AUSTRALIAN SUSTAINABLE BUILT ENVIRONMENT COUNCIL
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6 May 2025

Infrastructure Victoria
Submitted via https://engage.vic.gov.au/victorias30yearinfrastructurestrategy

Dear Infrastructure Strategy team

ASBEC Submission: Victoria's draft 30-year infrastructure strategy

The Australian Sustainable Built Environment Council (ASBEC) welcomes the opportunity to make a submission to Infrastructure Victoria's draft 30-year infrastructure strategy. We recognise that agreeing on a long-term infrastructure strategy can help the Victorian government achieve a stable investment profile, find smarter and more efficient ways to use existing infrastructure and maintain assets, and help prioritise sustainability and equity in how resources are allocated and used.

ASBEC is a collaborative forum of peak bodies in the Australian built environment, focused on sustainable, productive, and resilient buildings, infrastructure, communities, and cities. Our membership[i] consists of industry associations, professional bodies, academia, non-government organisations and government observers who are involved in the planning, design, delivery, and operation of our built environment.

ASBEC hosts the Infrastructure Net Zero initiative, which is a collaborative industry and government effort aimed at coordinating and reporting on Australia's infrastructure's journey to net zero emissions. This initiative acknowledges the collective responsibility for decarbonisation and aims to efficiently use shared time, resources, and expertise to advance key initiatives for sustainable policy change and industry innovation.

ASBEC has a longstanding focus on cities, infrastructure and urban-scale policy to support our vision of a sustainable, liveable, productive, equitable and resilient built environment. Our organisational purpose strives for policy development in alignment with the UN Sustainable Development Goals and Paris commitments. Our work in this space includes:

- *Investing in Cities*[ii], a platform supporting the productivity, liveability, sustainability and resilience of our cities
- *Low Carbon, High Performance*[iii], which outlines the potential of the built environment to reduce Australia's emissions
- *Bang for Buck*[iv], which provides insight across all levels of government across Australia on practical interventions to deliver better community outcomes from infrastructure spending
- *Reshaping Infrastructure for a net zero emissions future*[v], which explores the challenges and opportunities in reshaping transport, energy, water, communications and waste infrastructure for a net zero emissions world
- *Embodied carbon emissions in Australia's built environment*[vi] an international policy analysis and exploration of issues that need to be addressed to successfully tackle embodied carbon and to achieve Australia's commitment to net zero carbon emissions by 2050
- *Our upfront opportunity: Australia's policy roadmap to reduce upfront embodied carbon in the built environment*[vii], which provides a comprehensive policy framework aiming to reinforce and amplify government and industry efforts to reduce upfront embodied carbon across buildings and infrastructure
- *A solid foundation: A common definition for net zero infrastructure and how to get there*[viii], which establishes a clear definition of net zero for the infrastructure sector, outlines best practice carbon measurement and management standards, and provides guidance on their adoption.

Noting the long lives of infrastructure assets alongside the urgent need for action on climate change, we acknowledge and support the objectives of Victoria's draft 30-year infrastructure strategy that will help to create a prosperous, more inclusive and sustainable Victoria over the next 30 years.

Our detailed responses to the strategy recommendations form a separate attachment to this letter.

There is a unique opportunity within the built environment to dramatically reduce both carbon emissions and energy demand in highly cost-effective ways that will also stimulate the economy. We also recognise that Victoria's emissions reduction targets must be backed up by strong supporting policies and capacity building programs at all levels, to enable an efficient and effective economic transition. This draft infrastructure strategy is one of those effective mechanisms and we applaud Infrastructure Victoria for its work.

Expediting the built environment's decarbonisation is the foundation for our net zero transition, and ASBEC members look forward to working in partnership with Infrastructure Victoria to develop and deliver on the infrastructure strategy to ensure a sustainable future for all Victorians.

If you have any further queries, please do not hesitate to contact me via [redacted] or on [redacted]

Yours sincerely

Alison Scotland
Chief Executive Officer

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[i] https://www.asbec.asn.au/membership/current_members/
[ii] https://www.asbec.asn.au/research-items/investing-in-cities/
[iii] https://www.asbec.asn.au/research-items/low-carbon-high-performance-report/
[iv] https://www.asbec.asn.au/research-items/bang-buck-delivering-better-business-cases-realise-value-infrastructure-investments/
[v] https://www.asbec.asn.au/research-items/issues-paper-reshaping-infrastructure-for-a-net-zero-emissions-future/
[vi] https://www.asbec.asn.au/research-items/issues-paper-embodied-carbon-emissions-in-australias-built-environment/
[vii] https://www.asbec.asn.au/research-items/our-upfront-opportunity-australias-policy-roadmap-to-reduce-upfront-embodied-carbon-in-the-built-environment/
[viii] https://www.asbec.asn.au/research-items/a-solid-foundation-a-common-definition-for-net-zero-infrastructure-and-how-to-get-there/

Submission form: Victoria's draft 30-year infrastructure strategy

Your details

Name:	Alison Cleary
Organisation (if applicable):	ASBEC
Position (if applicable):	Policy and Program Manager
Email:	[redacted]
Phone:	[redacted]

About you

Please tell us which best describes you:

☐ Victorian resident

☐ Victorian business owner/operator

☒ Industry professional

☐ Community organisation representative

☐ Local government representative

☐ State government representative

☐ Researcher

☐ Other (please specify): Click or tap here to enter text.

Your focus areas

Select the topics or regions you are providing feedback on (select all that apply):

Topics	Regions
☒ Across sectors	☐ Regional Victoria
☒ Circular economy	☐ Urban growth areas
☒ Cities	☐ Melbourne
☒ Climate change	
☒ Community infrastructure	
☐ Education	
☒ Energy	
☐ Freight	
☐ Health	
☒ Housing	
☐ Infrastructure for Victoria's First Peoples	
☒ Transport	
☐ Water	

Your feedback

Add as many sections as you need to provide all your feedback in this submission.

Topic/area:	Victorians have good access to housing, jobs, services and opportunities.
Recommendation name:	Build more social housing
Recommendation number:	**1**
1. Do you support this topic or recommendation?	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ In part
2. Tell us why	While draft recommendation 34 refers to energy efficiency upgrades for, and the electrification of, social housing, it also needs to be reflected in this recommendation. There should also be a commitment to ensuring thermal shell efficiency of social housing. This has multiple benefits – cost, comfort and health.
3. Share any supporting evidence or examples	The thermal shell of a property is foundational to its energy performance. Improvements to the thermal shell impact the performance of space heating and cooling, the resilience of a property to temperature and climate extremes and enables the sizing of solar and battery to be undertaken in the most efficient way. Correctly installed insulation in the external shell of the building, for example, directly reduces the need for additional energy to maintain comfortable indoor temperatures. Combined with appropriate window glazing, coverings, and shading, as well as draft proofing, insulation in walls, ceilings and floors reduces heat loss in winter and heat gain in summer, meaning that homes and buildings require much less energy for heating and cooling. A well-insulated thermal shell makes it easier for occupants to pre-heat or cool their homes with minimal energy input, resulting in lower bills and a reduced demand on the energy grid, especially during peak times. These buildings are also better equipped to capitalise on household solar systems. A thermally efficient shell helps ensure the energy generated by rooftop solar panels can be used more effectively to maintain indoor temperatures without significant loss through windows, walls, ceilings, and floors. This can contribute to reduction in reliance on grid power when solar production is low, supporting reduced energy cost at a household level, and overall grid stability.
4. Include proposed changes and improvements	Reword the first sentence in the narrative of this recommendation to read: Consistently invest in new social housing to provide more Victorians on low incomes with access to a secure, **healthy** and affordable home. Further expand the narrative to acknowledge the benefit of thermal shell and energy efficiency, especially for low income and vulnerable households reliant on social housing.

Topic/area:	Victorians have good access to housing, jobs, services and opportunities.
Recommendation name:	Plan and deliver expanded and new schools
Recommendation number:	**3**
5. Do you support this topic or recommendation?	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ In part
6. Tell us why	Similar to the “building more social housing” recommendation, ASBEC suggests an addition: ensuring adequate energy performance of the new school buildings, resulting in lower energy use and positive health outcomes.
7. Share any supporting evidence or examples	Using NABERS for schools can assist with decision making about the best investments.
8. Include proposed changes and improvements	Add the following to the end of the second explanatory sentence, “; ensuring adequate energy performance of the new school buildings, resulting in lower energy use and positive health outcomes”

Topic/area:	Victorians have good access to housing, jobs, services and opportunities.
Recommendation name:	Expand TAFE in Melbourne’s growth areas and some large regional centres
Recommendation number:	**4**
9. Do you support this topic or recommendation?	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ In part
10. Tell us why	Decarbonising the built environment at the speed and scale required to ensure we meet our emissions reduction targets, will demand enhanced capability and the acquisition of new knowledge and skills across the entire value chain, from product manufacturing to design, procurement, construction, maintenance, and deconstruction. Training and education will support industry capacity building and will drive industry to deliver higher standards of building performance. A systematic and coordinated approach will be essential to ensure that the industry and all stakeholders understand the significance of low-carbon construction and how it can be successfully implemented.

11. Share any supporting evidence or examples	Planning for Victoria's transition to low carbon, resilient built environment provides the opportunity to set up the long-term skills and capacity of our future workforce. To grow the market's capacity to deliver sustainable, resilient buildings, there needs to be a construction supply chain that can meet the demands of each industry sub-sector; the benefits of which can be transferred and shared across other sectors of the economy. For example, the wide scale electrification of Victoria's built environment is a great opportunity to upskill the supply chain, reap the rewards of a renewable electricity grid and shape the future[i]. Victoria must continue to grow the workforce and roll out a skills, research and education agenda for building energy performance and resilience. Market transformation programs should be tailored for specific characteristics across the region (rural, regional, peri urban, urban) and be delivered locally to suit different building techniques, industry contexts and capabilities as well as climate zones. We also note that the clean energy and net zero transformation is an opportunity to better align the VET and higher education sector, as per the Universities Accord report recommendations[ii].
12. Include proposed changes and improvements	ASBEC recommends: • Building capability, awareness and skills by developing aligned net zero training and education materials across the construction sector and its value chain, including practical guidance for reducing embodied carbon and achieving more with fewer resources. • Continuing to work with and support industry to address workforce challenges and to ensure that nationally recognised training products for the construction, civil, property and water sectors are fit for purpose and meet industry's decarbonisation needs. • develop net zero training resources that align across the country and provide consistent messaging. • Implementing the VET and higher education alignment recommendations of the Universities Accord report.

Topic/area:	Victorians have good access to housing, jobs, services and opportunities.
Recommendation name:	Build libraries and aquatic centres for Melbourne's growing communities
Recommendation number:	**5**
13. Do you support this topic or recommendation?	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ In part
14. Tell us why	Agree with the need for facilities to be energy efficient, especially since aquatic centres can be energy intensive.

15. Share any supporting evidence or examples	*Home - Kalundborg Symbiosis*
16. Include proposed changes and improvements	Consider further information in the “co-location” paragraph. Creating precincts where buildings can harness mutually beneficial processes. For example, solar panels on the large surface area of an aquatic centre roof could assist with community power needs; process heat from a nearby data centre could help to heat the pool; etc.

Topic/area:	Victorians have good access to housing, jobs, services and opportunities.
Recommendation name:	Make government infrastructure more accessible
Recommendation number:	**6**
17. Do you support this topic or recommendation?	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ In part
18. Tell us why	Click or tap here to enter text.
19. Share any supporting evidence or examples	Click or tap here to enter text.
20. Include proposed changes and improvements	Click or tap here to enter text.

Topic/area:	Victorians have good access to housing, jobs, services and opportunities.
Recommendation name:	Rezone locations near existing infrastructure for more home choices
Recommendation number:	**7**
21. Do you support this topic or recommendation?	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ In part
22. Tell us why	Great to remove barriers to allow more urban infill – by default this leads to significant reductions in embodied carbon of developments (compared to greenfield).
23. Share any supporting evidence or examples	ASBEC has released a new report that provides a comprehensive policy framework aiming to reinforce and amplify government and industry efforts to reduce upfront embodied carbon across buildings and infrastructure. In it, one of our key recommendations is to “Prioritise a re-use, repurpose, or “retrofit-first” approach through brownfield

	development projects, infrastructure renewals, and major retrofits of existing structures. This includes reforming and aligning planning policies and development strategies." *https://www.asbec.asn.au/research-items/our-upfront-opportunity-australias-policy-roadmap-to-reduce-upfront-embodied-carbon-in-the-built-environment/*
24. Include proposed changes and improvements	We also suggest reviewing recently launched national urban policy principles: *https://www.infrastructure.gov.au/department/media/publications/national-urban-policy*

Topic/area:	Victorians have good access to housing, jobs, services and opportunities.
Recommendation name:	Mandate more affordable homes near existing infrastructure
Recommendation number:	**Future option**
25. Do you support this topic or recommendation?	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ In part
26. Tell us why	Click or tap here to enter text.
27. Share any supporting evidence or examples	Click or tap here to enter text.
28. Include proposed changes and improvements	Click or tap here to enter text.

Topic/area:	Victorians are healthy and safe
Recommendation name:	Build safe cycling networks in Melbourne and regional cities
Recommendation number:	**15**
29. Do you support this topic or recommendation?	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ In part
30. Tell us why	Australia's National Urban Policy states a shared governments' vision for sustainable urban growth, and this includes the vision that regions "foster active transport"

31. Share any supporting evidence or examples	https://www.infrastructure.gov.au/sites/default/files/documents/national-urban-policy.pdf Note Climateworks Centre's research on reducing transport emissions by encouraging mode shift: https://www.climateworkscentre.org/project/transport/
32. Include proposed changes and improvements	Click or tap here to enter text.

Topic/area:	Victorians are healthy and safe
Recommendation name:	Upgrade critical public hospital infrastructure
Recommendation number:	**20**
33. Do you support this topic or recommendation?	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ In part
34. Tell us why	Click or tap here to enter text.
35. Share any supporting evidence or examples	Note that NABERS supports the energy and water ratings of public hospitals: https://www.nabers.gov.au/ratings/spaces-we-rate/public-hospitals We also applaud the Victorian Government for unveiling their latest NABERS Public Hospitals ratings for water and energy efficiency for the first time. Publishing this data marks an environmental milestone in Victoria's healthcare sector. https://www.vhba.vic.gov.au/news/victorian-hospital-rating-energy-and-water-efficiency-released
36. Include proposed changes and improvements	Ensure the new hospital infrastructure meets the desired NABERS ratings

Topic/area:	Victoria has a thriving natural environment
Recommendation name:	Reduce greenhouse gas emissions from infrastructure
Recommendation number:	**24**
37. Do you support this topic or recommendation?	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ In part

38. Tell us why	Embodied carbon refers to the emissions associated with the manufacture, transport, installation, maintenance and disposal of building materials. Of particular concern is upfront carbon—emissions generated before a building or infrastructure asset is even in use. These emissions are locked in at the point of construction and account for approximately 70% of total embodied carbon. Nationally, upfront embodied carbon from construction represents around 5 to 10% of Australia's annual emissions—making it a critical but often overlooked priority. As Victoria strengthens its commitment to decarbonising the built environment, addressing embodied carbon must be an essential next step. While substantial progress has been made in reducing operational emissions—particularly through the decarbonisation of the electricity grid—embodied carbon now represents a growing share of the sector's overall emissions profile.
39. Share any supporting evidence or examples	ASBEC's issues paper *Embodied carbon emissions in Australia's built environment* outlines the scale and urgency of this challenge. In conjunction with this paper, ASBEC has released a practical framework for government and industry collaboration to reduce these emissions - *Our upfront opportunity: Australia's policy roadmap to reduce upfront embodied carbon in the built environment*. This roadmap supports the growing national momentum, including the development of a consistent embodied carbon measurement methodology by NABERS and increased industry capacity for low-carbon construction. Recent modelling by Infrastructure Australia estimates that, over the five years to 2026–27, upfront embodied carbon from construction will total approximately 247 Mt CO_2e.[iii] However, a 23% reduction in these emissions is achievable using market-ready low-carbon materials and technologies. Their *Embodied Carbon Projections for Australian Infrastructure and Buildings* report also outlines key recommendations—such as national measurement standards, demand-side policy levers, and education and training initiatives—to accelerate progress. We commend the decision by Commonwealth, state and territory governments to adapt the *Embodied Carbon Measurement for Infrastructure: Technical Guidance* and to commit to a *nationally consistent approach for valuing embodied carbon for use in transport infrastructure project decision making*. This model of coordinated policy action across jurisdictions and sectors provides a valuable template for reducing embodied carbon across all buildings and infrastructure. Victoria is well placed to lead in this space—by embedding embodied carbon considerations into its planning, procurement, and policy frameworks, and stimulating market demand for low-carbon materials through government-led projects.
40. Include proposed changes and improvements	Click or tap here to enter text.

Topic/area:	Victoria has a thriving natural environment
Recommendation name:	Advance integrated water management and use more recycled water
Recommendation number:	**25**
41. Do you support this topic or recommendation?	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ In part
42. Tell us why	Click or tap here to enter text.
43. Share any supporting evidence or examples	Click or tap here to enter text.
44. Include proposed changes and improvements	Click or tap here to enter text.

Topic/area:	Victoria has a thriving natural environment
Recommendation name:	Better use government land for open space and greenery
Recommendation number:	**26**
45. Do you support this topic or recommendation?	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ In part
46. Tell us why	Click or tap here to enter text.
47. Share any supporting evidence or examples	Click or tap here to enter text.
48. Include proposed changes and improvements	Click or tap here to enter text.

Topic/area:	Victoria is resilient to climate change and other future risks
Recommendation name:	Better prepare infrastructure for climate change
Recommendation number:	**27**
49. Do you support this topic or recommendation?	☒ Yes ☐ No

	☐ In part
50. Tell us why	Click or tap here to enter text.
51. Share any supporting evidence or examples	Click or tap here to enter text.
52. Include proposed changes and improvements	Click or tap here to enter text.

Topic/area:	Victoria is resilient to climate change and other future risks
Recommendation name:	Use new flood maps to revise planning schemes
Recommendation number:	**28**
53. Do you support this topic or recommendation?	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ In part
54. Tell us why	Click or tap here to enter text.
55. Share any supporting evidence or examples	Click or tap here to enter text.
56. Include proposed changes and improvements	Click or tap here to enter text.

Topic/area:	Victoria is resilient to climate change and other future risks
Recommendation name:	Coordinate faster delivery of key energy infrastructure
Recommendation number:	**29**
57. Do you support this topic or recommendation?	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ In part
58. Tell us why	Click or tap here to enter text.
59. Share any supporting evidence or examples	Click or tap here to enter text.
60. Include proposed changes and improvements	Click or tap here to enter text.

Topic/area:	Victoria is resilient to climate change and other future risks
Recommendation name:	Improve environmental assessments and site selection for energy projects
Recommendation number:	**30**
61. Do you support this topic or recommendation?	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ In part
62. Tell us why	Click or tap here to enter text.
63. Share any supporting evidence or examples	Click or tap here to enter text.
64. Include proposed changes and improvements	

Topic/area:	Victoria is resilient to climate change and other future risks
Recommendation name:	Invest in home, neighbourhood and big batteries for more energy storage
Recommendation number:	**31**
65. Do you support this topic or recommendation?	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ In part
66. Tell us why	Click or tap here to enter text.
67. Share any supporting evidence or examples	Click or tap here to enter text.
68. Include proposed changes and improvements	Note that ensuring adequate thermal performance of any building should be considered a priority.

Topic/area:	Victoria is resilient to climate change and other future risks
Recommendation name:	Determine long duration energy storage needs
Recommendation number:	**32**

69. Do you support this topic or recommendation?	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ In part
70. Tell us why	Click or tap here to enter text.
71. Share any supporting evidence or examples	Click or tap here to enter text.
72. Include proposed changes and improvements	Click or tap here to enter text.

Topic/area:	Victoria is resilient to climate change and other future risks
Recommendation name:	Develop regional energy plans, guide transition from fossil gas and maintain reliable gas supply
Recommendation number:	**33**
73. Do you support this topic or recommendation?	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ In part
74. Tell us why	Click or tap here to enter text.
75. Share any supporting evidence or examples	Click or tap here to enter text.
76. Include proposed changes and improvements	Click or tap here to enter text.

Topic/area:	Victoria is resilient to climate change and other future risks
Recommendation name:	Speed up household energy efficiency and electrification
Recommendation number:	**34**
77. Do you support this topic or recommendation?	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ In part
78. Tell us why	Given that urgent action on climate change is required, ASBEC strongly supports the rapid scale up of electrification of Victoria's residential and commercial buildings, as well as the phase out of fossil gas use. We also note that this transition to a decarbonised built environment needs to be delivered in a just and equitable way.

	In addition to supporting the introduction of electrification across residential and commercial building stock ASBEC urges the Victorian Government to seize the unique opportunity presented by the implementation of the Gas Substitution Roadmap to transform the built environment to dramatically reduce the demand for energy in highly cost-effective ways that will also stimulate the economy.
79. Share any supporting evidence or examples	Energy efficiency matters to the electrification agenda. A wealth of literature supports a "fabric first" approach to energy efficiency, in which the building does the hard work rather than bolt-on energy devices. Improvements to energy efficiency can decrease the space requirements and size of equipment, minimise the need for purchased energy, and enable a higher share of operational costs to be covered by rooftop photovoltaics. Energy efficiency and reducing peak demand should be the initial step in any electrification transition and the priority for every asset owner, regardless of a building's age or archetype. Energy efficiency also has the benefit of lowering system-wide distribution costs of the electricity grid by reducing the additional demand load which would otherwise be required in the future.
80. Include proposed changes and improvements	Victoria has laid strong groundwork through its Gas Substitution Roadmap, the Victorian Energy Upgrades (VEU) program, and planning system reforms to support net zero-ready buildings. To fully capitalise on these initiatives, and accelerate building electrification and energy performance, Victoria should set out a clear path to: • **Phase out use of all fossil gas in existing buildings** by setting a timetable for electrification of residential and commercial stock, supported by targeted incentives, technical assistance, and consumer protections. • **Scale up residential energy efficiency upgrades programs**, particularly for vulnerable and low-income households, through a combination of direct support, financing options and minimum energy efficiency standards for rental properties. We also note that improvements in the thermal shell of homes helps with resilience to heat and cold stress. • **Support electrification and demand reduction in commercial buildings**, with expanded support for electrification-ready retrofits and mandatory disclosure of building energy performance to drive market transformation. • **Promote integrated upgrades** that bundle electrification with thermal performance and demand flexibility, supported by data, training, and supply chain development. • **Empower homeowners, buyers and renters** with a single national rating for home energy performance and require the disclosure of ratings at the point of sale or lease. The Nationwide House Energy Rating Scheme (NatHERS) for existing homes must be the foundation for a nationally consistent program. These actions can reduce household and business energy bills, create local jobs, and contribute to Victoria's energy reliability and emissions reduction goals. Every Building Counts[iv] highlights the opportunity to substantially cut building sector emissions through coordinated national and state action.

Topic/area:	Victoria has a high productivity and circular economy
Recommendation name:	Prepare and publish infrastructure sector plans to shape Victoria's cities
Recommendation number:	**35**
81. Do you support this topic or recommendation?	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ In part
82. Tell us why	Click or tap here to enter text.
83. Share any supporting evidence or examples	Click or tap here to enter text.
84. Include proposed changes and improvements	Click or tap here to enter text.

Topic/area:	Victoria has a high productivity and circular economy
Recommendation name:	Reform infrastructure contributions
Recommendation number:	**36**
85. Do you support this topic or recommendation?	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ In part
86. Tell us why	Click or tap here to enter text.
87. Share any supporting evidence or examples	Also note the need to allow for and encourage urban green infrastructure: *UGI Roundtable Position Statement_20250303.docx*
88. Include proposed changes and improvements	Click or tap here to enter text.

Topic/area:	Victoria has a high productivity and circular economy
Recommendation name:	Improve asset management of all government infrastructure
Recommendation number:	**37**
89. Do you support this topic or recommendation?	☒ Yes ☐ No

	☐ In part
90. Tell us why	Click or tap here to enter text.
91. Share any supporting evidence or examples	Click or tap here to enter text.
92. Include proposed changes and improvements	Click or tap here to enter text.

Topic/area:	Victoria has a high productivity and circular economy
Recommendation name:	Prepare for more recycling and waste infrastructure
Recommendation number:	**38**
93. Do you support this topic or recommendation?	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ In part
94. Tell us why	Click or tap here to enter text.
95. Share any supporting evidence or examples	Click or tap here to enter text.
96. Include proposed changes and improvements	Click or tap here to enter text.

Topic/area:	Victoria has a high productivity and circular economy
Recommendation name:	Use digital technologies to better design, build, operate and maintain government infrastructure
Recommendation number:	**39**
97. Do you support this topic or recommendation?	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ In part
98. Tell us why	Click or tap here to enter text.
99. Share any supporting evidence or examples	Click or tap here to enter text.
100. Include proposed changes and improvements	Click or tap here to enter text.

Topic/area:	Victoria has a high productivity and circular economy
Recommendation name:	Make rail freight competitive, reliable and efficient
Recommendation number:	**41**
101. Do you support this topic or recommendation?	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ In part
102. Tell us why	Click or tap here to enter text.
103. Share any supporting evidence or examples	Click or tap here to enter text.
104. Include proposed changes and improvements	Click or tap here to enter text.

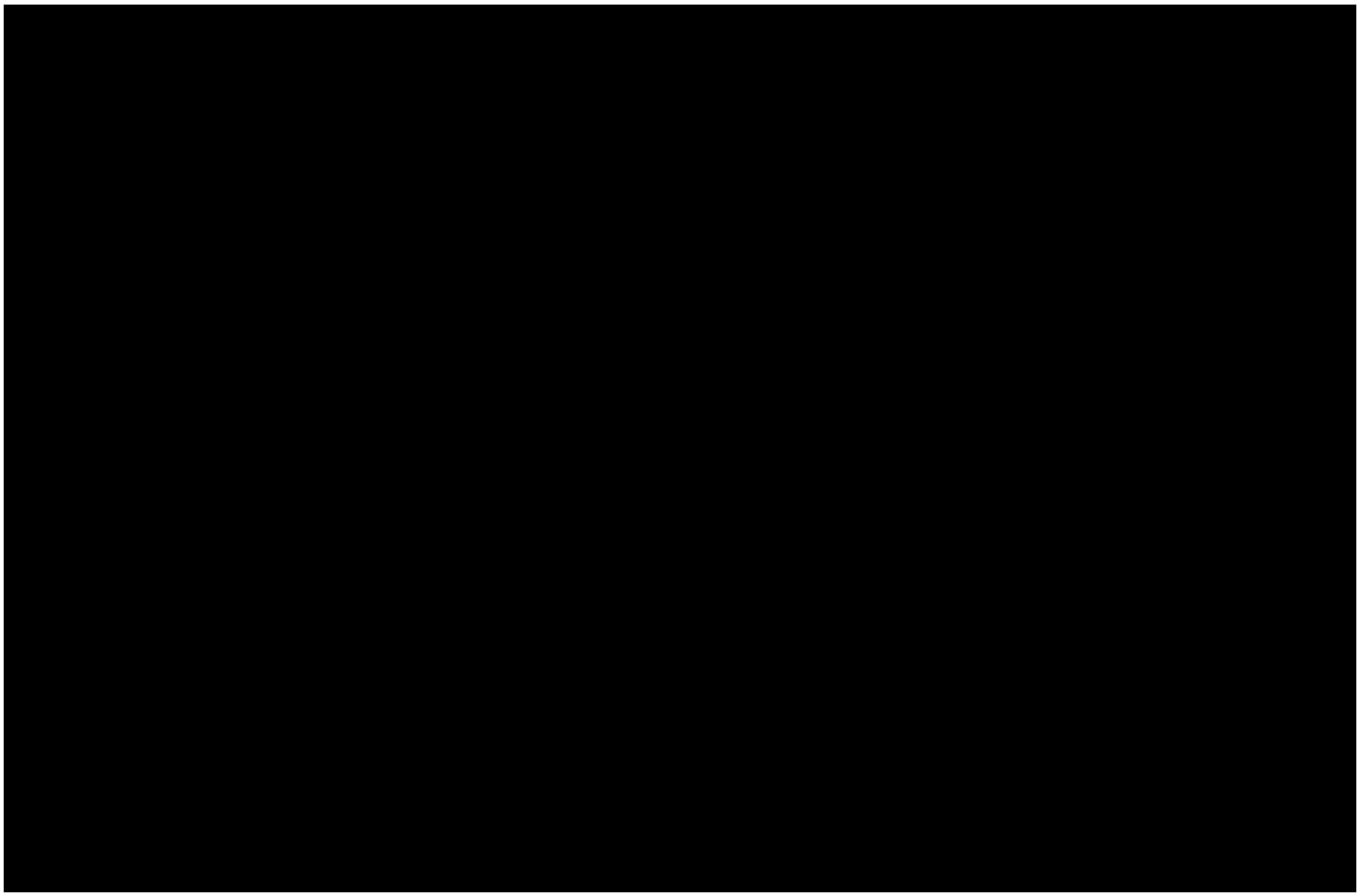
More feedback (optional)

Tell us about infrastructure challenges, gaps or opportunities not covered by the draft strategy. This can include things you think we should add to an existing recommendation, or suggestions for a new recommendation.

Please provide evidence for your suggestions. This can include data, specific examples, cost benefit analyses, surveys, or program evaluations. Also, explain how your suggestions align with the objectives of our draft strategy (see page 11 of the draft strategy).

Suggestions for new recommendations should point towards infrastructure opportunities that can deliver long-term benefits for Victorians. They should also be areas where the Victorian Government has a leading role.

ASBEC notes that some of the recommendations in the previous strategy have not been brought forward into the new strategy as they are considered as being implemented by the Victoria government. However, we caution this approach as some of the strategies may not have yet reached an appropriate solution. For example, establishing minimum energy efficiency standards for rental properties (minimum rental standards have been actioned, but they do not yet include minimum energy efficiency requirements).



[i] Unlocking the pathway – Why electrification is the key to net zero buildings, ASBEC, 2021

[ii] https://www.education.gov.au/australian-universities-accord/resources/final-report

[iii] https://www.infrastructureaustralia.gov.au/reports/embodied-carbon-projections-australian-infrastructure-and-buildings

[iv] https://everybuildingcounts.com.au/