

Chisholm Road Prison Project

Sustainability targets 2019

Sustainability and targets

The below sustainability objectives and targets have been agreed for the Chisholm Road Prison Project and will be publicly reported on annually.

These have been developed in consultation with stakeholders and in accordance with The Department of Justice and Community Safety's(DJCS) Environmental and Climate Change Policy.

Objective 1:

Sustainable design workshop with the Community

- **Target 1.1:** Achieve IS Design and As-Built v2 certifications, each with a minimum of 50 points awarded (Silver +10).
- **Target 1.2:** Develop objectives, targets, plans, processes and knowledge that can be shared with future Victorian corrections projects (and other State and Territory counterparts).
- **Target 1.3:** Clearly define and adhere to processes regarding governance, risk management and economic appraisal of options.

Objective 2:

Minimise operational greenhouse gas emissions

- **Target 2.1:** Reduce grid energy consumption in operation by at least 15% compared to standard practice, including solar photovoltaics, with best practice sub-metering and commissioning.
- **Target 2.2:** Design in upgrade pathways for stationary batteries, the expansion of renewable generation capacity, and electric vehicle charging.
- **Target 2.3:** Minimise the use of fossil fuels during operation as far as practicable, and design in upgrade pathways which allow fossil fuel use to be eliminated altogether in future.
- **Target 2.4:** Select refrigerants with global warming potentials as low as practicable, with automatic leak detection and recovery systems for chillers containing conventional refrigerants.

Objective 3:

Minimise potable water consumption

Target 3.1: Reduce mains water consumption in operation by at least 40% compared to standard practice, including maximising the harvesting and reuse of stormwater.

Target 3.2: Minimise mains water consumption during construction by at least 30% compared to standard practice, via efficiency and stormwater harvesting and re-use (i.e. without trucking recycled water).

Objective 4:

Optimise safety and wellbeing for all users

Target 4.1: All staff areas designed for wellbeing and safety, with an appropriate number of areas that also support wellness and enjoyment.

Target 4.2: All prisoner areas designed for safety, with specific consideration given to recidivism minimisation through a non-institutional aesthetic, cultural sensitivity and prisoner wellness.

Target 4.3: Climate change projections (2050 @ RCP 6.0) to be accounted for in the design of cooling systems, architecture and landscaping.

Objective 5: Minimise impact to surrounding community & environment

Target 5.1: Minimise the impact of artificial lighting, noise, visual bulk, and increased traffic on the immediate area as far as practicable.

Target 5.2: Minimise the environmental harms and social risks associated with the procurement of construction materials – at least 5% by value of all products procured should have ISCA-recognised environmental labels.

Target 5.3: Of the 90% local content required by the Local Jobs First Policy, at least 50% should be Victorian, and 10% local.

Target 5.4: Protect and enhance biodiversity through the siting of buildings and infrastructure, construction methodologies, active revegetation, and the protection of local water courses.

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Mapping Against United Nations (UN) Sustainable Development Goals

In accordance with IS Credit Lea-1, the project has completed an exercise to map each of its sustainability targets against the UN's 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

This process has acknowledged both positive and negative impacts on each of the SDGs and is summarised on the following page.

An outline description of what each SDG encompasses is provided in the figure below.

In the table on the following page, '++' is used to denote a positive impact, '+' slightly positive, '-' slightly negative, and '--' a negative impact.

This exercise has indicated that none of the project's targets would be expected to have any impact on SDG 2 (Zero Hunger) or SDG 4 (Quality Education). Because of the project's limited ability to affect these in any meaningful way, and a desire to focus attention on more impactful targets, additional targets are not currently being considered.

Mapping Against United Nations (UN) Sustainable Development Goals



Figure 1: Description of the UN Sustainable Development Goals (UN SDSN, *Getting Started with the Sustainable Development Goals*, 2015)

Table 1: Mapping of Project Targets to UN SDGs

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
1.1	IS Design & As-Built v2 certifications.									++		+							
1.2	Knowledge sharing.																		++
1.3	Governance, risk & economics.																	++	
2.1	Reduce operational grid energy use.						-	++						++					
2.2	Enhanced renewable energy use in future.							++		+		+	-	++		-			
2.3	Eliminate fossil fuel use now and in future.							+						++					
2.4	Refrigerant global warming impact.													++					
3.1	Reduce operational water use.						++												
3.2	Minimise construction water use.						++												
4.1	Comfortable staff areas.			++				-	++				-	-					
4.2	Design to minimise recidivism.	++			++						+		-	-				++	
4.3	Design for climate change.									++		++							
5.1	Light, noise, visual & traffic impacts.			+															
5.2	Sustainable procurement.					+			+		++		++	+		+			
5.3	Local procurement.								++		++								
5.4	Protect and enhance biodiversity.														+	++			

Thank you