



(Alt text "ACT Climate Change Council logo")

Meeting Summary – Friday 10 February 2022

Location:	Room 00.025 on the ground floor of 480 Northbourne Avenue in Dickson / Microsoft Teams Meeting
Date:	Friday 10 February 2023
Time:	12 pm – 3 pm
Attendees:	Professor Mark Howden (Chair), Associate Professor Aparna Lal, Dr Arnagretta Hunter, Associate Professor Cris Brack, Ms Mia Swainson, Dr Paul Bannister, and Dr Tom Longden
Apologies:	Ms Hamblin Wang, Mr Stephen Mudford (partially), Ms Roslyn Brown
Minister:	Mr Shane Rattenbury MLA, Minister for Water, Energy and Emissions Reduction, Anna McGuire, Minister's Adviser. Ms Fiona Wright, Executive Group Manager,
Directorate Attendees:	Climate Change & Energy Division, Mark Shorter Director Emissions Reduction Policy, Climate Change & Energy Division
Council Secretariat:	Ms Sascha McCann, a/g ACT Climate Change Council Secretariat, Wim De Becker ACT Climate Change Council Secretariat, Climate Change & Energy Division

Summary

This was the fourth ACT Climate Change Council (Council) meeting for the 2022-23 financial year.

Chair advised that in 2017 jurisdictions signed up to the Paris Agreement to go Net Zero by 2050 and the ACT took on a leadership position by going to Net Zero by 2045. Five years later the world has continued to produce record levels of emissions with the consequence that the time to when we need to go to Zero has come forward to 2040. The role for the Council is to provide to the Minister and the Government the identified nature of the targets and the challenges.

Minister Rattenbury and the Council discussed the recruitment of a First Nations Council Member. The *Climate Change and Greenhouse Gas Reduction Amendment Bill 2022* requires that the Council includes 'an Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander person'. After consultation with Traditional Custodians new details have risen on cultural appropriate requirements. Following discussion, the Minister agreed to explore options to optimally accommodate Traditional Custodian Council membership.

Professor Brack briefed the Council on his work on apartments. He explained that new apartments are more energy efficient than the equivalent low density suburban dwelling. Also, most of them are built in major arterial transport routes so transport costs can be reduced substantially. However, they do still increase the Territory's carbon footprint and increase power usage. Canberra keeps growing by replacing small apartments with large complex buildings creating challenges for Public Transport capacity, EV charging facilities and safety issues with underground charging and also, permeability and carparks in relation to high rise building raise issues.