Overarching objectives for the Air Quality Strategy

Provide clarity on Victorian Government policy priorities for protecting and improving air quality to 2030 and beyond

Focus on the range of air quality monitoring, reporting and management opportunities.

Provide all Victorians with policy certainty on air quality management

Provide clear, sustainable, effective, feasible approaches

Build the Strategy in a way that recognises stakeholders ideas and views

Clean Air for All Victorians - Air Quality Statement

Released by Minister on 3 May 2018

Commenced engagement with Victorians about priorities for future air quality management, to help inform the Strategy

Submissions closed 30 June 2018

Air Quality Statement – some initial ideas

Better understanding of where / when air pollution occurs

- **statewide emissions inventory**
- expansion of Victoria's **air quality monitoring network**
- improved information – esp for emergency events

Reducing occurrence of air pollution

- strengthened **equipment standards**
- an **'exemplar industry' program**
- government take up of clean technologies / practices

Empowering communities to tackle local air pollution issues

- **partnerships** to identify and address local air quality challenges
- focus on **hotspots** – industrial locations, areas subject to wood smoke

Emerging air quality challenges

- improved guidance on the **location and design of sensitive uses**
- **increased investment** in science to identify risks and trends

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Cleanair FACT SHEET

# Air Quality Statement - submissions summary

The purpose of this fact sheet is to summarise submissions received on Clean Air for All Victorians – Victoria's Air Quality Statement (the Statement)

The Statement was released in May 2018 by the Minister for Energy, Environment and Climate Change, Hon Lily D'Ambrosio MP. It included ideas to protect Victoria's air quality into the future. Victorians were invited to submit their views on these, and any other ideas they had, by 30 June.

78 submissions were received, containing around 650 individual suggestions. This fact sheet summarises the main suggestions, covering key air emission sources including biomass, transport (including shipping) and industrial emissions. Submissions also addressed matters such as emissions monitoring and reporting and using the planning scheme to reduce emissions.

Due to the variety of submitters, there were in some cases inconsistent or opposing views. This summary attempts to reflect that.
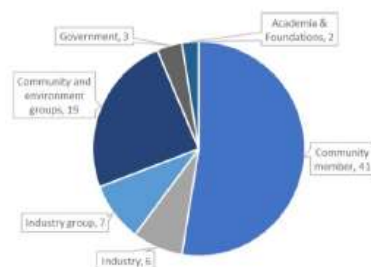
Submissions, other than those which submitters requested remain confidential, will be published separately.
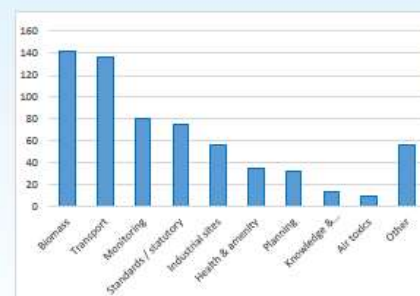
Biomass (incl wood smoke) emission reduction ideas
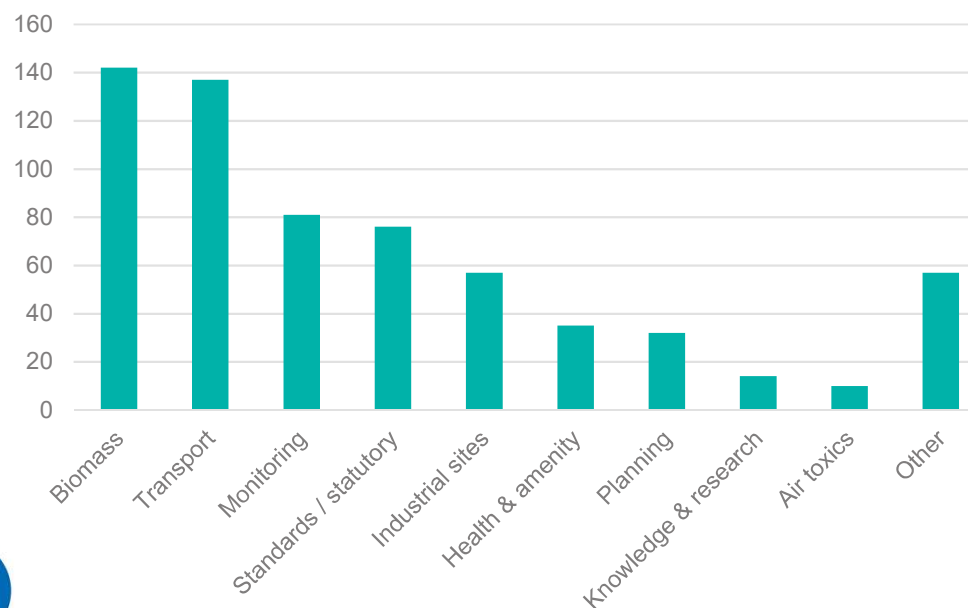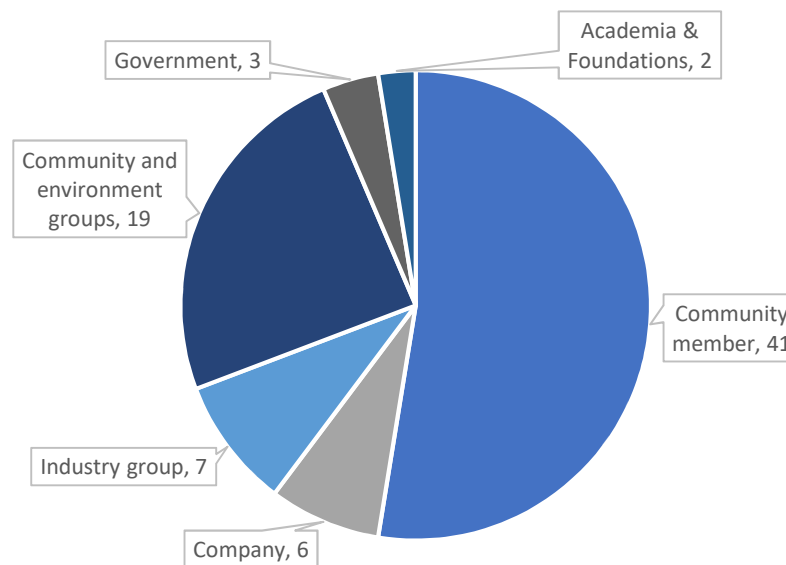
Ideas included:

1. To reduce impacts of smoke from domestic wood heaters, incentivise households to upgrade to more efficient / lower emitting models.

2. Incentivise households to replace wood heaters with less polluting alternatives, where practical.

3. Strengthen wood heater emission standards.

4. Ban or restrict sale or installation of new wood heaters or household 'burn offs' in more areas.

5. Do not strengthen wood heater emission standards further, but ensure proper enforcement of current standards.

6. Deliver a comprehensive Government behaviour change program targeting

78 submissions

Pie chart:
- Government, 3
- Academia & Foundations, 2
- Community and environment groups, 19
- Community member, 41
- Industry group, 7
- Company, 6

Over 650 suggested actions

Bar chart (approximate values):
- Biomass: 142
- Transport: 137
- Monitoring: 81
- Standards / statutory: 76
- Industrial sites: 57
- Health & amenity: 35
- Planning: 32
- Knowledge & research: 14
- Air toxics: 10
- Other: 57

7

Biomass

Smoke from wood burning – heaters, planned burns, coupe burns

Industry emissions

Emissions from industry and power generation sector
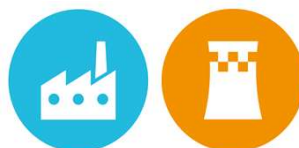
Transport emissions

Emissions from vehicles and shipping

Monitoring

Emissions monitoring and reporting

Other areas

Air quality standards and regulations

Urban planning and urban design

Biomass – wood heaters

Support upgrades to more efficient heating options

Strengthen wood heater standards

Bans on sales or installation

Behaviour change programs

Biomass – planned burns

Stronger regulatory controls

Alternative cropping and clearance techniques

Improved smoke management and modelling

Greater information to local communities

Industrial emissions

An "exemplar industry" program (demonstrating best practice)

Increased government direct support (e.g. grants)

Stronger standards / load-based licensing

Government supporting cleaner industry – e.g. through procurement

Transport emissions

Reduce heavy vehicles on residential / local streets

Reduce vehicle idling

Support development of autonomous / low emission vehicles

Reduce emissions from shipping on local communities (e.g. Port of Melbourne)

Monitoring and reporting

Expand Victorian air monitoring, particularly in "hot spots"

Expand community involvement (e.g. citizen science)

More comprehensive reporting and availability of monitored data

Use modelling and forecasting to predict emissions

Other areas

Better enforcement of existing standards and regulatory controls, rather than introducing new ones

Increase national consistency of standards and regulation

Use the planning system to improve air quality (e.g. walkable neighbourhoods)

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