multi-unit dwellings Deliver the Adaptive Reuse City Housing Initiative (ARCHI) Deliver the London Road Works Depot electrification project
Biodiversity	Develop urban biodiversity corridors and connection mapping
Flooding	Undertake resilient flood planning Develop a stormwater management plan for the City of Adelaide
Movement and transport	Enable on-street EV chargers in select locations which support the transition to EVs and minimise impacts on public realm Deliver the Peacock Road Cycle Route and separated bike lane

2 Governance

2.1 ICS governance structure and roles

The CoA has an established governance structure comprising strategic, tactical and operational management of the ICS and management of climate-related risks and opportunities.

Strategic	**Oversight, Strategic Direction and Decision Making** Audit and Risk Committee, Executive, Strategic Risk and Internal Audit Committee
Tactical	**ICS and Climate Risk Register Ownership and Governance** Integrated Climate Strategy Steering Group (ICS Steering Group)
Operational	**ICS Delivery and Operations** ICS collaborators across CoA

To support the delivery and reporting of the ICS and management of climate-related risks and opportunities, roles and responsibilities have been defined to drive accountability. In summary, these roles and responsibilities are outlined as follows:

Council	Demonstrates and communicates commitment to climate change by setting policy reflective of the community and endorsement of the ICS Annual Report.
Audit and Risk Committee (ARC)	Provides independent assurance and advice to the Council on accounting, financial management, internal controls, risk management, and governance matters related to climate.
Executive	The Executive Team is responsible for the oversight, strategic direction, and decision-making of the ICS. The Executive is supported by the ICS Steering Group and provides updates to the Council on the progress of the ICS.
Strategic Risk and Internal Audit Committee (SRIA)	The Strategic Risk and Internal Audit Committee (SRIA) is responsible for the management of climate-related risks and opportunities. SRIA is supported by the Executive Team and informs the Audit and Risk Committee (ARC) on items that require escalation to Council.
Integrated Climate Strategy Steering Group	The Integrated Climate Strategy Steering Group (ICS Steering Group) is responsible for progress and day to day resolution of operational items to do with implementation of the ICS and the identification, assessment and monitoring climate-related risks and opportunities.
ICS Contributors	The ICS collaborators coordinate with the key responsible teams across the CoA that have a role in delivery the ICS and managing risk.

3 Strategy

3.1 Context and importance

Climate change is impacting all aspects of life in Australia, from the way our community functions, through to our economy and environment. Without a coordinated global response, conditions will become more challenging as greenhouse gases continue to increase in the atmosphere over the coming century.

The outlook for Adelaide is a hotter, drier climate with increasing frequency and intensity of extreme events such as heatwaves and floods. To remain a liveable and prosperous community we need to adapt, prepare and develop resilience to a changing climate.

76% of the CoA's operational climate risks relate to increasing temperatures, reduced rainfall and flooding.

3.2 Climate-related goals and priorities

Addressing climate change is a key priority in CoA's plans and strategies, which are part of an integrated strategic approach.

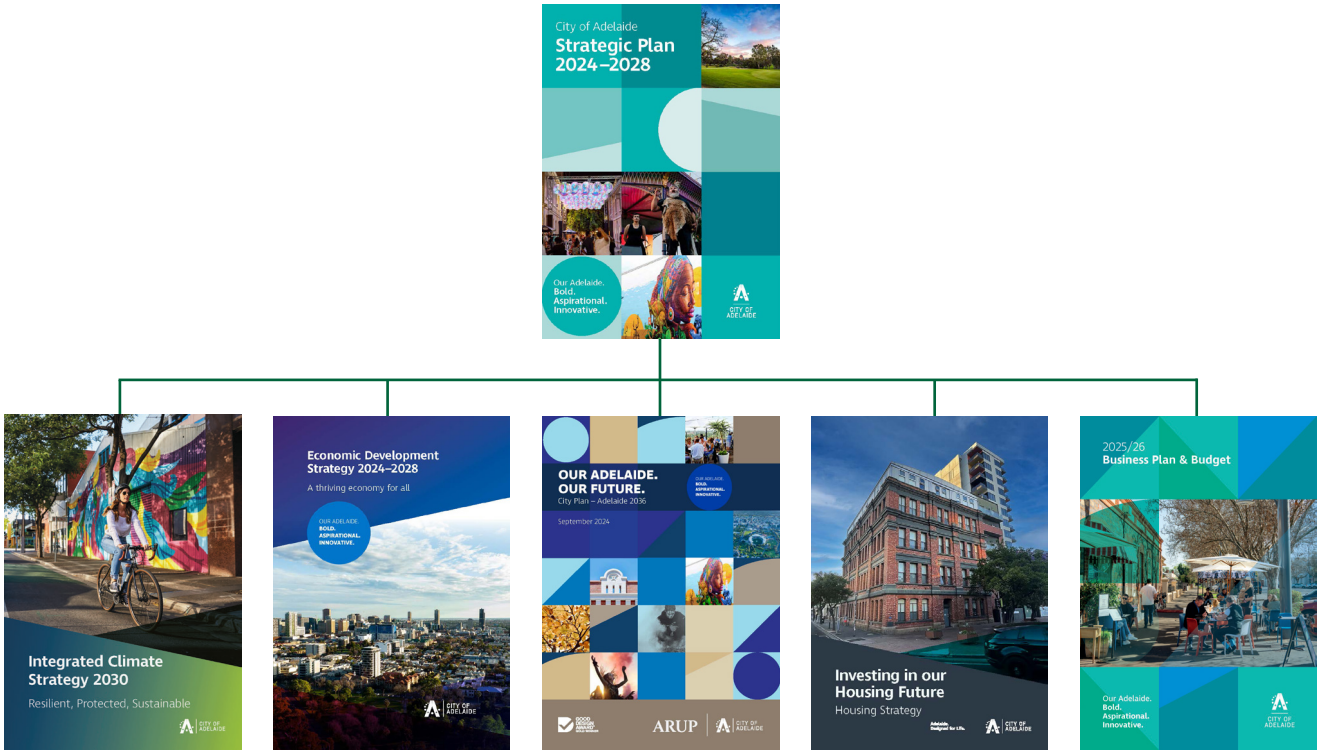
At the organisational level the Strategic Plan 2024 – 2028 sets a vision for the future and is guided for our long-term aspirations.

The CoA's aspiration under the Environment pillar is that:

in ten years, Adelaide will be a nation leading Green City in a Park showcasing our advanced green infrastructure, increased biodiversity and sustainability and a community that is more resilient to climate change

The ICS is the primary document for guiding climate related delivery and focuses CoA's efforts on the priorities and scale of action required by the community and through its own operations across five goals, each with three priorities as outlined in the following table.

Integrated Climate Strategy 2030 Summary of Goals				
Goal 1. A climate resilient city	**Goal 2. A net zero ready city**	**Goal 3. A city where nature thrives**	**Goal 4. Transition to a decarbonised economy**	**Goal 5. A climate leading capital city council**
Priority: A cool city with no urban heat island effect	**Priority:** All homes and businesses will be electrified and powered by renewables	**Priority:** Caring for Country in partnership with Kaurna Miyurna	**Priority:** Growth in circular economy industries in the city	**Priority:** Reduce City of Adelaide's operational carbon emissions by 75% from 2020 to 2030 and achieve absolute zero emission by 2035
Priority: Greening supported by sustainable water resources	**Priority:** Public EV charging infrastructure is available for all users, including micro-mobility, catalysing the uptake of EVs in Adelaide	**Priority:** Biodiversity, native grasslands and woodlands are protected and enhanced	**Priority:** Procurement decisions that localise supply, prioritise reuse and drive green industries	**Priority:** Transitioning our corporate fleet to zero emissions
Priority: Homes and businesses are protected from climate hazards	**Priority:** Triple the number of city workers who cycle to work, and double the number of local residents who walk to work	**Priority:** Karrawirra Pari, waterways, Adelaide Park Lands, streets and squares act as arteries connecting our native species	**Priority:** Zero avoidable kerbside waste to landfill ('zero waste') by 2030	**Priority:** Climate change and sustainability are integrated into how we do business



A summary of climate-related policies and strategies follows:

Strategic Plan 2024-2028	Resilient, protected and sustainable. The CoA seeks to embed climate resilience in all that we do.
Integrated Climate Strategy (ICS)	The ICS sets out a comprehensive suite of priorities grouped into goals. It sets our vision for a resilient, protected, and sustainable city where people can live, work and play and adapt to changes in the climate that bring social and economic opportunity and disruption.
Economic Development Strategy	Climate risk is inherently an economic risk to a capital city. A green economy improves our capacity to adapt to climate change, develop systems built on circular economy principles, and reduce waste and consumption, leading to more effective resource use.
City Plan	City Plan is an urban design framework and digital spatial tool that allows for modelling growth that includes climate considerations.
Housing Strategy	The Housing Strategy seeks innovation and sustainability in new housing to create climate ready housing solutions.
Annual Business Plan and Budget	ICS priorities are used to inform annual business plan and budget processes and deliberations.

4 Risk Management

4.1 Managing risk

The CoA's approach to managing risk includes:

Risk management framework	Climate-related risks and opportunities are included within the Enterprise Risk Management Framework and the identification, assessment, monitoring, and management of climate-related risk and opportunities are integrated across the organisation so that the CoA can adhere to its sustainability and climate related goals (as outlined in the ICS). The Enterprise Risk Management Operating Guidelines are reviewed every two years by the Strategic Risk and Internal Audit Committee and the Audit and Risk Committee.
Strategic risk register	CoA maintains a strategic risk register to manage risk that may impact on the ability to obtain strategic objectives. The Strategic Risk and Internal Audit Committee and the Audit and Risk Committee have identified 10 strategic risks for the CoA. One of those risks is: **Risk 5 – Climate change adaptation and vulnerability - Impact of changing climate conditions and an increase in extreme weather events presents a risk to Council, community, infrastructure and natural environment.**
Climate-related risk and opportunity register	The climate-related risk and opportunity register is a tool used to identify, assess and monitor risks and opportunities associated with climate change. It helps track both physical and transitions risks. The register allows the Administration to better integrate climate-related risks into enterprise risk management processes as it relates to immediate and longer-term impacts. Climate risks may be complex, interconnected, and are often longer-term, requiring scenario planning due to uncertainty. They have broader, potentially compounding impacts on areas like infrastructure, health and the economy.
Internal audit program	CoA conducts an internal audit program to ensure operations and relevant processes are evaluated and performing effectively.

4.2 Climate-related risk and opportunity register

The climate-related risk and opportunity register allows the CoA to identify potential risks and opportunities, assess their potential impacts, and monitor their evolution over time. The register is reviewed annually to reflect the evolving nature of climate-related risks and opportunities.

The register identifies 20 risks including those associated with decreased annual rainfall, but with increased rainfall intensity, and increased urban heat. Risk have been evaluated based on their potential consequences, the likelihood of occurrence, and the effectiveness of existing controls.

Out of these, one was rated as 'moderate', 12 were rated as 'high' and seven were rated as 'extreme' in the current period, where no additional controls were applied.

The table below is a summary of CoA climate-related risks and their priority.

Risk	Impact Category	ICS Priority Alignment	Risk Area	Risk Priority (1: high 2: medium 3: low)
Extreme heat, heat stress, duration of heatwaves, frequency of very hot days, and increased average temperatures	Service Delivery	Priority 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 5.15	Physical	1
Heat stress, biodiversity loss, increased water demand, loss of green space/cover, frequency and severe droughts	Environment	Priority 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 3.7, 3.8, 3.9, 5.15	Physical	2
Storm, urban flooding, heavy precipitation, hail and extreme winds	Service Delivery	Priority 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 5.15	Physical	1
Asset damage or failure	Service Delivery	Priority 4.11, 5.13 and 5.15	Physical	1
Information/communication, financial and insurance	Service Delivery	Priority 5.15	Physical	1
Bushfire smoke	Service Delivery	Priority 5.15	Physical	-
Cost implications associated with lack of position/policies supporting climate action	Service Delivery	Priority 4.11, 5.13 and 5.15	Financial	2
Long term financial plan cost implications	Service Delivery	Priority 4.11, 5.13 and 5.15	Financial	2
Cost implications for not considering climate change in asset management	Service Delivery	Priority 4.11, 5.13 and 5.15	Financial	2
Increased low carbon travel (e.g. public transport, cycling, walking and shared mobility schemes)	Financial	Priority 4.11; 5.14 and 5.15	Transitional	2
Revenue model	Financial	Priority 4.11; 5.14 and 5.15	Transitional	2

Risk	Impact Category	ICS Priority Alignment	Risk Area	Risk Priority (1: high 2: medium 3: low)
Building Code	Reputation/ Political	Priority 4.11; 5.14 and 5.15	Transitional	1
Climate change adaptation not integrated into corporate governance	Financial	Priority 5.15	Governance	2
Climate change adaptation not integrated into corporate operations, governance	Financial	Priority 5.15	Governance	2
Climate change adaptation policy development	Reputation / Political	Priority 5.15	Governance	3
Utilities and solar energy	Environment	Priority 2.4, 5.13, 5.15	Opportunity	3
Resilient property portfolio	Financial	Priority 2.4, 5.15, 5.13	Opportunity	1
	Environment	Priority 2.4, 5.15, 5.13	Opportunity	3
Climate leadership	Environment	All priorities	Opportunity	2

4.3 Actionable risks across the short, medium and long term

The CoA will review its climate-related risks and opportunities annually and consider the classes of transitional and physical risks and their likelihood of impact on operations over their short term (0 to 5 years), medium term (10 to 15 years) and long term (20+ years).

CoA commenced a review of the climate-related risk and opportunity register in June 2025 to ensure that it best aligns with the ICS, informs updates to strategies, and adapts to changes in climate science or CoA operations.

The updated register will include chronic and acute physical risks, transition and liability transitional risks, as well as opportunities. The focus will be on strategic risks, not risks specific to a single site, program, project or policy.

The ICS governance structure and roles calls for the register to indicate short, medium, and long-term impact horizons and timeframe for action.

Risk type	Risk class	Impact	Timeframe
Physical risk	Acute	Increased severity and frequency of extreme weather (eg, heatwaves, floods, and bushfires,) may adversely affect council infrastructure and services.	🟢🟡🔴
	Chronic	The medium to long-term changes to the frequency and severity of the weather patterns (eg, increasing average temperatures, and draughts) may impact the ecosystems, living and working conditions, and infrastructure.	🟡🔴
Transitional risk	Policy and Legal Risks	Non-compliance may lead to legal penalties, increased operational costs, and the need for rapid policy adjustments, potentially straining resources.	🟢🟡
	Technological Risks	Local governments may need to allocate budget resources for technology upgrades or face inefficiencies and higher operational costs from outdated infrastructure.	🟢🟡
	Market and Reputational Risks	Local governments may need to adjust procurement policies, invest in green technologies, or face public pressure to demonstrate sustainability leadership in their operations.	🟢🟡

Short term (0 to 5 years) 🟢 Medium term (10 to 15 years) 🟡 Long term (20+ years) 🔴

Council manages a broad range of services and assets with different decision lifetimes. For example, a stormwater system being designed today needs to withstand long-term climate conditions (2090), road surfaces need to consider medium-term climate conditions (2050), while a light vehicle purchase or new garden bed design need only consider short term conditions (2030).

Aligned with the SA Government Sustainability Report 2024 and the South Australian Climate Change Risk Assessment (yet to be published), the 2025 climate related risks and opportunity register will assess risks against the following scenarios:

- Short-term: 2030 RCP 4.5 (medium emissions)
- Mid-term: 2050 RCP 4.5 (medium emissions)
- Long-term: 2090 RCP 4.5 (medium emissions).

4.4 Financial implications of climate-related risk

Priorities in the ICS are funded annually through the CoA's Annual Business Plan and Budget process.

Council is required to adopt a Long Term Financial Plan (LTFP) for a period of at least 10 years and review it annually. It is a tool to guide long-term sustainable financial decision-making. The LTFP is one of Council's central strategic management plans.

Unforeseen economic, political, environmental and market changes can impact the long-term financial sustainability of Council. Council monitors identified risks and/or opportunities including:

- Revenues growth (rates, fees/charges)
- State Government legislation impacting Council ability to raise revenues
- Unexpected interest rates increases
- Uncertainty securing State and Federal Government grant funding
- Market conditions impacting sale of identified Council assets
- Inflationary pressures on materials and wages
- Changing value of assets
- Council decisions.

The future incorporation of climate risk into the LTFP is an identified next step. Broadly, the risks for the CoA in not addressing climate-related risk include:

Environmental Degradation: Without strategic action, the CoA could face exacerbated environmental issues, such as worsening air and water quality, heat island effects, and loss of biodiversity.

Increased Vulnerability to Climate Events: By not preparing for extreme weather events and changes in climate patterns (such as heatwaves, flooding, or droughts), the CoA's infrastructure, ecosystems, and population could become more susceptible to damage and disruption.

Economic Costs: Failure to implement the ICS can result in increased operational costs for CoA in terms of energy, water management, and disaster response. Economic losses could also occur from damaged infrastructure and reduced attractiveness for investments and tourism.

Health Risks: Increased heat and pollution levels can lead to health problems for residents, including respiratory issues and heat-related illnesses, impacting the community's well-being and putting additional strain on healthcare services.

Missed Opportunities: By not pursuing a decarbonised and sustainable growth model, the CoA may miss out on the economic benefits associated with green industries, such as job creation in renewable energy sectors, knowledge exports, and advancements in waste management.

Social Inequities: Lack of action toward climate resilience could disproportionately affect vulnerable populations in the city, exacerbating social inequities, as these communities often have fewer resources to adapt to environmental stresses.

Legal and Regulatory Risks: There may be future legal and regulatory implications for not taking proactive measures to manage risks associated with climate change, including potential non-compliance with state, Federal, or international environmental obligations. Alignment to ASRS which is a more stringent and comprehensive framework will position CoA well to mitigate this risk.

Reputational damage: Residents and businesses may expect local government to lead on climate issues. By not implementing the ICS, the CoA risks losing public trust and support.

5 Metrics and Targets

5.1 Understanding the emissions profile

The CoA measures and reports greenhouse gas emissions for corporate emissions and community emissions.

Corporate emissions – direct and indirect emissions are tracked annually and published to the CoA public website.

Target	Achievement
CoA's target is to halve our climate impact by 2030 and make it nil by 2035	In 2023/24 CoA reduced emissions 54% on base year 2020 and 8% from 2022/23.

Community emissions for 2024/25 are currently being calculated and are expected to be available in December 2025.

The CoA will continue to work on reducing operational carbon emissions through a variety of mechanisms, including sustainable procurement practices, waste diversion and resource recovery, and fleet management.

Measurements are taken from base year FY2020, with an interim target for a 75 per cent reduction by FY2030. In FY2023/24, we have reduced emissions by 54 per cent from the FY2020 base year.

Community emissions – community emissions are calculated every two years in an inventory prepared in accordance with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol for Community Scale Greenhouse Gas Emissions inventories (GPC) and published to the CoA public website.

The City of Adelaide community greenhouse gas emissions inventory is prepared in accordance with the Global Protocol for Community Scale Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventories.

The protocol measures the emissions within the City of Adelaide boundary, using 'scopes' which allows international comparisons (see definitions). This methodology is used to report internationally to the CDP platform (formerly Carbon Disclosure Project) on climate data and action.

5.2 Targets

The ICS contains metrics and targets to monitor progress, measure and manage climate-related risks and opportunities aligned with Goals and Priorities. Most of these targets are quantitative and aim to increase the CoA's climate resilience. Not all metrics are measured each year.

The table on the following page includes targets relevant to commitments in 2024/25.

Progress toward key targets in 2024/25

Icon Key: ↑ Positive progress | ↓Indication of decline | ↔ Not measured in 2024/25

Target	Metric		Progress toward target in 2024/25
Target: Reduce the temperature of road, footpath and pavement surfaces by more than 9°C compared to existing bitumen surfaces in full sun	Surface temperature, measured in degrees Celsius	↔	Baseline is being developed in 2025/26
Target: 40% canopy cover by 2035 Target: Net increase of 485 street trees every year until 2035	Streets, roads and park land (public realm) area covered by tree canopy, measured in m2 Number of street trees	↑	273 new urban street trees were planted in 29 streets. Tree canopy will next be measured in 2026.
Target: 20% of city stormwater drainage catchment is directed to WSUD green assets (159 ha) Target: Upgrade existing stormwater infrastructure to meet future climate scenarios for rainfall intensity	Percentage of city stormwater drainage catchment directed to green assets (159 ha)	↑	A Stormwater Management Plan (SMP) is currently in progress - targeting 1 in 20 ARI (5%AEP) or 1 in 10 ARI (10% AEP) minor drainage service level. Investigations commenced, and the stormwater management plan is due for completion in April 2026.
Target: Incentives provided for retrofitting to create climate resilient homes Target: 500 homes and businesses electrified each year, and all-electric new buildings	Number or percentage uptake of incentives by community to retrofit homes	↑	The Sustainability Incentives Scheme supported a business case for retrofitting a complex of 147 dwellings and provided 21 incentives towards climate ready building upgrades for residents and businesses. Number of homes and all electric new builds not measured in 2024/25. The Sustainability Incentives Scheme provided 35 Smart and Green Energy incentives to support electrification (appliance electrification, energy storage, switchboard upgrades, climate smart buildings).
	Number of homes electrified per year Number of all electric new buildings	↑	
Target: Install an additional 25 public EV public charging bays by 2030 in collaboration with partners	Number of EV charging bays installed	↑	The City of Adelaide is working with a preferred provider for an additional 26 vehicle (EV) charging points at strategic locations available to the public.
Target: 10% of city workers choose to cycle to work, at least 10,000 extra people per day	Percentage of city workers who choose to cycle to work	↔	Progress on this target will be measured by 'Super Tuesday' cycle traffic counts and ABS census journey to work results. The 2025 'Super Tuesday' counts are yet to be published. The next census will be 2026 and an update will be provided shortly thereafter.
Target: There is a net increase in biodiversity, habitats, and ecosystem health within the City of Adelaide by 2030 Target: Greater diversity of aquatic and terrestrial flora and fauna in the River Torrens and urban water courses	Total number of distinct species within a local community; Area of available habitat per species; Ecosystem health rating	↑	A comprehensive biodiversity survey was completed in 2023/24 and demonstrated an increase in biodiversity habitat in the City of Adelaide. Riparian Fauna Survey results are expected in 2025/26 following survey activity at the start of winter.
	Diversity rating of aquatic and terrestrial flora and fauna in the River Torrens and urban water courses	↔	
Target: Increase in sustainable supply chains commonly used by City of Adelaide	Number of sustainable suppliers	↔	Baseline is being developed in 2025/26

Target	Metric		Progress toward target in 2024/25
Target: Divert 80% of residential kerbside collected material from landfill	Percentage of residential kerbside collected waste diverted from landfill	↔	There were modest increases in weight collected of green organics and recycled materials. The average diversion rate across all streams has remained reasonably static over the period, averaging approximately 38%. A review of Council's waste service commenced in 2024/25 and is due for completion in 2025/26.
Target: No buildings use natural gas	Number of buildings using natural gas	↑	Presently, 12 Council buildings are using natural gas.
Target: Embodied carbon is measured and minimised across all asset renewals and capital works	Emissions measured in a formal corporate inventory	↑	As part of an embodied carbon investigation undertaken in 2024/25, a procurement template is being developed to facilitate accurate measurement of embodied carbon. CoA technical standards will be updated after a costing case study is conducted in 2025/26.
Target: 100% of light passenger vehicles are zero emission	Percentage of zero emission light passenger vehicles	↑	70% of CoA light passenger vehicles are zero emission.
Target: Climate resilience and risk are effectively measured and mitigated	Annual reporting complete	↑	Former Climate Change Risk Assessment Action Plan (CCRAAP) was closed in 2024/25. It was replaced by a climate-related and opportunities risk register and the ICS. Work commenced in 2024/25 to update the climate-related risk register to be completed in 2025/26

6 Monitoring, Reporting and Review

6.1 Reporting Framework

To enable the implementation and reporting of the ICS and the identification, monitoring and management of climate-related risks and opportunities, reporting is established across the governance structure (refer to Section 2).

6.2 Climate programs and projects in 2024/25

Priorities in the ICS are funded annually through the Annual Business Plan and Budget process. The ICS Steering Committee supports the budget priorities through its review of budget proposals. In 2024/25, 23 projects were commenced in alignment with the ICS, as outlined in the table below:

Goal	Projects Completed	Projects Progressing
Goal 1: A Climate Resilient City	5	5
Goal 2: A Net Zero Ready City	3	2
Goal 3: A City Where Nature Thrives	-	4
Goal 4: Transition to a decarbonised economy	1	2
Goal 5: A Climate-Leading Capital City Council	-	1

Appendicies

Appendix 1 – ICS commitments 2024/25

Icon Key: ✓ Complete | ● In progress (on track) | ● In progress (behind schedule)

No.	2024/25 Commitments		ICS Alignment	Annual Statement of Achievement
1	Deliver the Greener City Streets (heat and tree canopy mapping) and Public Realm Greening Programs	✓	Goal 1.1	273 new urban street trees planted in 29 streets.
2	Install 50 microclimate sensors (air temperature, humidity, air pressure) across the city to establish baseline conditions and accurately plot the existing urban heat island effect	✓	Goal 1.1	50 microclimate sensors have been deployed across the city and Adelaide Park Lands.
3	Deliver the Adaptive Reuse City Housing Initiative (ARCHI)	✓	Goal 1.3	There are seven ARCHI Incentives Scheme Funding Agreements delivering 14 dwellings. $80,720 has been allocated from the $250k funding pool. Five dwellings have been delivered.
4	Deliver the Light Square/Wauwi Master Plan	●	Goal 1.2	Draft Master Plan consulted on and traffic assessment and costings due for completion in 2025/26.
5	Deliver the Adelaide Park Lands Strategic Water Resources Study	✓	Goal 1.2	Draft study delivered.
6	Deliver the Botanic Creek Watercourse Rehabilitation project	●	Goal 3.3	Stage 1 of two stages was delivered with Stage 2 due for completion in 2025/26.
7	Deliver the resilient flood mapping project	●	Goal 1.3	The SMP is currently in progress - targeting 1 in 20 ARI (5%AEP) or 1 in 10 ARI (10%AEP) minor drainage service level, whichever is economically feasible. The SMP is due for completion in April 2026.
8	Develop a Stormwater Management Plan for the City of Adelaide	●	Goal 1.3	Investigations commenced, and the stormwater management plan is due for completion in April 2026.
9	Provide support to KYAC in the development of a Caring for Country Plan to support the development and implementation of Healthy Country Planning processes in the Adelaide Park Lands, including discussions with Green Adelaide	●	Goal 3.1	KYAC is developing a Healthy Country Plan for the whole of the Kaurna Native Title Area, as well as a Connection to Country Framework. Green Adelaide and the CoA supported this process.
10	Deliver the Sustainability Incentive Scheme, which supports the community to implement changes to reduce residential carbon emissions	✓	Goal 1.3	In 2024/25, the Sustainability Incentives Scheme was fully expended with 125 approved applications resulting in an estimated emissions reduction of 13,034 tCO2e over the lifespan of the products and services provided. The projects result in an estimated annual savings of: • 14,821MWh of electricity usage (equivalent to 2,880 average household's annual consumption). • 3,125 GJ of gas usage (equivalent to 325 average household's annual consumption). • 33,526 kg of resources diverted from landfill (equivalent to 8.6 SME's average waste to landfill).
11	Development and deliver an electrification program to support transition to all electric buildings	●	Goal 1.3	The Sustainability Incentives Scheme has been modified to further support building electrification and to target harder-to-implement projects such as strata properties, and adaptive reuse projects. In 2024/25, the scheme supported 43 Smart and Green Energy projects, of which 35 were directly related to appliance electrification for properties.
12	Enable on-street EV chargers in selection locations which support the transition to EVs and minimise impacts on public realm	-	Goal 2.2	Contract negotiations are being finalised with the selected provider and the contract is to be finalised before October 2025.
13	Deliver World Car-Free Day and Ride2Work Day activities	✓	Goal 2.3	Delivered 22 September 2024 and 16 October 2024.

No.	2024/25 Commitments		ICS Alignment	Annual Statement of Achievement
14	Deliver the north-south bikeways project	✓	Goal 2.3	The north-south bikeway is complete with bike volumes increased by approximately 20% (compared to May 2024 data).
15	Develop and implement an Integrated Transport Strategy	●	Goal 2.3	Draft Integrated Transport Strategy developed and presented to Council in April 2025 incorporating key projects and services and measures of success.
16	Design an Aboriginal Rangers Program for the Adelaide Park Lands to support traditional land management practices	●	Goal 3.1	Ranger program coordinator commenced in June 2025. Planning commenced for fire management in Park 16 grasslands in Spring 2025.
17	Establish a Protocol for Aboriginal Engagement	●	Goal 3.1	CoA is working on a framework for Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) from Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples as part of their pursuit of World Heritage Tentative List Submission.
18	Develop a biodiversity monitoring program for the Adelaide Park Lands, including guidance/protocol for partnering with the community on greening and biodiversity projects	●	Goal 3.2	Biodiversity monitoring program developed with University of Adelaide is incorporated in the development of new Key Biodiversity Area Management Plans in 2025/26. Riparian Aquatic Fauna Survey results expected in July 2025 following survey activity at the start of winter.
19	Deliver the feasibility studies for waste and recycling collection	●	Goal 4.3	Three draft service models have been presented for internal review including: • BAU (enhanced) • 80% diversion by 2040 • 80% diversion by 2030 Once service models have been confirmed, costings and operating models will be considered including internalisation, hybrid and external contractor
20	Undertake laneways waste collection trial and recommend future interventions	✓	Goal 4.3	Delivery of the laneways trial is complete and launched on Monday 14 April 2025. A surround was built, bins installed and education/engagement with residents was delivered. Ongoing monitoring will continue over the 12 month trial and an outcomes report will be delivered in April 2026.
21	Work with the State Government to build the case for a Planning and Design Code Amendment that improves waste management systems for multi-unit dwellings	●	Goal 4.3	A Proposal to Initiate a Waste Management Code Amendment was endorsed by the Council in November 2024 and is awaiting State Government advice.
22	Deliver the Plant and Fleet Replacement program	●	Goal 5.2	Fleet Transition Analysis undertaken to inform the Plant and Fleet Replacement Program.
23	SA Power Networks Luminaires Upgrade	✓	Goal 2.1	In 2024/25, SAPN were engaged to carry out upgrades on Avoca Street and North Street, Adelaide.

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