

## **Community Responses and Submissions in Full**

**How did respondents rate the Draft Plan**

**What respondents thought of the Draft Plan**

**My thoughts on the City of Kalamunda's Draft Climate Change Action Plan**

<b>Respondent</b>	<p><b>Other Concerns</b></p> <p>*Note: Text has been included with edits as provided. Where no response, the entry has been deleted.</p>	<p>The targets are reasonably good: i.e., 40% emission reduction by 2030 from 2020 'carbon footprint' baseline, and the 'carbon neutral' (net zero) target by 2035. (N.B. A target alignment with the Federal Government's 'floor, not a ceiling' 43% emission reduction by 2030 is suggested below, under Q3.)</p> <p>The plan acknowledges the impacts of Climate Change are due to human activities increasing Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions from fossil fuels, our collective vulnerabilities to it, and proposes ways to address them. It identifies commendable actions, including those to:</p> <p>Improve efficiency of street lighting and other items/measures to reduce energy use          Build a City Solar Farm and increase use of renewable electricity          Carry out a conversion of the City's passenger and heavy vehicle fleet to electric          Offer education through 'Switch your Thinking' about how people can reduce their own carbon footprint          Acknowledge the serious issues from waste disposal due to the release of Methane, which is a very powerful greenhouse gas.          Increase tree and vegetation cover in the City and parks, and to design public spaces with more shade          Investigate opportunities to include minimum sustainability standards for developments within the Local Planning Scheme so they exceed existing regulatory requirements.          Promote 'Sustainable design' with a design a sustainability design verification statement/assessment as a requirement for planning applications          Investigate regulatory barriers that prevent Grey Water re-use in the City, and if these can be overcome, promote this to residents          Increase funding for natural resource management          Consolidate the City's direction to reduce energy use and increase the use of electricity from renewable sources          Introduce SMS warning systems          Involves the City of Kalamunda, Residents and businesses          The City will also advocate for actions by the State and Commonwealth</p>
1	The key areas are covered	Good to see some positive proposed action, but all subject to funding. Seems more assessments and less doing
2	The actions are actual projects instead of a list of bureaucratic 'tools' that will be used to deliver the stated goals.	<p>1. In short, this Draft Plan is a great start but it needs more detail on timelines, financing, reporting/review mechanisms and allocations of responsibility. I am relieved that SMART targets for actions will be included in the final plan but disappointed they are not there already.</p> <p>2. The City is also missing an opportunity to highlight the many specific actions addressing climate change to which it is already</p>

			<p>committed. Currently these actions are scattered in a range of other strategies, programs and policies. It makes sense to include them all in this one key document, thereby reinforcing the City's stated desire to be seen as a leader in the climate change space. In fact, their absence gives the Draft Plan a lightweight feel. These various actions could be easily added in the appropriate focus area of this Draft Plan. Some examples are discussed in more detail below.</p> <p>3. There is good work in this Draft Plan but it is surprising to learn it was developed without consulting the EMRC or WALGA. Both organisations have readily available climate action planning tools and templates that would have been of benefit and have saved much work (<a href="http://www.walga.asn.au/policy-advice-and-advocacy/environment/climate-change/templates-and-tools.aspx">walga.asn.au/policy-advice-and-advocacy/environment/climate-change/templates-and-tools.aspx</a>).</p> <p>What I Like:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Very pleased that clear targets have been set for becoming carbon neutral (City of Kalamunda (Council) achieves a 40% reduction in its own carbon footprint by 2030 and become carbon neutral by 2035 based on a 2020 baseline of its carbon footprint).</li> <li>• Love the actions for the City in the Carbon Footprint focus area, especially the planned move to electric vehicles for both passenger and heavy vehicle fleets. This will provide direct long term economic benefits to City in reduced fuel expenditure and maintenance costs, in addition to helping the City become carbon-neutral.</li> <li>• Appreciate the identification of four key audiences and the clear targeting of actions for each group.</li> </ul>
3	It is very local, covering the risks we are already facing. It is very forward-looking and systematic so that some things will be quite achievable. It looks realistically at our future.		<p>Climate change is all part of WEF agenda for depopulation and to control the world, clearly I've done my research and can see past the BS. although I don't know every single detail in regards to it, let's just say I'm sceptical. Some bits I agree on and some I don't!!!</p>
4	It appears fairly comprehensive and addresses areas for different groups in and around the Kalamunda area. Having attended a brainstorming meeting for this last year, it appears to have covered a lot of points that were raised at that meeting by residents.		<p>The targets are reasonably good: i.e., 40% emission reduction by 2030 from 2020 'carbon footprint' baseline, and the 'carbon neutral' (net zero) target by 2035.</p> <p>The plan acknowledges the impacts of Climate Change are due to human activities increasing Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions from fossil fuels, our collective vulnerabilities to it, and proposes ways to address them. It identifies commendable actions, including those to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improve efficiency of street lighting and other items/measures to reduce energy use</li> <li>• Build a City Solar Farm and increase use of renewable electricity</li> <li>• Carry out a conversion of the City's passenger and heavy vehicle fleet to electric</li> <li>• Offer education through 'Switch your</li> </ul>

			<p>Thinking” about how people can reduce their own carbon footprint</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Acknowledge the serious issues from waste disposal due to the release of Methane, which is a very powerful greenhouse gas.</li> <li>• Increase tree and vegetation cover in the City and parks, and to design public spaces with more shade</li> </ul> <p>5• Investigate opportunities to include minimum sustainability standards for developments within the Local Planning Scheme so they exceed existing regulatory requirements.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Promote 'Sustainable design' with a design a sustainability design verification statement/ assessment as a requirement for planning applications</li> <li>• Investigate regulatory barriers that prevent Grey Water re-use in the City, and if these can be overcome, promote this to residents</li> <li>• Increase funding for natural resource management</li> <li>• Consolidate the City's direction to reduce energy use and increase the use of electricity from renewable sources</li> <li>• Introduce SMS warning systems</li> <li>• Involves the City of Kalamunda, Residents and businesses</li> <li>• The City will also advocate for actions by the State and Commonwealth</li> </ul>
5	not much.. Its a plan for a plan - there is actually no plan here for the city to do anything, except develop a plan - maybe bring this back when there is actually a plan?		
6	I like that you've broken it down into audience groups, as it helps to demonstrate who is accountable for what action. w		
7			It seems to comprehensively cover the general topic.
8			I like the way the plan is structured - it is divided into parts, of each which is important.
9	What I don't like, is lack of tangible changes/improvements to get to target. The plan is mostly centred around educating the general public, and the city, is only to adopt SMART plans		
10	Immediate refusal of any type of fossil fuels. High taxation for the supermarket who are still using non biodegradable, single-use packaging.		I like the very clear statement about the need for action, and the way the plan is laid out.

	Better access to gardening and gardening/composting/upcycling Some good ideas but too many letout statements eg subject to funding and where possible. Not good enough. workshop amongst the community.		
11	- Only that there is a Plan. - The preamble is excellent		Some good ideas but too many letout statements eg subject to funding and where possible. Not good enough.
12	Whereas the plan covers most bases there is potential to increase focus and opportunities around renewable sources within the plan.		Nothing - it's nonsense. Who would fall for such a stupid scam. As if we can change the weather, it has changed since time began.
13	The targets are reasonably good: i.e., the 40% emission reduction by 2030 from 2020 'carbon footprint' baseline; and the 'carbon neutral' (net zero) target by 2035.		It sounds good in theory but what's the point if nearly everything is subject to Funding'? I also think the COK are very hypocritical in their comments on environmentally sensitive development. They are quite happy to turn the town into a concrete pad with old houses and gardens being razed to the ground. The plots are then stuffed with myriad buildings, no room for trees or gardens and people are parking on the streets. How is this greening the city?
14	The focus on sustainability and better waste management		Focus on greening of urban areas, waste management and water action plan
15	It looks at the impact on our community and nucleates a response.		I like that it includes all the activities of residents and the city. I like that it is short. Additionally it appears to have considered that State Govt will be doing something and so does not try to create action in this space. Well focused on local issues
	The City of Kalamunda is finally going to make some changes.		The plan is a good start with fair targets and commendable actions identified across a range of areas, the targets should be clearly identified as minimum to be achieved. Thank you for displaying leadership in creating a Climate Change Action Plan. The explanation of Climate Change was very clear.
	Residents being more active in waste management plan eg. compost bins in residential areas and the possibility of a local recycling business.		<p>The City of Kalamunda's (City's) draft Climate Change Action Plan is welcome and a good start, but it needs further specific details and actions.</p> <p>I also think that the targets are reasonably good: i.e., 40% emission reduction by 2030 from 2020 'carbon footprint' baseline, and the 'carbon neutral' (net zero) target by 2035. (N.B. A target alignment with the Federal Government's 'floor, not a ceiling' 43% emission reduction by 2030 is suggested below, under Q3.)</p> <p>The plan acknowledges the impacts of Climate Change are due to human activities increasing Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions from fossil fuels, our collective vulnerabilities to it, and proposes ways to address them. It identifies</p>

			<p>commendable actions, including those to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improve efficiency of street lighting and other items/measures to reduce energy use</li> <li>• Build a City Solar Farm and increase use of renewable electricity</li> <li>• Carry out a conversion of the City's passenger and heavy vehicle fleet to electric</li> <li>• Offer education through 'Switch your Thinking' about how people can reduce their own carbon footprint</li> <li>• Acknowledge the serious issues from waste disposal due to the release of Methane, which is a very powerful greenhouse gas.</li> <li>• Increase tree and vegetation cover in the City and parks, and to design public spaces with more shade</li> <li>• Investigate opportunities to include minimum sustainability standards for developments within the Local Planning Scheme so they exceed existing regulatory requirements.</li> <li>• Promote 'Sustainable design' with a design a sustainability design verification statement/assessment as a requirement for planning applications</li> <li>• Investigate regulatory barriers that prevent Grey Water re-use in the City, and if these can be overcome, promote this to residents</li> <li>• Increase funding for natural resource management</li> <li>• Consolidate the City's direction to reduce energy use and increase the use of electricity from renewable sources</li> <li>• Introduce SMS warning systems</li> <li>• Involves the City of Kalamunda, Residents and businesses</li> <li>• The City will also advocate for actions by the State and Commonwealth</li> </ul>
	Not enough specific targets and action		
	It acknowledges the problem and the need to make everyone aware of it.		Council adopts an intent to achieve a 40% reduction in its own carbon footprint by 2030 and become carbon neutral by 2035 based on a 2020 baseline of its carbon footprint
	Having more greenery around the area by planting trees etc		There are some definite, measurable targets in it. And it divides up the areas of the City's most realistic responses to climate change into manageable sections.
	I like that there is an action plan. It's a good start		Having an action plan with emission reduction targets and dates should be applauded.
	That there even is one. A good step in the right direction !!!!!		Plan to plant more trees...this makes sense. More trees and access to shaded green spaces will reduce the impact of the oppressive summers
	It's written with plan to implement. I hope it is actually implemented		1. This is a good start: 40% reduction in its own carbon footprint by 2030 and become carbon neutral by 2035 based on a 2020

			<p>baseline of its carbon footprint. Now that the Govt has increased its target maybe the City could follow.</p> <p>2. This is important: The City aims to support residents, businesses, and the community in their own efforts in reducing their carbon footprint.</p> <p>3. Yes to this: Sustainable development can contribute toward Reduced urban heat island effect and healthier homes and communities. Yes build energy efficient homes built to withstand extremes of heat and cold and to collect water.</p>
	It acknowledges the problem		<p>Initiatives around waste, in particular working with local businesses on waste collection arrangements whereby food waste can be processed into compost.</p> <p>Acknowledgement of Climate change and efforts to become Carbon Neutral by 2035</p> <p>The City will actively pursue achievement its Climate Change Action Plan to address risk to the environment, economy, infrastructure, and community health, safety and wellbeing in the City of Kalamunda, brought on by Climate Change.</p>
			Educating about bushfire and storm safety and preparedness. Protecting bush land.
	It's a start. It acknowledges that climate change is real and urgent and human driven.		It takes a clear stand that climate change is a problem requiring action.
	<p>It has a narrow vision of the future and at least it is pro active. So much more to do though. Talking about waste, sustainable issues and being more efficient in the use of resources to reduce carbon is all obvious vote grabbing piecemeal issues. Superficial mental exercise to coat the issues without real substance being addressed.</p> <p>Climate change is really a result of changing our environment, that mostly includes clearing our forest, building houses, permitting more gravel mines all over the place that are spreading uncontrolled dieback and so much more. The closer the Shire area is to what it was many decades ago the better - better being less impact on the global distribution of energy and water.</p> <p>The core issues of climate change is not only higher CO<sub>2</sub>, but the fact that the high pressure belts are moving further south. Geraldton has Carnarvon's weather, Perth has Geraldton's etc. This is occurring because the energy that drives the climate systems (Hadley</p>		

	<p>cells) is altered by the larger "concrete footprint."</p> <p>We need to reduce the footprint for houses ( build less), reduce clearing, the encouragement of carbon absorbing activities, reforestation, planting trees, valuing the water we have, living with less use of power and over consumption of resources is the real issues. To discuss "climate change" and then permit more houses to be built is just hypocritical and myopic. Over population associated with urban sprawl is the fundamental issues. To discuss being more efficient with our ever increasing waste is a bit silly and not even a bandaid.</p> <p>Simultaneously, this conflicts with the inherent desire to increase the security of public servant jobs by expanding the number of rate payers to get more money so council workers get more pay with more employees. Yet these are the very people in charge of the process.</p> <p>In brief, the people writing the plan have not addressed the real issues. They are serving their own interests. How about reducing the number of people in the Shire ? How about increasing intensity of living, reducing urban sprawl and planting more trees ?</p>		
	It exists		The actions of providing information for residents.
	It advocates for reasonable sustainability and careful thought about our individual waste.		Covers broad array of initiatives....
			<p>The targets are reasonably good: i.e., 40% emission reduction by 2030 from 2020 'carbon footprint' baseline, and the 'carbon neutral' (net zero) target by 2035.</p> <p>The plan acknowledges the impacts of Climate Change are due to human activities increasing Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions from fossil fuels, our collective vulnerabilities to it, and proposes ways to address them. It identifies commendable actions, including those to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improve efficiency of street lighting and other items/measures to reduce energy use</li> <li>• Build a City Solar Farm and increase use of renewable electricity</li> <li>• Carry out a conversion of the City's passenger and heavy vehicle fleet to electric</li> <li>• Offer education through 'Switch your Thinking' about how people can reduce their own carbon footprint</li> <li>• Acknowledge the serious issues from waste</li> </ul>



			<p>disposal due to the release of Methane, which is a very powerful greenhouse gas.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase tree and vegetation cover in the City and parks, and to design public spaces with more shade</li> <li>• Investigate opportunities to include minimum sustainability standards for developments within the Local Planning Scheme so they exceed existing regulatory requirements.</li> <li>• Promote 'Sustainable design' with a sustainability design verification statement/assessment as a requirement for planning applications</li> <li>• Investigate regulatory barriers that prevent Grey Water re-use in the City, and if these can be overcome, promote this to residents</li> <li>• Increase funding for natural resource management</li> <li>• Consolidate the City's direction to reduce energy use and increase the use of electricity from renewable sources</li> <li>• Introduce SMS warning systems</li> <li>• Involves the City of Kalamunda, Residents and businesses</li> <li>• The City will also advocate for actions by the State and Commonwealth</li> </ul>
	brocken down and easy to understand.		I like that you are planning to offer electric car charging stations, and that you are planning to use green electrical energy and transition to electric cars. Similarly, I'm glad you are addressing sustainable development and seek to constrain the destruction of native bush land (at least that's what I understood you were intimating)
	The City has finally started to get involved, at least in 'planning' for change.		How it is laid out.
	Promoting ways to improve everyday way of life in reducing waste and energy consumption		Good categories that need addressing... e.g. housing design, waste management, sustainable landscapes
	It is wide ranging and covers relevant areas		Not Much but its format was easy to scan-read.
	<p>I am glad the CoK has taken the time to draft a climate change action plan. I feel that the targets are reasonably good ie 40% emission reduction by 2030 from 2020 'carbon footprint' baseline, and the carbon neutral target of 2035. I like that the the plan acknowledges the impacts of Climate Change are due to human activities increasing Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions from fossil fuels, our collective vulnerabilities to it, and proposes ways to address them. It identifies commendable actions, including those to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improve efficiency of street lighting and</li> </ul>		Kalamunda Council has recognised the Climate Emergency and the need for a plan to address it.

	<p>other items/measures to reduce energy use</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Build a City Solar Farm and increase use of renewable electricity</li> <li>• Carry out a conversion of the City's passenger and heavy vehicle fleet to electric</li> <li>• Offer education through 'Switch your Thinking' about how people can reduce their own carbon footprint</li> <li>• Acknowledge the serious issues from waste disposal due to the release of Methane, which is a very powerful greenhouse gas.</li> <li>• Increase tree and vegetation cover in the City and parks, and to design public spaces with more shade</li> <li>• Investigate opportunities to include minimum sustainability standards for developments within the Local Planning Scheme so they exceed existing regulatory requirements.</li> <li>• Promote 'Sustainable design' with a design a sustainability design verification statement/assessment as a requirement for planning applications</li> <li>• Investigate regulatory barriers that prevent Grey Water re-use in the City, and if these can be overcome, promote this to residents</li> <li>• Increase funding for natural resource management</li> <li>• Consolidate the City's direction to reduce energy use and increase the use of electricity from Less waste to landfill.</li> </ul> <p>renewable sources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduce SMS warning systems</li> <li>• Involves the City of Kalamunda, Residents and businesses</li> <li>• The City will also advocate for actions by the State and Commonwealth</li> </ul>		
	Clear actions and responsibilities for different interest groups outlined.		Less waste to landfill.
	<p>The targets are quite good. There are a lot of commendable action suggested, I like these ones:</p> <p>Improve efficiency of street lighting and other items/measures to reduce energy use</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Build a City Solar Farm and increase</li> </ul>		It is relatively easy to read by being set out clearly.

	<p>use of renewable electricity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Carry out a conversion of the City's passenger and heavy vehicle fleet to electric</li> <li>• Offer education through 'Switch your Thinking' about how people can reduce their own carbon footprint</li> <li>• Acknowledge the serious issues from waste disposal due to the release of Methane, which is a very powerful greenhouse gas.</li> <li>• Increase tree and vegetation cover in the City and parks, and to design public spaces with more shade</li> <li>• Investigate opportunities to include minimum sustainability standards for developments within the Local Planning Scheme so they exceed existing regulatory requirements.</li> <li>• Promote 'Sustainable design' with a design a sustainability design verification statement/ assessment as a requirement for planning applications</li> <li>• Investigate regulatory barriers that prevent Grey Water re-use in the City, and if these can be overcome, promote this to residents</li> <li>• Increase funding for natural resource management</li> <li>• Consolidate the City's direction to reduce energy use and increase the use of electricity from renewable sources</li> <li>• Introduce SMS warning systems</li> <li>• Involves the City of Kalamunda, Residents and businesses</li> <li>• The City will also advocate for actions by the State and Commonwealth</li> </ul>		
	<p>Improve efficiency of street lighting and other items/measures to reduce energy use</p> <p>Build a City Solar Farm and increase use of renewable electricity</p> <p>Carry out a conversion of the City's passenger and heavy vehicle fleet to electric</p> <p>Offer education through 'Switch your Thinking' about how people can reduce their own carbon footprint</p> <p>Acknowledge the issues from waste disposal due to the release of Methane</p> <p>Emission reduction targets</p>		<p>It has covered many issues that are of concern to us in these times and as a community. If some of the outcomes outlined in the draft plan are implemented, such as reduction in carbon, sustaining natural vegetation etc it will be great</p>

	It covers many areas in which carbon emissions can be improved. The target of net zero carbon emissions by 2035 is great.		Very broad and allowing for newer options. Simple reading, however would prefer a simple and more detailed plan.
	Clear achievable goals		It identifies some important points and is a good start but needs more specific details and actions. I like the 40% emission reduction by 2030 and net zero target by 2035. It sets out some good ways in which the city can move towards these targets and acknowledges the way that human activities contribute to climate change.
	The best thing I can say about it is at least you're doing something.		
	The fact that the City of Kalamunda has released a draft, despite it being 20 years overdue.		

### What respondents would change in the Draft Plan

\*\*\*INSERT OVERVIEW OF RESPONSES

<b>Respondents</b>	<b>Other Concerns</b> *Note: Text has been included with edits as provided. Where no response, the entry has been deleted.	<b>Respondents</b>	Throw it in the bin and stop wasting time and money on nonsense
	This is not an action plan. It is a wish list. Commitments need to be specific, measurable, actionable, resourced (or a pathway to resourcing set out), and targeted. There is very little accountability or clarity about what will happen when. The first thing I would do is establish a climate mitigation and adaptation fund with an annual commitment to it from general revenue and then prioritise spending the fund on projects that reduce operating costs (LED lights, solar panels, batteries) and then require savings to be directed into the fund in addition to the annual allocation to grow the capacity of the fund to fund further savings, revenue generation and ultimately climate priorities with no direct financial returns. These include reducing the cost of doing business and living in Kalamunda through saving energy (reduced water pumping, insulation, household solar rebates, etc.). Start with a funding allocation that can be sustained and then be commercial about it. Finally, firewall these revenues from other uses.		Commit to targets instead of using the copout of "subject to funding"

	<p>It lacks KPIs and check points that will indicate if the City is tracking towards its stated targets or not. It also lacks information on how it will mitigate key risks.</p> <p>Why is FOGO taking so long to implement? What is the solar farm? The document should reduce the amount of assumed knowledge.</p>	<p>There is a lack of a city wide initiative to support diverting green waste from landfill. With increased urban density composting and worm farms will be unlikely to be popular with those living in high density setting such as units and apartments. There should be consideration for a city wide green waste initiative that gives higher density residents the option to have a green waste/compost bin that is managed by the council. Phillip Island in Vic does this and can manage kitchen scraps/household food waste with their green waste.</p>
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	<p>The wording is very cautious in terms of time frames. I know this is ratepayers money you are talking about but....And the EV charging stations in City-owned carparks. I can't think of one. Please respond.</p>	<p>I would put numbers against each action as it would make feedback and future reference easier.</p> <p>I am not sure about using managed aquifer recharge. Although popular with water corp, it does seem to miss the fact that pumping water into an aquifer will necessarily change the mineral content of the water and most likely the micro-organisms, particularly given the water is often not treated to a potable level and will be introducing certain new chemical compounds into the soil and environment. Additionally more and water will come from desal as there is a big ocean out there and it is cheap to desalinate it. This is a preferable option to sucking our aquifers dry. AND in the long run basically water Corp and govt will make decisions on water source options based on cost and probably also environmental consideration. I think the focus on MAR is misguided and could potentially cost the city a lot of money.</p> <p>Moving away from irrigated parklands - although very popular with water corp and some parts of the media - is not really supported in the literature when it comes to community well being. Green spaces are very important for our health as a community - taking these away does have a cost. There is a lot of bushland already in CoK but not too many irrigated parks. Our block sizes are also getting smaller meaning these spaces are becoming increasingly more important. Keep them, These spaces are important areas for recreation for those you identified as those most vulnerable such as the young and the elderly. Please leave these spaces for our community. Water can be saved in greater quantities through other areas of water supply such as commercial consumers and pipe leakage - again these are water corp issues, That said the focus to improve water use efficiency is very sensible.</p> <p>I think there is one issues missing in the first section and that is the increase in vector borne diseases resulting from changes in weather ie mosquito bourne diseases. You already do a lot in this area - including that this work is ongoing in your strategy would be a great idea.</p> <p>Also what about improving the walkability and cyclability of the city to increase the use of alternative modes of transport.</p> <p>For bushfires - I must admit I am not sure how we get told about this stuff. It seems there is some kind of horn that goes off occasionally - is this to tell us to get out of here. I have also subscribed to your sms service but it really does depend on whether my phone has reception if I find out. Does this tell me there is a bush fire? Given the patchy mobile</p>
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		<p>reception up here, maybe an additional communication tool could be investigated. Not sure what this would be,</p> <p>It would be great if as a part of this plan there could be inclusion of an action that the City takes on an active bush fire risk reduction program in its public open spaces/parks/bushland areas.</p> <p>One of my bug bears with the State legislation on bush fires is that it requires me to clear to a certain radius around my house, but my neighbour could have highly flammable trees that are within this radius of my house but are required to do nothing. In my last house, it would not have mattered what we did as the neighbour's tree was right on the fence line and our house was one meter from the fence line. It would be fantastic if the CoK could provide feedback to State Govt that fire risk does not stop at a boundary fence and that the zone should have an obligation for a neighbour to clear to the required radius around a residence even if it is not a residence on their property.</p> <p>Maybe the City could consider asking the State Govt to prioritise deep sewerage up here in the hills as our septic tanks do pollute our rivers. Also underground power would be useful to reduce bushfire risk so lobbying state govt about this would be great as well.</p> <hr/> <p>I Love the focus on emissions reduction and energy efficiency in buildings and transport for the city. A few more detailed comments are below.</p> <p>Solar farms are a very interesting concept as I have often heard it said that they go places where nothing else is going on. What about the plants and critters that live there? The soil that will be disturbed? The value of place? They are pretty ugly and big. A solar farm idea that would be great is using space that has already been disrupted, has no chance of rehab but is unused - like rooftops! Don't do a big ugly thing that destroys our special spaces. Use the building and space that are already disrupted. Is this idea a State got one or a council one? Maybe wait and see what things are like once the cap and trade system is in place federally? So saying battery storage - when it becomes a little more affordable could be a great idea.</p> <p>An inclusion for the residents bit about reducing emissions could be to have planning guidelines that encourage energy efficiency for new buildings - a bit like the bush fire regs require some thought of bush fire risk for new buildings.</p> <p>LED street lights are a great idea as this gives the CoK a chance to review the street lights.</p>
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		<p>There are so darn many around my house that I have more light pollution here than I did when I was living inner city. And I wish I was exaggerating with this statement but I am not, Please reduce the number of street lights! This is something you could do now and save money and resident sanity. Some roads have hardly any and we have one every 20 meters. We dont need lights in our house at night as there is so much flooding in from the streets. And I know it is slightly different but there is a need to think about the well being benefits to residents of reducing light pollution (bring back dark skies). When thinking about street lights it would be great if the light coming from the bulbs was directed at the roads and the footpaths rather than just radiating everywhere.</p> <p>Please don't talk about climate neutrality. The main game here is avoiding and reducing emissions. Tree and soil carbon are a distraction from this. Bear in mind the Commonwealth is talking about a cap and trade program to meet the 43% emission reduction target so there will be pressure on businesses in the longer term to reduce emissions.</p> <p>For the Council I would err on this side of caution before committing to a n=bunch of activiites to become 'carbon neutral' until you see the design rules of the fed govt cap and trade scheme. Anything that you do for emission reduction you would want recognised through this scheme,</p> <p>Please only do electric vehicles. Hydrogen is a distraction and is not as clean as renewable energy.</p> <p>Tree planting is a really good idea for lots of reasons, however please dont have the focus on sequestration, but rather biodiveristy and environmental outcomes as you will have different tree species planted when chasing to maximise sequestration. Although I do hate this idea of carbon neutrality. The main game is to reduce and avoid emissions. WE will run out of sequestration options if we dont as we only have a limited amount of land. Save the sequestration for emissions that can not be reduced any other way.</p> <p>Again I caution that if choosing to do some kind of sequestration activity check to see how it will fit into the national scheme and the sequestration rues surrounding these.</p> <p>Waste management does have an important role but please- no more bins. More waste disposal volume = more waste. There has got be a different way.</p> <p>Reducing waste could be encouraged through a smaller green bin AND a smaller yellow bin</p>
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		<p>and a charge to residents - if they have more waste- that they pay each week - maybe you could buy a bigger bin for the year or bin bags from the City when you need them that is cost reflective. This will increase awareness of the importance of reducing waste, MAYbe some info on how recycled waste is used that is collected from the City. There is a general feeling that at the moment almost nothing is being recycled anyway - so maybe jsut a smaller green bin, and only one - would be the best strategy for reducing waste overall.</p> <p>It would be great if the shire also had a program encouraging the community to leave all excess packaging at the supermarkets.</p> <p>What are the main emissions from waste for the city - is it the collection and disposal costs? Methane is generated from landfill but is this the responsibility of the Council or someone else. Maybe advocating the someone else to have emissions avoidance or minimisation prgrams in pace - although this will likely be captured in any future cap and trade scheme.</p> <p>Do worm farms and composting bins make any difference to emissions? Are you better off with FOGO with a centralised process that is more efficient and therefore likely less emissions intensive?</p> <p>Grey water reuse - hurrah what a great idea. I would steer clear in the first instance of having it go into the home given all the issues with this. But grey water for garden reuse - what a great idea. And septic tanks that do this with black water should be a requirement if they aren't already.</p>
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	None that I can think of.	<p>The plan would be much stronger if the urgency of the situation were to be recognised and translated into definite actions rather than "explorations" and plans to "develop" strategies. Timelines and delivery dates need to identified in detail.</p> <p>It would be useful if the plan included some baseline data ie where does the shire sit now on emissions, energy, environment and waste. Graphics would help the community understand.</p> <p>Kalamunda, as a key part of the Perth Hills - the lungs of Perth, is recognised as an area of high environmental importance. This natural environment that we all value will be severely impacted by climate change and swift action needs to be taken to minimise impact and protect its diversity. Some actions can be taken immediately and hence have an immediate impact - get started now on what we can as well as plan for later action. It is a climate emergency and needs to be treated as such. Delaying actions will only make things worse.</p> <p>The plan needs to be embedded into all aspects of the city's plans and actions. Education for staff as well as the wider community will be required.</p> <p>Greater emphasis on reducing waste to lesson need to recycle etc - no single use plastic etc</p> <p>Network with other councils and WALGA to share ideas and costs.</p>
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<p>Well I'd put a plan in.. Because as ratepayers we all know there will be rate increases due to climate change now.. but no actual action and more microdwellings and clear felled blocks.. While education is admirable - the city should <u>lead</u> and demonstrate how to do it</p>	<p><b>Natural Environment is a High Priority Among Residents</b></p> <p>The section in the plan titled 'What is the impact on the City of Kalamunda' needs to strongly emphasise that the City's past community engagement over decades shows most residents rate the natural environment as the main reason we choose to live here. It's important that the plan emphasises this because one of the biggest impacts of climate change is on the natural world, and therefore on 'humanity' and our lives.</p> <p>'Urgency' and acceleration of Mitigation of GHG emissions</p> <p>The urgency of the climate emergency needs to be strongly emphasised in the plan. There needs to be a consideration of mitigation and adaptation actions which can start right away, including those that build on what is already in place.</p> <p>Sooner action will bring benefits sooner, as they will lower costs to do with energy, transport and damage from extreme weather.</p> <p>And sooner action will reduce emissions and improve our environment and climate resiliency.</p> <p>Recommended 'sooner actions' include the City's increase of 'urban forests', reducing energy waste, improving energy efficiency, changing to 100% renewable energy (Greenpower and City solar farm) and transitioning facilities and developments to all-electric, with an immediate transition away from all Methane gas use.</p> <p>Delaying action to reduce emissions will not only make adaption to climate change more difficult but may also make the target of 'carbon-neutral' (Net Zero) more difficult from 2030-2035. As such, the 2030 emissions reduction target should be changed to 50% reduction from 2020, or at least aligned with the federal target of 43%.</p> <p><b>Measuring Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions</b></p> <p>The plan must be clear in its assumptions about what emissions are to be counted, such as: Scopes 1, 2 and 3; and which GHG gases are to be counted – including their type (i.e., methane, Co2, Nitrous oxide etc.), their physical sources (such as landfill, farming, households etc.) and their global warming potential over the lifetime of each greenhouse gas.</p> <p><b>Embedding the plan</b></p> <p>The plan must be embedded into all aspects of the City's strategic community and business plans, and its operations.</p> <p>The standard City's budgeting processes</p>
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			<p>should include an associated carbon footprint of all expenditure items to inform all decision-making and ensure the Carbon Budget and emissions Targets will be met.</p> <p>Procurement policies must include a full (link: Life Cycle Assessment) of any project being considered, to ensure alignment with the City's emissions targets</p> <p>Climate risk must be embedded into risk management plans and their implementation, and regularly reported transparently.</p> <p>The plan needs greater detail on timelines and delivery dates, and an identification of which City department is responsible, budgets, and the plan periodic review dates.</p> <p>There needs to be a date when the 'final' Plan will be ready and budgeted to start.</p> <p>Strategies to educate the City's operations staff, managers and Councillors must be included in the plan, in line with the priorities for this described in the (link: other climate action plans)</p> <p><b>Feedback and Evaluation</b></p> <p>We residents and ratepayers need to know how our transition is progressing, so the plan needs to include detailed feedback, and clearly define the frequency and method by which that feedback will be provided transparently and easily (publicly accessible) to the residents and ratepayers.</p> <p>The Plan must define how delivery on the goals and objectives will be monitored and evaluated.</p> <p><b>Resources and Tools</b></p> <p>The plan must reference the resources and knowledge sources it will access in the preparation of the next stage of the draft Climate Plan such as the (link: Mitigation and Adaptation tools and resources, and emission inventories and mitigation accounting and reporting resources) listed at the end of this paper.</p> <p><b>Statutory and Policy context</b></p> <p>It is suggested that the plan references its (link: Statutory and Policy context), including its:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) International, National and State Climate policy alignments, and the</li> <li>b) (link: City of Kalamunda policies) that align with its Climate Plan.</li> </ul> <p>And these policies should be reviewed to a schedule to consider climate change matters.</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Provide explanations of the timeframes for actions. e.g. how long is short term, medium term and long term.</li> <li>- Explain what SMART targets are.</li> <li>- Provide an overview or list the actions that the City is currently implementing to address climate change, so we can compare to the proposed improvements.</li> </ul>	<p>Much more ambitious - hard targets/KPI's that align with community expectations - the CoK's own community surveys show the community is seeking strong action.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Independent external auditing of targets.</li> </ul> <p>Focus 2: Carbon Footprint</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- soft, lacking ambition, with existing strategies making up 6 of the 7 actions.</li> <li>- more active public display for ways to reduce carbon footprint- environment expo needs to be locked in and not subject to cancelling each year through lack of CoK motivation</li> <li>- accepting that CoK cannot do it all, but it has a role in developing community capacity so that the community can implement solutions. Establish mentoring support for community groups seeking to address climate goals.</li> </ul> <p>Focus 3: Waste</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Re-use is the more efficient than re-cycling- go back to kerbside waste rather than bins which prevent re-use at the local level. Concerns about street amenity with kerbside collection are surely outweighed by the climate crises.</li> <li>- Look at providing a community hub for repair of appliances manned by volunteers as other councils have.</li> <li>- Create a location for Containers for Change recycling in each CoK suburb. CoK to support it being run by volunteers.</li> </ul> <p>Focus 4: Sustainable Development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Commit CoK to only build only 6star or above buildings- include an education aspect so that residents can view how to achieve it themselves.</li> <li>- More public education through all channels</li> <li>- Dedicated CoK team to advise/support all stakeholders within the CoK of how to meet the 4 focus areas</li> </ul>
		<p>Add more measurable targets and more commitment to providing e.g. informational workshops for residents.</p>
	<p>There didn't appear to be anything in place for protection of current trees.</p>	<p>We felt that the action plan was light on actual details including more specific timeframes. Additionally, there are numerous items that are subject to funding, which raises concerns that they will not be implemented.</p> <p>We would also like to see a well documented approach in regard to which greenhouse gasses are being measured and any assumptions being made in the estimations.</p>

	Tangible outcomes		<p>Changing vehicles to Electric or Hydrogen sounds straightforward...but infrastructure construction will increase carbon footprint, please provide a lifecycle report, including recycling old batteries, including where the hydrogen will be sourced from.</p> <p>Why not encourage commuter cycling? Lobby the government to increase the allowable speed of ebikes to 32km/hr.</p> <p>Get school kids involved in tree planting?</p> <p>The streets in High Wycombe are virtually devoid of trees.</p> <p>What about the use of plastic by the City of Kalamunda...what initiatives to reduce plastic use?</p>
	I would act faster and harder		<p>The 'heat island effect' needs to be more critically considered by the immediate stopping of felling of mature trees both on CoK land and on private property. Planting new trees is NOT sufficient. CoK must make developers keep existing trees and plant wa native trees and wa native vegetation on their land. The amount of mature tree destruction around Kalamunda is sickening and the heat island effect will be disastrous if immediate remedies are not taken. Planting new trees is not the whole answer. Trees can take 200+ years to form tree hollows, tree hollows are essential habitat for a great many creatures. Mature trees also help keep people cool. Experience with nature also helps people's mental health. There is research showing the number of birds people see on a delay basis enhances happiness, this is essential while coping with the devastation climate change can bring. Also please ban plastic grass, it adds dreadfully to the heat effect and is even being linked with cancer and kills the microbes in the soil. It is a lose-lose-lose situation.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- It is not an action plan - only a strategy</li> <li>- Very vague - commits the City to almost nothing</li> <li>- No action timelines - what does short, medium and long term mean?</li> <li>- Badly written especially compared to other LG climate action plans</li> </ul>		<p>The plan needs greater detail on timelines and delivery dates, and an identification of which City department is responsible. The plan must be clear in its assumptions about what emissions are to be counted, their physical sources (such as landfill, farming, households etc.) and their global warming potential over the lifetime of each greenhouse gas. More focus on natural environment and traditional land management practices (burning etc).</p>
	Switch to carbon neutral footprint is great. However, renewable community battery storage (such as adopted by other councils) and solar Street lights are missing from within the plan. Use of the Scott's reserve master plan to carer for renewables may be an opportunity along with the proposed community hub.		<p>Expand programs increasing naturally occurring tree and vegetation cover in the City. DO IT!</p> <p>Don't use a subject to funding argument. Its a too convenient escape clause.</p>

	<p>The urgency of the plan needs to be increased, and people need to be made more aware that this is a very current issue and needs to be addressed now. It also needs to focus more on exactly what residents can do immediately to decrease their footprint and help the community. This is a plan and has steps and should also show that residents will have access to a way of seeing how the plan is progressing. The overall plan also needs to have some more detail as to exactly HOW the council is planning on achieving some of these goals, and HOW they are planning on implementing some of these restrictions.</p>		<p>The Action Plan is based on the premise that CO2 emissions caused by people is the reason for climate change. This is very much contestable is the scientific arena. Unfortunately the City has taken the stance of organisations like the United Nations etc who have proved time and time again through history to be incorrect and detrimental to the health and well being of the worlds people. If the City wants to implement better management of resources, waste, water etc then they should stop using scare tactics on the ratepayers, like making them think they are going to roast to death if they don't comply. They should promote a healthier way of life, eg. Growing your own vegetables, fruit and other food types.</p> <p>Regarding a solar farm for the city. This has been proven highly unsuccessful on a large scale. Take Germany as an example. They set up huge wind farms and solar farms and started shutting down fossil fuel based energy systems. However, when the sun isn't shining (at least 50% of the year) the solar is ineffective, when the wind isn't blowing (most of the year then wind power is ineffective, let alone an eye sore and noise pollution on the landscape. When these systems in Germany failed to provide the electricity needs during the colder months they had to restart the fossil fuel systems again at a much greater cost to the residents and climate rather than leaving it ticking along.</p>
			<p>The title "Mayor's Forward" should be changed to "Mayor's Foreword" - unless you mean that the Mayor is forward.</p>
	<p>Perhaps the greatest value is around building the community as being a caring one. To create a common cause, to pull together as a community rather a hodge podge of individuals and with a flow on of externalities far beyond the matter of Global Warming (why use the euphemism of Climate Change?). Emphasise that we are a model community and that the City is committed to building on that – and illustrate with graphic examples.</p>		
	No		<p>Provide actual actions, dates and costs in the action tables.</p> <p>Provide a lot more actions for council to reduce its emissions.</p> <p>Increase the carbon footprint reduction to 43%.</p>
			<p>Yes, relative to the built environment, consideration of embodied energy reduction (beyond NCC) should be included at the DA stage - this required a LCA assessment. Refer to City of Vincent's Policy 7.1.1 for further information.</p>

		<p><b>Natural Environment is a High Priority Among Residents</b>  The section in the plan titled 'What is the impact on the City of Kalamunda' needs to strongly emphasise that the City's past community engagement over decades shows most residents rate the natural environment as the main reason we choose to live here. It's important that the plan emphasises this because one of the biggest impacts of climate change is on the natural world, and therefore on 'humanity' and our lives.</p> <p><b>'Urgency' and Acceleration of Mitigation of GHG emissions</b>  The urgency of the climate emergency needs to be strongly emphasised in the plan. There needs to be a consideration of mitigation and adaptation actions which can start right away, including those that build on what is already in place.  Sooner action will bring benefits sooner, as they will lower costs to do with energy, transport and damage from extreme weather. And sooner action will reduce emissions and improve our environment and climate resiliency.  Recommended 'sooner actions' include the City's increase of 'urban forests', reducing energy waste, improving energy efficiency, changing to 100% renewable energy (Green Power and City solar farm) and transitioning facilities and developments to all-electric, with an immediate transition away from all Methane gas use.  Delaying action to reduce emissions will not only make adaption to climate change more difficult but may also make the target of 'carbon-neutral' (Net Zero) more difficult from 2030-2035. As such, the 2030 emissions reduction target should be changed to 50% reduction from 2020, or at least aligned with the federal target of 43%.</p> <p><b>Measuring Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions</b>  The plan must be clear in its assumptions about what emissions are to be counted, such as: Scopes 1, 2 and 3; and which GHG gases are to be counted – including their type (i.e., methane, Co2, Nitrous oxide etc.), their physical sources (such as landfill, farming, households etc.) and their global warming potential over the lifetime of each greenhouse gas.</p> <p><b>Embedding the plan</b>  The plan must be embedded into all aspects of the City's strategic community and business plans, and its operations.  The standard City's budgeting processes should include an associated carbon footprint of all expenditure items to inform all decision-making and ensure the Carbon Budget and emissions Targets will be met.  Procurement policies must include a full Life Cycle Assessment of any project being</p>
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		<p>considered, to ensure alignment with the City's emissions targets.</p> <p>Climate risk must be embedded into risk management plans and their implementation, and regularly reported transparently.</p> <p>The plan needs greater detail on timelines and delivery dates, and an identification of which City department is responsible, budgets, and the plan periodic review dates.</p> <p>There needs to be a date when the 'final' Plan will be ready and budgeted to start.</p> <p>Strategies to educate the City's operations staff, managers and Councillors must be included in the plan, in line with the priorities for this described in other climate action plans.</p> <p><b>Feedback and Evaluation</b></p> <p>We residents and ratepayers need to know how our transition is progressing, so the plan needs to include detailed feedback to the community, and clearly define the frequency and method by which that feedback will be provided transparently and easily (publicly accessible) to the residents and ratepayers. The Plan must define how delivery on the goals and objectives will be monitored and evaluated.</p> <p><b>Resources and Tools</b></p> <p>The plan must reference the resources and knowledge sources it will access in the preparation of the next stage of the draft Climate Plan such as the Mitigation and Adaptation tools and resources, and emission inventories and mitigation accounting and reporting resources listed in the additional comments below.</p> <p><b>Statutory and Policy context</b></p> <p>It is suggested that the plan references its Statutory and Policy context, including its:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) International, National and State Climate policy alignments, and the</li> <li>b) City of Kalamunda policies that align with its Climate Plan.</li> </ul> <p>And these policies should be reviewed to a schedule to consider climate change matters.</p>
	<p>There should be more incentives to homeowners for going solar and collecting rainwater. New homes should be as passive as possible with trees mandatory. Set end dates for diesel trucks and provide passive public transport. Tax the rich and we can get through this. Make the general public pay and it will take too long to stop the worst of it.</p>	

		Carbon offsets for the fossil fuel used and carbon released by City projects and day to day operations. More comprehensive or stronger language around maintaining native bush and urban habitat for our native species. Sponsorship for water tanks on private land? Encouragement to use a bicycle by ensuring road safety for cyclists on the City's roads. Encourage public transport somehow, incentives perhaps? If more people used the buses then we could ask for more routes and services. Education is key - so many oldies are still shaking their heads and denying the climate science.
	I would not introduce any electric cars pump as where are you going to take the electricity for it ? As it is, we struggle to power houses aircon when we have few consecutive hot days in summer	Consideration of schools and the Department of Education's action such as the report Making Hope Practical - Report of the inquiry into the response of Western Australian schools to climate change: <a href="https://www.parliament.wa.gov.au/parliament/commit.nsf/(WebInquiries)/09588581425D4AB448258869000DC80A">https://www.parliament.wa.gov.au/parliament/commit.nsf/(WebInquiries)/09588581425D4AB448258869000DC80A</a> Also other toolkits that have been already produced in relation to Climate Change and how that links with the City to reduce duplication.
		Give some more specific time frames and more concrete actions on how to meet goals
	More room for recycling and seperate bins for recycling material	The assertion that climate change in the Kalamunda hills area is changing is an assumption not verified by hard evidence such as annual rainfalls and temperatures.
	It does not go far enough	The Kalamunda Council Climate Change Action Plan draft relies on "empowering" residents through education. The small percentage of residents that will heed and benefit from this policy is heavily outweighed by those that will be indifferent and do nothing. Council needs to provide firm policy and guidance to residents that leads to behavioural change at large.
	Not necessary. Climate Change is a "fraud, based on a fallacy, promoted by fools" Professor Ian Plimer. There is no proof carbon dioxide causes global warming. It promotes plant growth!!! Look to the results of extreme action in Europe and Sri Lanka. They are in all sorts of trouble trying to eliminate carbon dioxide. A suggestion - read Prof Ian Plimer's book, "Green Murder". Do some research instead of swallowing the popular, but false, indoctrination.	Would there be a way for residents to collect rainwater from roofs more efficiently than a couple of tanks which overflow quickly with heavy rain.

	More action and more urgent action on greening spaces, urban forests, renewable energy and zero emissions. Everything in budget now needs to factor in climate change. Targeting larger corporations and government to take more responsibility and not expecting citizens to lead. Caring for natural environment and it's preservation is a top priority for Kalamunda residents. Encouraging solar panels, electric cars, more incentives.		Perhaps a definition/specificity with regards to what is 'short term', 'medium term' , and 'long term' so it can be accountable.
	Yes - but the time is not available and would anybody listen :-(		Not to change as such, but when looking at the feasibility of how these systems work and cost a carbon price must be considered across the board.
	Yes. Actually have SMART targets that residents can understand what Kalamunda shire is really thinking. Work to involve kids and families as they are passionate about this subject. Given kalamunda shire recent mall upgrade has increased glare in that area, would like to know if any sustainability was built into that design and others in the area.		Very short span of time for community engagement. This should have gone out with the rates. The format on iPad cuts out option buttons and text.
	It fails to provide evidence and reference to any of the claims made surrounding the issue of 'climate change', in particular the statement that human activity contributes to change in climate.		Some of the proposed actions seem to lack definitive resolve and I am concerned it will all just look good on paper and not produce actual change. It is extremely important that the natural environment is preserved. There has been dreadful destruction of trees/habitat down the hill, in the name of progress. Climate change has a huge impact on the natural world, and humans. We are all in this together. The plan needs to emphasise the urgency of the climate emergency, as delaying actions will have dire consequences. As many actions as possible need to start right away, which will bring benefits sooner and give the best chance of meeting the emissions reduction target (which should be at least 43%) and carbon neutral target by 2035. The plan needs to be specific about how the GHG emissions are to be measured. It is essential that the plan is fully embedded into all aspects of the City's activities /decisions/planning, otherwise it will simply be a 'Plan' . There needs to be more detail on timelines/delivery dates and departmental responsibilities. It needs to be monitored and evaluated, and progress provided to ratepayers about success and failures on a regular basis. This is not something to be approached in a half-hearted manner.

			End of responses
	email it to residence or more access to residence. People don't always go looking for this type of information and if it is made easy to access and they are more likely to take note, be involved and make change. i was sent it indirectly from another source and wouldn't have known about it otherwise		
	The are no specifics in the action plan. They are 'planning to plan ' for the future. There are a lot of 'investigate' rather than actions. This plan is no more than lip service at this stage. There have been proposals in the past that could have already have been implemented (literally years ago) that would already be working practically towards the goals. For instance, where are the green waste bins promised all those years ago. Not only would this have already have had an impact on waste reduction, but the compost generated from this scheme could have been used in City gardens, with the excess sold to generate income, thus reducing the overall cost. More could also have been done to generate alternative energy sources, such as methane gas production from the landfill sites already existing in the City.		
	We are seeing the effects of this in Sri Lanka and Netherlands of 'regulatory action forcing Industry to become carbon neutral'. This will do absolutely nothing except make the government bigger and squeeze money out of the middle class through taxes - 'for the greater good'.. which will do nothing to change the weather. Even if Australia did absolutely everything to get to Net Zero, it wouldn't make a single bit of difference because of the amount of pollution China and other developing countries make. I would love to see this be taken out of the draft and focus on what we can do as a community... instead of making the government bigger and more powerful than it already is.		
	A lot of the most important actions are marked 'subject to funding' which gives the council a very convenient way of avoiding critical action. They should be part of core expenditure.		

<p>I don't feel there is enough 'urgency' in the report. It feels very light on for such an important and urgent matter. I would like to see more 'Urgency' and acceleration of Mitigation of GHG emissions</p> <p>The urgency of the climate emergency needs to be strongly emphasised in the plan. There needs to be a consideration of mitigation and adaptation actions which can start right away, including those that build on what is already in place.</p> <p>Immediate action will bring immediate changes, as they will lower energy costs, transport and damage from extreme weather.</p> <p>Immediate action will reduce emissions and improve our environment and climate resiliency.</p> <p>Natural Environment is a High Priority Among Residents</p> <p>The section in the plan titled 'What is the impact on the City of Kalamunda' needs to strongly emphasise that the City's past community engagement over decades shows most residents rate the natural environment as the main reason we choose to live here.</p> <p>It's important that the plan emphasises this because one of the biggest impacts of climate change is on the natural world, and therefore on 'humanity' and our lives. We must ensure we protect what is left of our precious fauna and flora and ensure the 'fire mitigation' does not add to the extra pressures already being experienced by the natural world.</p> <p>Embedding the plan</p> <p>The plan must be embedded into all aspects of the City's strategic community and business plans, and its operations.</p> <p>The standard City's budgeting processes should include an associated carbon footprint of all expenditure items to inform all decision-making and ensure the Carbon Budget and emissions Targets will be met.</p> <p>The plan needs greater detail on timelines and delivery dates, and an identification of which City department is responsible, budgets, and the plan periodic review dates.</p> <p>There needs to be a date when the 'final' Plan will be ready and budgeted to start.</p> <p>Strategies to educate the City's operations staff, managers and Councillors must be included in the plan, in line with the priorities for this described in the other climate action plans.</p> <p>Resources and Tools</p> <p>The plan must reference the resources and knowledge sources it will access in the preparation of the next stage of the draft Climate Plan such as the Mitigation and Adaptation tools and resources, and emission inventories and mitigation accounting and reporting resources listed at the end of this paper.</p> <p>Statutory and Policy context</p> <p>It is suggested that the plan references its Statutory and Policy context, including its:</p>	
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	<p>a) International, National and State Climate policy alignments, and the</p> <p>b) City of Kalamunda policies that align with its Climate Plan.</p> <p>And these policies should be reviewed to a schedule to consider climate change matters.</p>		
	<p>Actions to counteract the impact of climate change must be given priority. Too many items are subject to funding.</p>		
	<p>1. A stronger emphasis on the value that residents place on the natural environment, and how climate change is likely to impact the City's natural environment.</p> <p>2. The urgency of the climate emergency needs to be strongly emphasised in the plan. There needs to be a consideration of mitigation and adaptation actions which can start right away, including those that build on what is already in place. I would like to see these items implemented as a matter of urgency: the City's increase of 'urban forests', reducing energy waste, improving energy efficiency, changing to 100% renewable energy (Greenpower and City solar farm) and transitioning facilities and developments to all-electric, with an immediate transition away from all Methane gas use.</p> <p>3. The plan must be clear in its assumptions about what emissions are to be counted, such as: Scopes 1, 2 and 3; and which GHG gases are to be counted – including their type (i.e., methane, Co2, Nitrous oxide etc.), their physical sources (such as landfill, farming, households etc.) and their global warming potential over the lifetime of each greenhouse gas.</p> <p>4. The plan must be embedded into all aspects of the City's strategic community and business plans, and its operations.</p> <p>The standard City's budgeting processes should include an associated carbon footprint of all expenditure items to inform all decision-making and ensure the Carbon Budget and emissions Targets will be met.</p> <p>5. The plan needs greater detail on timelines and delivery dates, and an identification of which City department is responsible, budgets, and the plan periodic review dates.</p> <p>There needs to be a date when the 'final' Plan will be ready and budgeted to start.</p> <p>6. We residents and ratepayers need to know how our transition is progressing, so the plan needs to include detailed feedback, and clearly define the frequency and method by which that feedback will be provided transparently and easily (publicly accessible) to the residents and ratepayers.</p> <p>The Plan must define how delivery on the goals and objectives will be monitored and evaluated.</p>		

	<p>Natural Environment is a High Priority Among Residents. The section in the plan titled 'What is the impact on the City of Kalamunda' needs to strongly emphasise that the City's past community engagement over decades shows most residents rate the natural environment as the main reason we choose to live here.</p> <p>It's important that the plan emphasises this because one of the biggest impacts of climate change is on the natural world, and therefore on 'humanity' and our lives.</p> <p>The urgency of the climate emergency needs to be strongly emphasised in the plan. There needs to be a consideration of mitigation and adaptation actions which can start right away, including those that build on what is already in place.</p> <p>Sooner action will bring benefits sooner, as they will lower costs to do with energy, transport and damage from extreme weather.</p> <p>And sooner action will reduce emissions and improve our environment and climate resiliency.</p> <p>Recommended 'sooner actions' include the City's increase of 'urban forests', reducing energy waste, improving energy efficiency, changing to 100% renewable energy (Greenpower and City solar farm) and transitioning facilities and developments to all-electric, with an immediate transition away from all Methane gas use.</p> <p>Delaying action to reduce emissions will not only make adaption to climate change more difficult but may also make the target of 'carbon-neutral' (Net Zero) more difficult from 2030-2035. As such, the 2030 emissions reduction target should be changed to 50% reduction from 2020, or at least aligned with the federal target of 43%.</p>		
	<p>I think it needs to be more specific in many areas. There is the potential in it for a lot of talk and not much action</p> <p>I would like to see the 2030 targets increased in line with the government of 43% or more.</p>		
	<p>There is a strong focus in reducing food waste &amp; food packaging. Would like to see goals regarding other waste e.g. a cloth nappy scheme.</p> <p>Also to encourage bikes/ebikes, assess paths and lock up areas. Basically impossible to get down the hill safely. No places to lock up bikes near lesmurdie hubs.</p>		
	<p>There's a lot of plans to write more plans, proposals to create proposals, vague concepts and very little meaningful action that council can directly and relatively quickly implement.</p>		

<p>The Natural Environment is a High Priority Among Residents</p> <p>The section in the plan titled 'What is the impact on the City of Kalamunda' needs to strongly emphasise that the City's past community engagement over decades shows most residents rate the natural environment as the main reason we choose to live here.</p> <p>It's important that the plan emphasises this because one of the biggest impacts of climate change is on the natural world, and therefore on 'humanity' and our lives.</p> <p>'Urgency' and acceleration of Mitigation of GHG emissions</p> <p>The impact of Climate Change, is already the growing risk, and experience, of food security for residents and businesses. Strengthening strategies to mitigate this risk are suggested, such as increasing the promotion of strategies for self-sufficiency, and support for community gardens.</p> <p>Another impact of Climate Change, or rather risks to the health of humans and the natural world if the transition to renewables and a reduction in the risk of rising temperatures) is wood fire smoke pollution and petrol, especially diesel, vehicles.</p> <p>The City's draft plan intention to transition to electric vehicles will assist with this, raising ambition on this would only be a good thing. A shift to cultural burning practices, which I believe the City may already be looking into, would also be a good direction to include in the final version of the City's Climate Action Plan.</p> <p>The urgency of the climate emergency needs to be strongly emphasised in the plan. There needs to be a consideration of mitigation and adaptation actions which can start right away, including those that build on what is already in place.</p> <p>Sooner action will bring benefits sooner, as they will lower costs to do with energy, transport and damage from extreme weather.</p> <p>And sooner action will reduce emissions and improve our environment and climate resiliency.</p> <p>Recommended 'sooner actions' include the City's increase of 'urban forests', reducing energy waste, improving energy efficiency, changing to 100% renewable energy (Greenpower and City solar farm) and transitioning facilities and developments to all-electric, with an immediate transition away from all Methane gas use.</p> <p>Delaying action to reduce emissions will not only make adaption to climate change more difficult but may also make the target of 'carbon-neutral' (Net Zero) more difficult from 2030-2035. As such, the 2030 emissions reduction target should be changed to 50% reduction from 2020, or at least aligned with the federal target of 43%.</p>	
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<p><b>Measuring Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions</b></p> <p>The plan must be clear in its assumptions about what emissions are to be counted, such as: Scopes 1, 2 and 3; and which GHG gases are to be counted – including their type (i.e., methane, Co2, Nitrous oxide etc.), their physical sources (such as landfill, farming, households etc.) and their global warming potential over the lifetime of each greenhouse gas.</p> <p><b>Embedding the plan</b></p> <p>The plan must be embedded into all aspects of the City's strategic community and business plans, and its operations.</p> <p>The standard City's budgeting processes should include an associated carbon footprint of all expenditure items to inform all decision-making and ensure the Carbon Budget and emissions Targets will be met.</p> <p>Procurement policies must include a full Life Cycle Assessment of any project being considered, to ensure alignment with the City's emissions targets</p> <p>Climate risk must be embedded into risk management plans and their implementation, and regularly reported transparently.</p> <p>The plan needs greater detail on timelines and delivery dates, and an identification of which City department is responsible, budgets, and the plan periodic review dates.</p> <p>There needs to be a date when the 'final' Plan will be ready and budgeted to start.</p> <p>Strategies to educate the City's operations staff, managers and Councillors must be included in the plan, in line with the priorities for this described in the (link: other climate action plans)</p> <p><b>Feedback and Evaluation</b></p> <p>We residents and ratepayers need to know how our transition is progressing, so the plan needs to include detailed feedback, and clearly define the frequency and method by which that feedback will be provided transparently and easily (publicly accessible) to the residents and ratepayers.</p> <p>The Plan must define how delivery on the goals and objectives will be monitored and evaluated (for example see references below).</p> <p><b>Resources and Tools</b></p> <p>The plan must reference the resources and knowledge sources it will access in the preparation of the next stage of the draft Climate Plan such as the (link: Mitigation and Adaptation tools and resources, and emission inventories and mitigation accounting and reporting resources) listed at the end of this paper.</p> <p><b>Statutory and Policy context</b></p> <p>It is suggested that the plan references its Statutory</p>	
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<p>and Policy context, including its: International, National and State Climate policy alignments, and the City of Kalamunda policies that align with its Climate Plan. And these policies should be reviewed to a schedule to consider climate change matters.</p> <p>References</p> <p>Life Cycle Assessment</p> <p><a href="https://pre-sustainability.com/articles/life-cycle-assessment-lca-basics/">https://pre-sustainability.com/articles/life-cycle-assessment-lca-basics/</a>  <a href="https://etoolglobal.com/wp-content/uploads/2014/10/eToolLCD-Example-Simple-Life-Cycle-Assessment-Report.pdf">https://etoolglobal.com/wp-content/uploads/2014/10/eToolLCD-Example-Simple-Life-Cycle-Assessment-Report.pdf</a>  <a href="https://ecochain.com/knowledge/life-cycle-assessment-lca-guide/">https://ecochain.com/knowledge/life-cycle-assessment-lca-guide/</a>  <a href="https://pre-sustainability.com/articles/life-cycle-assessment-lca-basics">https://pre-sustainability.com/articles/life-cycle-assessment-lca-basics</a></p> <p>Mitigation &amp; Adaptation tools and resources, and emission inventories and mitigation accounting and reporting resources</p> <p>WALGA climate change templates and tools  <a href="https://walga.asn.au/policy-advice-and-advocacy/environment/climate-change/templates-and-tools">https://walga.asn.au/policy-advice-and-advocacy/environment/climate-change/templates-and-tools</a></p> <p>Accounting and reporting for national and subnational greenhouse emission goals.  See-  <a href="https://ghgprotocol.org/sites/default/files/standards/Mitigation_Goal_Standard.pdf">https://ghgprotocol.org/sites/default/files/standards/Mitigation_Goal_Standard.pdf</a> and  <a href="https://ghgprotocol.org/greenhouse-gas-protocol-accounting-reporting-standard-cities">https://ghgprotocol.org/greenhouse-gas-protocol-accounting-reporting-standard-cities</a></p> <p>Local governments for sustainability Global protocol for community-scale greenhouse gas emission inventories, developed by ICLEI in partnership with C40 Cities the City of Melbourne and Ironbark Sustainability  <a href="https://static1.squarespace.com/static/5b986b2ef8370a2cf3760d51/t/5eb1570b31ddc33eee9192b2/1588680642631/BEES+Training+Module+v2.5.pdf">https://static1.squarespace.com/static/5b986b2ef8370a2cf3760d51/t/5eb1570b31ddc33eee9192b2/1588680642631/BEES+Training+Module+v2.5.pdf</a></p> <p>ICLEI Resource and Publications  <a href="https://www.icleioceania.org/resources">https://www.icleioceania.org/resources</a></p> <p>Snapshop – community climate tool – framework for comparison between regions – Kalamunda  <a href="https://snapshotclimate.com.au/locality/municipality/australia/western-australia/kalamunda/">https://snapshotclimate.com.au/locality/municipality/australia/western-australia/kalamunda/</a></p> <p>ENVISI Emissions Management – Calculate, track and report GHG Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions, set decarbonisation targets and track progress towards emissions reduction goals  <a href="https://envizi.com/solutions/emissions-management-ghg-software">https://envizi.com/solutions/emissions-management-ghg-software</a>  ETool <a href="https://etoolglobal.com/">https://etoolglobal.com/</a></p> <p>Some City of Kalamunda Aligned Policies</p>		
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<p>City of Kalamunda Local Environment Strategy  <a href="https://www.kalamunda.wa.gov.au/our-city/environment/local-environment-strategy">https://www.kalamunda.wa.gov.au/our-city/environment/local-environment-strategy</a></p> <p>City of Kalamunda Draft Local Biodiversity Strategy  <a href="https://engage.kalamunda.wa.gov.au/lbs-2020-2030">https://engage.kalamunda.wa.gov.au/lbs-2020-2030</a></p> <p>Local Planning Policy 34 Wetlands and Waterways  <a href="https://www.kalamunda.wa.gov.au/docs/default-source/agenda-and-minutes/2021/attachments/ocm-21-december-2021/10-1-1-1-draft---local-planning-policy-34---wetlands-and-waterways.pdf?sfvrsn=ca179c2f_2">https://www.kalamunda.wa.gov.au/docs/default-source/agenda-and-minutes/2021/attachments/ocm-21-december-2021/10-1-1-1-draft---local-planning-policy-34---wetlands-and-waterways.pdf?sfvrsn=ca179c2f_2</a></p> <p>Other Climate Change Action Plans</p> <p>Council and community Action in a Climate Emergency (CACE): <a href="https://www.caceonline.org/your-climate-emergency-plan.html">https://www.caceonline.org/your-climate-emergency-plan.html</a></p> <p>Shire of Augusta-Margaret River Climate Action Plan  <a href="https://www.amrshire.wa.gov.au/library">https://www.amrshire.wa.gov.au/library</a></p> <p><a href="#">/file/4Sustainability/AM210572_Climate_Action_Plan.pdf</a>          NSW government guidance  <a href="https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/-/media/OEH/Corporate-Site/Documents/Energy-savings-and-resource-efficiency/net-zero-emissions-guidance-nsw-councils-200188.pdf">https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/-/media/OEH/Corporate-Site/Documents/Energy-savings-and-resource-efficiency/net-zero-emissions-guidance-nsw-councils-200188.pdf</a></p> <p>Victorian government Inventory and management plan 2019 – 2020 <a href="https://www.epa.vic.gov.au/-/media/epa/files/publications/1931.pdf">https://www.epa.vic.gov.au/-/media/epa/files/publications/1931.pdf</a></p> <p>City of Darebin <a href="https://www.darebin.vic.gov.au/Waste-and-environment/Sustainability/Energy-and-climate/How-Council-is-addressing-the-climate-emergency">https://www.darebin.vic.gov.au/Waste-and-environment/Sustainability/Energy-and-climate/How-Council-is-addressing-the-climate-emergency</a></p> <p>City of Armadale Corporate Greenhouse Gas Action Plan  <a href="https://www.armadale.wa.gov.au/sites/default/files/assets/documents/docs/Environmental_Management/CorporateGreenhouse.PDF">https://www.armadale.wa.gov.au/sites/default/files/assets/documents/docs/Environmental_Management/CorporateGreenhouse.PDF</a></p> <p>NB The community engagement strategies in the Darebin plan are good.</p> <p>City of Wollongong Climate Change Mitigation Plan  <a href="https://wollongong.nsw.gov.au/about/environment/climate-change/climate-change-mitigation">https://wollongong.nsw.gov.au/about/environment/climate-change/climate-change-mitigation</a></p> <p>City of Newcastle Climate Action Plan 2021 – 2025  <a href="https://www.newcastle.nsw.gov.au/getmedia/2b905379-0035-4856-9ff8-ea41f03afc8d/Climate-Action-Plan">https://www.newcastle.nsw.gov.au/getmedia/2b905379-0035-4856-9ff8-ea41f03afc8d/Climate-Action-Plan</a></p> <p>Victoria Park  <a href="https://www.victoriapark.wa.gov.au/Around-town/Environment/Climate-Emergency-Plan">https://www.victoriapark.wa.gov.au/Around-town/Environment/Climate-Emergency-Plan</a></p> <p>The adaptation and mitigation strategies in this plan are clearly articulated, as they are in the City of Fremantle's.</p>		
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	<p>Need to utilise private (residential) solar for use by the local community. What about numerous local batteries charged during the day from solar and then by the grid at night to smooth 24h power station supply? Might not need much charging at night, pay solar power providers (private residential owners) a reasonable amount for the excess power they put into an ageing, unsuitable grid.</p> <p>Use landfill generated methane as a power source.</p>		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• As noted above, the final plan must include more detail on timelines, financing, reporting/review mechanisms and allocations of responsibility.</li> <li>• Definitions for the timeframes: what exactly is meant by short, medium and long term?</li> <li>• It would be helpful if the summary table at the beginning included the aims for each of the four focus areas.</li> <li>• That so many strategies are indicated as "subject to funding" is worrying. The City must be fiscally responsible but this Draft Plan does not seem to understand that many strategies will be cost effective and even cheaper once implemented. For example, electric vehicles have virtually no operational and maintenance costs (especially if powered by solar). Solar passive buildings have much lower heating and cooling costs. Preventative work addressing the potential impact of fire, storm damage and flooding reduces the clean-up and rebuild costs, additionally mitigating insurance risks.</li> <li>• As noted earlier, this Draft Plan would be considerably strengthened if it included the City's current commitments to actions addressing climate change in the appropriate focus areas. It does already reference "Scheduled reviews of Planning Strategies, Local Environment Strategy, Urban Forest Strategy and Local Biodiversity Strategy consider climate change matters at that time" (although this list should also specifically mention the Environmental Land Use Planning Strategy and the Kalamunda Clean and Green: Local Environment Strategy 2019-2029).</li> <li>• Similarly to the previous point, include the multiple environmental programs referred to on the City's website in the appropriate focus areas. These programs include the Environmental Grants; Plants for Residents; Community Gardens; Environmental Expo; Microbat Project; Keep Australia Beautiful Adopt A Spot; and the Verge and Street Trees programs (<a href="http://kalamunda.wa.gov.au/our-city/environment/programs">kalamunda.wa.gov.au/our-city/environment/programs</a>).</li> <li>• The relevant already existing climate change strategies in the City's Policies should also be included in this Draft Plan. These are great examples of the work the City is already committed to implementing and should be promoted. Examples are shown for the relevant focus areas below.</li> </ul>		

<p>Natural Environment is a High Priority Among Residents</p> <p>The section in the plan titled 'What is the impact on the City of Kalamunda' needs to strongly emphasise that the City's past community engagement over decades shows most residents rate the natural environment as the main reason we choose to live here.</p> <p>It's important that the plan emphasises this because one of the biggest impacts of climate change is on the natural world, and therefore on 'humanity' and our lives.</p> <p>'Urgency' and acceleration of Mitigation of GHG emissions</p> <p>The urgency of the climate emergency needs to be strongly emphasised in the plan. There needs to be a consideration of mitigation and adaptation actions which can start right away, including those that build on what is already in place.</p> <p>Sooner action will bring benefits sooner, as they will lower costs to do with energy, transport and damage from extreme weather.</p> <p>And sooner action will reduce emissions and improve our environment and climate resiliency.</p> <p>Recommended 'sooner actions' include the City's increase of 'urban forests', reducing energy waste, improving energy efficiency, changing to 100% renewable energy (Greenpower and City solar farm) and transitioning facilities and developments to all-electric, with an immediate transition away from all Methane gas use.</p> <p>Delaying action to reduce emissions will not only make adaption to climate change more difficult but may also make the target of 'carbon-neutral' (Net Zero) more difficult from 2030-2035. As such, the 2030 emissions reduction target should be changed to 50% reduction from 2020, or at least aligned with the federal target of 43%.</p> <p>Measuring Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions</p> <p>The plan must be clear in its assumptions about what emissions are to be counted, such as: Scopes 1, 2 and 3; and which GHG gases are to be counted – including their type (i.e., methane, Co2, Nitrous oxide etc.), their physical sources (such as landfill, farming, households etc.) and their global warming potential over the lifetime of each greenhouse gas.</p> <p>Embedding the plan</p> <p>The plan must be embedded into all aspects of the City's strategic community and business plans, and its operations.</p> <p>The standard City's budgeting processes should include an associated carbon footprint of all expenditure items to inform all decision-making and ensure the Carbon Budget and emissions Targets will be met.</p> <p>Procurement policies must include a full Life Cycle Assessment of any project being considered, to ensure alignment with the City's emissions targets</p> <p>Climate risk must be embedded into risk management plans and their implementation, and regularly reported transparently.</p> <p>The plan needs greater detail on timelines and delivery dates, and an identification of which City department is responsible, budgets, and the plan</p>	
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	<p>periodic review dates.</p> <p>There needs to be a date when the 'final' Plan will be ready and budgeted to start.</p> <p>Strategies to educate the City's operations staff, managers and Councillors must be included in the plan,</p> <p>in line with the priorities for this described in the other climate action plans.</p> <p>Feedback and Evaluation</p> <p>We residents and ratepayers need to know how our transition is progressing, so the plan needs to include detailed feedback, and clearly define the frequency and method by which that feedback will be provided transparently and easily (publicly accessible) to the residents and ratepayers.</p> <p>The Plan must define how delivery on the goals and objectives will be monitored and evaluated.</p> <p>Resources and Tools</p> <p>The plan must reference the resources and knowledge sources it will access in the preparation of the</p> <p>next stage of the draft Climate Plan such as the Mitigation and Adaptation tools and resources, and emission inventories and mitigation accounting and reporting resources listed at the end of this paper.</p> <p>Statutory and Policy context</p> <p>It is suggested that the plan references its Statutory and Policy context, including its:</p> <p>a) International, National and State Climate policy alignments, and the</p> <p>b) City of Kalamunda policies that align with its Climate Plan.</p> <p>And these policies should be reviewed to a schedule to consider climate change matters.</p>		
	Higher priority in mitigation of emissions, and outline of how goals will be monitored and fed back to ratepayers/consumers, i.e. accountability		
	If you want more trees, why are you allowing such dense housing on small blocks, e.g. the new development on corner of Boonooloo Rd and Kalamunda Rd. The houses are so close together there is no room for any tree coverage. Roof and driveway coverage will only generate extra heat.. This is ongoing with in the town.		
	Not really.		
	There is not sufficient amount of details provided, therefore it seems to be too vague. Also, there needs to be more emphasises put into the solutions for the major causes such as energy - the Solar Farm should be an immediate priority for the City.		

<p>The City of Kalamunda's (City's) draft Climate Change Action Plan is unambitious focusing on extremely minor issues and ignoring extremely important climate mitigation solutions including active transport, public transport and encouragement rather than dense walkable neighbourhoods rather than banning them. I have provided a range of additional actions and comments on the actions.</p> <p>Focus 1: Changing Climate Patterns</p> <p>Action: Study the severity of the Urban heat island effect within Kalamunda  Action: address the drivers of the Urban heat island effect via modifications to the planning scheme</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Subaction: Modify planning scheme to require white roofs with high SRIs or vegetated "green roofs"</li> <li>- Subaction: Reducing or removing parking minimums</li> <li>- Subaction: Removing underutilised parking lots and replacing them with green spaces planted using local species</li> </ul> <p>Focus 2: Carbon Footprint</p> <p>Action: Review of The City of Kalamunda's planning scheme in relation to how the planning scheme drives carbon emissions is required to adequately reduce the Emissions within the City of Kalamunda.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Low density zoning and parking minimums are major drivers of urban sprawl and resulting land clearing and transport emissions, the public cannot adequately address their carbon footprint while LGA's are forcing and encouraging unsustainable sprawl, car use and land clearance.</li> </ul> <p>The City of Kalamunda needs to encourage the use of active and public transport by its staff while commuting to work, through education and incentive measures.</p> <p>Focus 3: Waste</p> <p>Action: Phase out of single-stream recycling in favour of multi-stream recycling</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Single stream recycling is extremely labour intensive and consistently contaminated, shifting to multi-stream (separate containers for cans, glass, plastic, organic waste) is essential for recycling becoming a financially sustainable industry</li> </ul> <p>Focus 4: Sustainable Development</p> <p>Action: Amend the City of Kalamunda's planning scheme to allow dense walkable neighbourhoods which are currently prohibited under the Planning scheme.</p> <p>Sub-action: Eliminate or reduce parking minimums</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Parking minimums force businesses to be spread out reducing walkability &amp; cyclability while increasing the convenience of unsustainable transport options.</li> <li>- Car parking is also a major driver of the urban heat island effect.</li> </ul> <p>Sub-action: Introduction of mandatory bicycle parking spaces for businesses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- as seen in numerous other Local Government planning schemes. See City of Fremantle for an example.</li> </ul>	
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<p>Sub-action: Allowing funding to be provided for cycling &amp; pedestrian infrastructure in lieu of mandatory parking spaces</p> <p>Sub-action: Upzoning Major sections of the City of Kalamunda within walking distance of public transport hubs, major shopping centres and the Kalamunda CBD to enable allow walkable neighbourhoods</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o The current mixture of R10-R40 residential zoning surrounding the Kalamunda CBD makes building anything other than detached houses extremely impractical.</li> <li>o Would allow larger sections of the populations to walk/ cycle to work, get groceries and access local businesses.</li> <li>o Would reduce the demand for incredibly destructive urban sprawl.</li> <li>o Would improve the City's financial solvency</li> <li>o The current very low density residential zoning is actively driving transport emissions, mass land clearance to make way for urban sprawl and driving the rapidly increasing cost of housing.</li> </ul> <p>Action: Encourage active transport within the City of Kalamunda</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Subaction: Identify popular cycling and pedestrian corridors for improvement</li> <li>- Subaction: Continuing to improve cycling and pedestrian route connectivity</li> <li>- Subaction: Continuing to improve cycling and pedestrian path safety</li> <li>- Subaction: Planting of street trees along major pedestrian and cycling corridors</li> <li>- Subaction: Significantly increase fines for cars parked on sidewalks and cycle lanes</li> <li>- Subaction: Educate drivers on safe driving around pedestrians and cyclists</li> <li>- Subaction: Work with Mainroads to improve safety along Mainroads vested roads</li> <li>- Subaction: require developers to build mixed use cut throughs between streets and cul-de-sac</li> <li>- There are numerous co-benefits to increased active transport including increased community cohesion, physical health improvements and mental health improvements.</li> </ul> <p>Action: Encourage the uptake of public transport within the City of Kalamunda</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Subaction: collaborate with Transperth and the Department of Education to provide more practical public transport within the City of Kalamunda</li> <li>- Subaction: Collaborate with Transperth and the Department of education to provide educational initiatives</li> <li>- Subaction: Planting of street trees around bus stops and public transport hubs</li> <li>- Public transport is an essential tool for reducing transport emissions, unfortunately this was also not mentioned in the draft Climate Change Action Plan. The action plan needs to emphasise the need for increased use of public transport for reducing carbon emissions and needs to aim to encourage the uptake of public transport.</li> </ul> <p>Action: Encourage the use of smaller more fuel/energy efficient vehicle</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Subaction: Require that a certain percentage of new</li> </ul>	
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	parking be small car bays and/or motorcycle bays - Smaller cars also provide co-benefits for pedestrian and cyclists safety with smaller cars less likely to hit pedestrians (larger vehicles have larger blindspots) & cyclists and less likely to kill them when accidents occur (Smaller vehicles have less force on impact and pedestrians are less likely to go under a vehicles wheel.		
	It all seems very clear. More prominence could be given to the planting and nurture of trees, but maybe that's not popular in a bushfire-prone area.		
	Yes. Set firm commitments eg just state the target without adding letout clauses. Add in no clearing commitment. We need to preserve all the bush that is left. New devt needs to be designed to safeguard existing bush. It also needs to set a high bar for sustainable devt and ability to maximise environmental conditions ie able to cope with the changing climate.		

### Additional or alternative areas of focus suggested by respondents

	Include residents who have already invested in renewable energy in your plans. Make it a personal community solution rather than a Shire only solution.
	<p>Each of the four focus areas is important. All must be considered as equal priority. My comments on the specific contents are as follows.</p> <p>FOCUS 1: Changing Climate Patterns (Sustained durations of hotter weather; Reduced levels of rainfall; Increased intensity of storm events). Aim: to increase resilience.</p> <p>Resident Actions: Include advice on solar passive planning and building requirements.</p> <p>Commercial/Business Actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Providing agricultural businesses with info on "climate-smart agriculture initiatives" could easily be more effective if broadened to eg "providing commercial and business entities with information on climate-smart initiatives targeted to their needs including agricultural, waste management, energy practices and resilience to extreme weather".</li> <li>• "Completing the Drainage Catchment Strategy": this action should be in the City actions. Providing information from the strategy about managing the impact of storm water remains here, and should also be provided to residents.</li> <li>• Include "Focus will be balanced through environmental controls in development and building and joint initiatives in waste management and energy practices."</li> </ul> <p>State/Fed govt actions: meets the stated objective of "advocacy for greater regulatory and financial support for all sectors in tackling climate change."</p> <p>City actions: These eight actions are essential and their inclusion is welcome. Could add:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensuring the annual budget processes include a focus and commitment to initiatives and actions to demonstrate</li> </ul>

	<p>leadership in the climate change space.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Completing the Drainage Catchment Strategy.</li> <li>• Specific actions included in already existing policies, strategies and programs, such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Continue to maintain the City's Asset Management Policy, which commits the City to considering the environmental impact and sustainability implications of decisions relating to asset maintenance, renewal, upgrade and purchase.</li> <li>o Continue the Planning and Urban Design Guidelines Policy, effective since June 2011, which has the environment and microclimate as one of six primary elements guiding the general objectives. Specifically: "Building designs shall ... provide opportunities for weather protection, and minimise strong wind conditions and sun reflection in the street and public spaces. Developments shall incorporate energy-efficient and environmentally sustainable principles into their design." (pp5; 20).</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>FOCUS 2: Carbon Footprint (Greenhouse gas emissions from non-renewable energy sources). Aim: To reduce the City's Carbon Footprint and Support the Community in their Carbon Reduction Journey. City of Kalamunda (Council) achieves a 40% reduction in its own carbon footprint by 2030 and become carbon neutral by 2035 based on a 2020 baseline of its carbon footprint</p> <p>State/Fed govt actions: meets the stated objective of "advocacy for greater regulatory and financial support for all sectors in tackling climate change." Add in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• advocacy for electric vehicle and electric public transport systems. For example, there is no mention in the State Government's information about the new High Wycombe train station of any provision for EV charging, despite it being recommended in the original plans.</li> </ul> <p>City actions: Add:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Phase out all gas use in City, residential, commercial sites &amp; applications – transition to solar and other renewable energy sources.</li> <li>• Specific actions included in already existing policies, strategies and programs, such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Continue to maintain the City's Financial Divestment Policy, requiring preference to be given to non-fossil fuel lending institutions in order to reduce the overall carbon footprint. "The success of the Policy will be measured by ... the percentage of investment in non-fossil fuel lending institutions."</li> <li>o Continue to maintain the City's Policy: Funding Support for Solar Panels with or without Battery Storage on a Community Leased Building.</li> <li>o Continue to maintain the City's Sports Floodlighting Policy, which commits the City to providing LED lighting "as a more efficient and cost-effective lighting source".</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>FOCUS 3: Waste (Implement more sustainable waste practices which have long term benefits to the environment). Aim: Reducing Methane being generated by landfill and sustainable waste management</p> <p>Resident Actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support the Recycle InTent program for its effective education of residents and provision of a readily accessible waste diversion point.</li> </ul> <p>Commercial/Business Actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Encourage and support product packaging reductions.</li> </ul> <p>City actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Continue the green waste to mulch program at the</li> </ul>
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	<p>Walliston transfer station.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Continue supporting the Walliston Tip Shop to divert usable products from landfill.</li> <li>• Specific actions included in already existing policies, strategies and programs.</li> </ul> <p>FOCUS 4: Sustainable Development (can contribute toward: • Reduced demand on non-renewable energy sources • Reduced building operating costs • Reduced urban heat island effect and healthier homes and communities • Reduction of ecological footprint • Efficient use of resources and reduced waste • Bushfire safety).</p> <p>Aim: To encourage new development that improves the environment and is more resilient to climate change</p> <p>City actions: Include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conservation of natural areas and vegetation and regeneration of degraded areas</li> <li>• Specific actions included in already existing policies, strategies and programs, such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Continue to maintain the City's City Tree Management Policy, which includes commitments to conserving and protecting healthy trees and to increase overall tree numbers by replacing every tree that has to be removed from public areas with either four smaller or two semi-mature trees in the same location.</li> <li>o Continue work on developing the City's Tree Retention local planning policy (currently draft format).</li> <li>o Continue the Public Open Space Planning Policy, adopted May 2018, which includes an objective ensuring the design of public open space in residential subdivisions demonstrates environmental conservation, sustainability and incorporates water sensitive urban design principles (p4)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
It was a pleasure to be in the gallery in August 2021 and see the enthusiasm with which Council took this first formal step. It was particularly enlightening to hear Cr Stallard rattle off all the climate-focused moves that Council has already take. This is an ongoing action.	
I think you can encourage residents and local businesses, along with the City, to take part in increasing naturally occurring tree and vegetation cover in the City too.	Not really.
	<p>Some of these points are just not strong enough to have any impact - e.g.</p> <p>'Encouraging new development that improves the environment and is more resilient to climate change- This should be a requirement not 'encouragement'. New development should meet much higher standards - such as double or triple glazed windows (which is a standard in Europe and should be even more in here, as the houses are heated and cooled throughout 9 months per year), mandatory amount of trees planned on new developments, solar systems, etc.</p>
Save the current tree canopy rather than plant new trees. Also please hold back on solar power until it is usable, grid is ready to handle inputs. Small	

systems on individual buildings with small battery storage still connected to grid is the best solution.	
It is very important to target big companies first in their carbine/methane/waste management, then ask local businesses to adapt with the help of the government.	Kalamunda should set an example of what is possible so that other councils can observe and follow.
	GReat job - well done. The 5th point is confusing - what kind of development? More housing?
Creating a spirit of living in harmony with the environment and to stimulate initiatives of living that defines being a resident of Kalamunda as a caring community-minded one.	All the focus areas are important, but Mitigation (Carbon emissions reduction) is the most urgent because delayed action will result in more impacts and require increased efforts and resources to adapt to more climate changes.  The plan could be set up in two main focus areas (as it is in many other LGA climate plans) - mitigation and adaptation.
See #4.	
	While planting trees...talk to the community and gather ideas.
We can not consume as much as we do now if we want to see a reverse in climat change. We NEED to slow down on our consumption and it has to start also with any big industry not just the residents	Yes, this comment is important:" the region has lost 70% of original vegetation and many species are already threatened" Please plant many more local native plants in every place owned by CoK and do more to encourage locals to do the same. It is not sufficient to give plants away but to have greater control over what people plant - new developers could be made to plant local plants for a start, people can be encouraged to plant local plants, there is still far too much land wasted by lawns that could be addressed, places like Stirk Park could have far more local plants in it, don't have trees and lawn have trees plus plants with little lawn. There are plenty of specialist groups that could help with this.
	Not a fan of another Waste bin as in a FOGO. Will mean more trucks fuel and pollution + wages. Encourage home composting and Worm Farms.
Tiny house options, more native plant subsidies especially tucker plants	Climate change is unfortunately a ruse for a select few to control the masses. The agenda unfortunately discriminates against the citizens and furthers the wealth creation of the select few.
	Please walk the talk - typically, in Kalamunda, we see older half-acre properties being totally cleared of mature native trees and all remnant native vegetation before they are subdivided into many small units. What small gardens remain are often then filled with exotic shrubs that are of no use to the surviving wildlife. I can point to plastic lawn

	in one property. Please enact by-laws to prevent the pointless destruction of native trees - builders could work around many of them if they were made to.
Such a narrow and piecemeal approach is just a bandaid. Maybe pay some real people with scientific knowledge and understand the issues and driving forces behind change in climatic forces.	
Reducing fire risk in Kalamunda native bush land, actually removing fallen trees from roadsides (1 I had to move off a road is still there over a year later).	Provide comprehensive lists of native plants that are less hazardous relative to bushfire challenges.
	All the focus areas are important, but Mitigation (Carbon emissions reduction) is the most urgent because delayed action will result in more impacts and require increased efforts and resources to adapt to climate change as it becomes more severe.
	A solar panel farm to make our own energy for the City, somewhere where the land has already been damaged and denuded (please don't clear bush for it!) Rule out the introduction of 'natural gas' use in homes and businesses, as the extraction of gas is very carbon polluting. Bring back the curbside junk pick-ups, as these were an excellent opportunity for community recycling! By the time the truck came to get the junk, there was only green waste left in most cases.
	Educating young people and linking all the strategies from the Local Environment Strategy, the Biodiversity Strategy, Sustainability, Climate Change - it all links.
	Better support existing residents in adding to resilient, urban forestation. For instance improve plant giveaway to get residents planting more natives and improving verge management/plantings. Also better recycling support to reduce waste.
What about waste footprint? The more we waste, the more energy we need.	
We must act to reduce our carbon footprint, not just aspire to it. Lowering energy use and using regenerative sources saves money overall and needs to be acknowledged much more openly.	
Have a strong focus on for natural resource management programmes, particularly those that protect and enhance waterways, native forests and bushlands, and ensure that the City's works teams are knowledgeable about storm surge climate risks and how these can be mitigated, particularly with respect to storm surge and stream pollution mitigation.  In this regard, the plan needs to align with the City's Wetlands and Waterways Local Planning Policy, and its City's Water Sensitive Urban Design and	Reduce waste in medical facilities - eg, sterilisation of implements instead of discard and throw away.

water usage policies and programs, such as Kalamunda Flowing. Aligned policies such as these should be regularly reviewed to consider climate change impacts on waterways, forests and bushlands.	
I think the most urgent is to reduce the overall carbon footprint of the City's operations.	Happy with what is listed.
	As a regular community member who volunteers her time for waste education, the fact that in 2 years we changed our recycling rules 3 times and in 3 years changed 5 times, yet the community STILL don't know the recycling rules which changed in 2018 and have been the same ever since. Do you know what does and doesn't go into your recycling bin to reduce contamination?
having significant green building standards for all new buildings in the city of kalamunda	Reduction of carbon emissions is paramount. Delayed action will promote a crisis that will be more costly and difficult to adapt to. Please adopt all the suggested actions in the plan as soon as possible. All new buildings should exceed requirements for insulation/solar passive orientation/solar panels etc. Incentives for ratepayers to retro fit energy efficient additions to their homes. The City of Kalamunda could be a model for other cities regarding sustainable development. Trees should be planted, not cut down. Our forests must be protected.
All the focus areas are important, but Mitigation (Carbon emissions reduction) is the most urgent because delayed action will result in more impacts and require increased efforts and resources to adapt to more climate changes. Please note 'important' , the last column, does not show up on my computer I rate all of the above as 'important'	

### Additional comments about the City's Draft Climate Action Plan

	Added above.
Thank you for the time and effort taken in producing the Plan. The best time to plant a tree was yesterday though so please don't let the achievement of the actions get held up in bureaucracy.	The final plan must include transparent monitoring and reporting mechanisms, so the City can effectively track progress and adjust strategies.
Congratulations so far!!	I have lost all trust in the government it's going to take a long time to gain that trust back unfortunately, more and more people are waking up to the BS. WEF wanting to block the

	<p>sun (on their website go check it out) they say...</p> <p>"This 'Space Bubble' shield could counter the effects of climate change by reflecting the sun's rays" you think that's a great idea?</p> <p>WAKE UP AUSTRALIA!!! Thank God more and more scientists and other professionals are speaking out 🙏</p>
<p>Only that I think this is a great step in the right direction and I'm supportive of your actions.</p>	<p>Some other suggestions are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Have a strong focus on for natural resource management programmes, particularly those that protect and enhance waterways, native forests and bushlands, and ensure that the City's works teams are knowledgeable about storm surge climate risks and how these can be mitigated, particularly with respect to storm surge and stream pollution mitigation. In this regard, the plan needs to align with the City's Wetlands and Waterways Local Planning Policy, and its City's Water Sensitive Urban Design and water usage policies and programs, such as Kalamunda Flowing. Aligned policies such as these should be regularly reviewed to consider climate change impacts on waterways, forests and bushlands.</li> <li>• Take action to reduce air pollution health risks, particularly those associated with diesel fuel emissions and wood fire smoke, and ensure they are locally monitored and mitigated. (There are serious concerns about Child Care centres located near busy roads).</li> <li>• Look at how to reduce carbon emissions by the adoption cultural burning in the City's reserves.</li> <li>• Include Community empowerment strategies, particularly for young people to have a Voice in the City's climate action.</li> <li>• Commit the city to advocate for building ratings for sustainability and energy efficiency to exceed the minimum 6 Star rating, wherever possible.</li> </ul>
<p>its not final until you put a PLAN in the document - the council should get off their arses and do some work</p>	

<p>Further comments:</p> <p>Carbon Footprint. Reducing dependence upon fossil fuels. Permanently close the Zig Zag to all fossil fuelled vehicles, open only to pedestrians and cyclists.* Encourage cycle tourism. Local businesses could work together with the City to have an advertising campaign extolling the benefits of making Kalamunda a tourism destination, using the Zig Zag as an easy and scenic route to the Hills.</p> <p>Encourage cycling within the city eg charging stations not just for cars, but for electric bicycles, which would need a much smaller foot print, smaller power requirements, and possibly solar powered, either in part or total eg at the top of the Zig Zag, combine recharging and a small coffee/ bakery at a scenic lookout. (A mobile van?)</p> <p>Recycling: Is there a facility for recycling old solar panels which still work but are not efficient? These could be made available to renters.</p> <p>Recycle bicycles for use by non-riders to encourage them? Send them to remote settlements?</p> <p>Focus 1: The SMS based warning system. Not all residents are able to access mobile telephones. Further, during an emergency, the mobile network can collapse if eg a mobile telephone tower is damaged or destroyed. An alternative using landlines (which are mostly underground) should be investigated.</p> <p>Education/ encouragement for residents to install rainwater catchment tanks.</p> <p>Education of residents about the varieties of housing improvements which will improve energy efficiency eg double glazing, ceiling space insulation.</p> <p>*Below are several extracts of a letter which I wrote to Matthew Hughes MP earlier this year.</p> <p>I served in the Australian Army from 1965 to 1980, and then I did a further 13 years in the Subiaco SES unit as a rescue volunteer and rescue leader. During this time I have had to attend to fires which have possibly been started by hot automobile exhausts. This</p>	
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article from 2005 claims "The hot exhaust pipe of a parked car is believed to have sparked the devastating bushfires that claimed nine lives in South Australia, the Country Fire Service (CFS) said."

<https://www.smh.com.au/national/car-exhaust-linked-to-deadly-sa-blaze-20050116-gdki2t.html>

You no doubt recall the series of fires in the last couple of years which have devastated areas close to Perth, and the Hills. Scientists and other experts have been predicting for many years that climate change could lead to an increase in severity of such fires. According to the ABC article the City's Mayor, Margaret Thomas the closure was initiated because "The antisocial behaviour was just disgusting. There were rollovers every other week, there was mountains of rubbish, including things like mattresses". Whilst I'd say that her claim of "rollovers every other week" is probably overstating the case, nevertheless even one rollover on Zig Zag, at the wrong time of the year, would have potential for massive, even catastrophic consequences, should the vehicle catch fire. Not only could a fire in the dry bush sweep up the hillside towards homes, but if the vehicle was blocking the road, firefighters would have great difficulty in attending to it.

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As you are no doubt aware, the recent Federal Election has made Climate Change a very high priority in the minds of the public, and for the Kalamunda City Council to re-open the Zig Zag Road and virtually encourage people to drive cars up to Kalamunda for the sole purpose of tourism whilst creating hazardous conditions for cyclists and pedestrians seems to be contrary to the spirit of the WALGA Policy.

#### Road Safety

Adjunct to this concern is the waste of money/ resources which will be caused by the re-opening of the road. I travel to Midland occasionally and have noted over the past few years there has been development of the estate beside Midland Road, and the construction of a wide, dual lane and flat cycle path from Sadler Drive to Helena Valley Road,

<p>roughly 3 kilometres in length. With the closure of the Zig Zag it was possible to commute by bicycle from Kalamunda to Helena Valley Road (hence Midland) and back, with a very easy ascent up the Zig Zag, rather than the steep and dangerous alternatives of Gooseberry Hill Road (with several blind corners) or Kalamunda Road with a 70 km/h speed, compared to a cyclist's 6-8 km/hr. As a disabled war veteran I like to cycle, and have had an electric assisted recumbent tricycle for many years, and whilst the Zig Zag was closed to motor vehicles, I found on several occasions I was able to ascend to the top quite quickly and easily, whereas with the access of motor vehicles restored, I find it safer to ride across to either Welshpool Road (very wide with few blind spots) or Crystal Brook Road, which while narrower has an ascending cycle path. This of course adds in the vicinity of 7-8 km to my trip. With the advent of more electric assist bicycles I think it is in everybody's interest to encourage disabled people to undertake as many activities as possible, including cycling.</p> <p>I have often stated that the City could use the closure of the Zig Zag as an eco-friendly tourism activity, by encouraging cyclists to (eg) ride from Perth, along the river bank, Kalamunda road, then turn off and go along Ridgehill Road to the bottom of the Zig Zag, then ascend in a leisurely fashion to Kalamunda for a look at the city, coffee and cakes, and then, if necessary, descend quickly down Gooseberry Hill Road or Kalamunda Road back to the river. I've ridden part of that route on many occasions over the years (without going up the Zig Zag, but rather Welshpool/ Crystal Brook roads.)</p>	
<p>Please provide details of how you will evaluate/measure the implementation of these actions, so businesses and residents can keep track - and assist where possible.</p>	<p>Nothing other than one's conditioned scepticism toward words becoming actions.</p>
	<p>Yes, much more details need to be added and here are some suggestions:  - residents should be empowered to protect the trees and nature on their properties (this has been implemented in other councils), where they cannot be simply intimidated by their neighbours to cut the trees because 'they block the light';</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- city should provide to residents free of charge either mulch or mulching service, so that residents can apply the mulch back to their gardens (this solution has been provided to residents of City of Fremantle);</li> <li>- possums management (in many instances they are being treated as a pest, while they are under protection and this should not occur; currently the only help that city provides is a phone number to a 'Possum Lady' who doesn't answer the phone. A real solution should be provided and supported by the city - example - <a href="https://www.simoncherriman.com.au/nest-boxes/">https://www.simoncherriman.com.au/nest-boxes/</a> - this is based on science and facts and it's a practical solution. City should cofound the program of relocating possums from the attics or at least recommend providers that offer such solutions that are in line with the protection of natural species. non of that is being offered by the city at the moment and it is one of the most common issues residents face and don't know how to deal with).</li> <li>- the City should partner up with Synergy, WesternPower and all other relevant agencies to deliver quickly solutions for residents to move into green energy and this should be a requirement for all new developments.</li> <li>- the city should revisit their control burning policy, as according to latest research this is not a recommended practice as it causes respiratory issues for residents. The City should work with universities and researchers to review this policy.</li> <li>- The City should review the recommendations for households to prepare for bushfires in line with latest research - e.g. removing leaves from gardens causes an extreme draught of the soil, therefore this should not be recommended, as it actually worsens climate in long term; same applies to a policy of removing all trees that are within 2 meters from the house - these trees provide shade and reduce house heating in summer, therefore they significantly increase the usage of energy to cool the house. Again, this policy is not in line with latest research.</li> </ul>
<p>May be highly beneficial to look at capturing the methane the landfill is putting of.</p> <p>Also look at opportunity cost, eg if you sell fossil fuel vehicles and purchase electric you are only passing on the fossil fuel problem and not looking at the environmental cost of producing a replacement vehicle when a</p>	<p>The City of Kalamunda's current planning scheme is extremely unsustainable driving land clearing and unsustainable urban sprawl. The City cannot hope to address reduce its carbon emission without a massive rethinking of its planning scheme.</p>

suitable one existed. Look at maintaining current depreciation and maintenance schedules then replace at the end of lifespan rather than ending early.	
<p>Stop approving the development of land, which requires the entire block to be cleared of all vegetation.</p> <p>There should be plans in place for owners/developers to keep native trees.</p> <p>Owners should also be encouraged to build appropriate buildings, to meet environmental changes, and climate change.</p> <p>No need to reinvent the wheel, there is already a government website which clearly outlines best practice, when it comes to orientation of homes, building material etc.</p> <p><a href="https://www.yourhome.gov.au/passive-design/orientation">https://www.yourhome.gov.au/passive-design/orientation</a></p>	
We need Kalamunda to be pedestrian with access to electrical vehicles for people with reduced mobility. Opening Kalamunda to delivering trucks only at certain hours if the day when there are less people around (5-6am for example).	Thankyou for the plan. Please ensure that other depts within the council support the plan fully. There has in the past been a conflict between the natural and the built environment.
<p>A complete rewrite, using the Mundaring (EMRC) Action Plan as a basis. This KOC Plan is embarrassing and does little to set actionable targets or set a leadership example for residents. The plan should already include Smart targets - not a plan to develop them!</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Only mention subject to funding/budget once</li> <li>- Not in every section!</li> </ul>	Yes - bin it now and focus on essential things that matter like fixing potholes and widening roads. Improving mobile reception throughout the shire and management of native bushland overgrowth. Clear out dangerous bushfire hazards and thin native vegetation. Encourage residents to tidy their properties and plant lawn. Build dams to catch water.
This plan is a very important piece of work and implemented appropriately will ensure long term progress and sustainability within the community. An opportunity for our council to set an example for the region and state.	Please give ratepayers a chance to be a part of this!
Overall education on the effects of Climate Change and why it needs to be taken seriously needs to be incorporated more into local schools as the upcoming generations decisions and views are going to make massive impacts to the communities. Also a bigger push to educate current older residents	

on the effects of their everyday life could make implementing these strategies a lot more acceptable and even more successful.	
<p>Prescribed burns need to be re-evaluated. We burn too much and too hot which damages the bush and wildlife and also puts more carbon into the atmosphere.</p> <p>There also needs to be a shift in thinking about burning garden waste. Everybody in the hills is obsessed with burning their rubbish which is one of the worst ways to dispose of garden waste and councils and volunteer fire brigades actively encourage it!</p>	
To integrate it as part, a subset of the master plan and long term vision for Kalamunda.	<p>There needs to be a stronger focus on...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- natural resource management</li> <li>- protect wetlands and waterways from impact of lower rainfall</li> <li>-</li> </ul>
No	<p>Some other suggestions are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Have a strong focus on for natural resource management programmes, particularly those that protect and enhance waterways, native forests and bushlands, and ensure that the City's works teams are knowledgeable about storm surge climate risks and how these can be mitigated, particularly with respect to storm surge and stream pollution mitigation.</li> </ul> <p>In this regard, the plan needs to align with the City's Wetlands and Waterways Local Planning Policy, and its City's Water Sensitive Urban Design and water usage policies and programs, such as Kalamunda Flowing.</p> <p>Aligned policies such as these should be regularly reviewed to consider climate change impacts on waterways, forests and bushlands.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Take action to reduce air pollution health risks, particularly those associated with diesel fuel emissions and wood fire smoke, and ensure they are locally monitored and mitigated. (There are serious concerns about Child Care centres located near busy roads).</li> <li>• Look at how to reduce carbon emissions by the adoption cultural burning in the City's reserves.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Include Community empowerment strategies, particularly for young people to have a Voice in the City's climate action.</li> <li>. Food security should also be a main adaptation strategy, supporting local growers to adapt and local residents to grow their own, for example, and community gardens.</li> <li>• Commit the city to advocate for building ratings for sustainability and energy efficiency to exceed the minimum 6 Star rating, wherever possible.</li> </ul>
	<p>The plan is too passive. The City needs to make tougher climate protection measures that residents, business and developers should have to adopt.</p> <p>Rather than encouraging new development to be improve the environment, it should be the highest priority for it to even get past the planning permission.</p>
See #4.	The City needs to work very closely with its residents and businesses to help reduce the impacts of climate change and reduce GHG emissions. It can play a key role in citizens adapting to new conditions.
no	<p>A few points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* when will the plan be finalised and then start?</li> <li>* how often will feedback be provided to residents regarding progress of the various action points?</li> <li>* as we will receive less rainfall in the future, it is my belief that we need to make better use of the rain that we do receive. To me this means the City needs to put in place measures to ensure the rainfall stays on the land as much as possible without being fed directly into creeks and streams that have been optimised to channel the water away. An example of this is Woodlupine creek near Hartfield Park which has been concreted ensuring the water cannot soak in the aquifer. Other ideas are to have many mini dams throughout the City to keep water localised and help vegetation efforts.</li> <li>* cultural burning should be considered.</li> <li>* reducing greenwaste in our residential bins</li> </ul>

	<p>should be made a higher priority. Possibly we should have a greenwaste wheely bin that other Cities around Perth have already commenced. In theory, the existing bins could be downsized.</p> <p>* while we agree that the City's building should have solar installed, in general we are opposed to a solar farm if it doesn't include storage.</p>
Educate the people to live a simpler life...teach the community to grow vegies...have a comunal vegie garden for example	Please consider safe ebikes, walking, cycling as viable option for transport. Many areas of Kalamunda need footpaths or cycling lanes.
	<p>1. I have been told by someone who has lived here for many years that it doesn't matter what residents put in a survey the City never listens - I hope this is not the case.</p> <p>2. Please don't blame lack of funding for not taking action - it needs to be more of a financial priority.</p> <p>3. Thank you for taking note of the desperateness of climate change and its impact.</p>
	The Plan must define how delivery on the goals and objectives will be monitored and evaluated.
	Review and completion date. Don't ask for scheduled review date. Give one Now!
	This plan is a waste of time and is going to be detrimental to the community if it gets put into action. It puts all the onus on the community and allows the City to punish individuals for not complying to an agenda that has no scientific basis. The City should educate the community in self sustainability and encourage better waste management through recycling etc.
	The plan contains a lot of "advocate for" and "subject to funding" - these items sound like easy get-outs for inaction and delay. Climate change poses an existential threat to the whole of humanity NOW - everything else should take second place to action to mitigate it. Make it happen!
Educate the people to live a simpler life...teach the community to grow vegies...have a comunal vegie garden for example	

SMART targets should've been added to this document.	Put it out for public comment again after all the SMART targets and costs have been developed.
	<p>Background - I have many years of experience as an architect; now teaching at Curtin University but was Principal Architect at Building, Management and Works, Department of Finance until 2018.</p> <p>The WA Institute of Architects has an action group advocating for increased requirements for built environment resilience - additional consultation with them is possible.</p> <p>I live at 43 Carmel Road East - can assist further if required.</p> <p>Carolyn Marshall 0402277213</p>
	The plan lacks any detail with respect to specific targets and timeframes. There is mention of SMART targets, but the plan does not provide the necessary detail for any of the proposed actions to be tracked and measured. It would be vastly improved with the inclusion of more specific detail on what the City is actually going to do, how it is going to do it, and when it will be done by, to meet the targets set in the Plan.
	Thank you for addressing climate change with this action plan, and I assume, many actions to come. I agree with Kevin Rudd's sentiment that climate change is the greatest challenge of our time, and it makes sense that many of our current economic, environmental and social problems will only become more complex and challenging as the effects of climate change increasing manifest. I'm all for doing as much as we can to prepare for the changes and to help reduce carbon release.
More meats needs to be added for any real change to happen, not just a plan that gives lip service to satisfy environmental commitments and strategies into the future.	
The government isn't known for their efficiency or productivity... 'm all for grassroots, community planning, rather than government.	The sooner real actions are taken the better, to help get residents and businesses motivated.



Core actions must not be subject to funding.	Be aware that it is exaggeration, not proven, the claims that human CO2 (an essential bio-nutrient, not a pollution!) emissions are warming the planet to crisis point.
	I applaud the Kalamunda Council for recognising the need for a Climate Action Plan but this draft is weak and might have been relevant ten years ago. The Council needs show leadership and provide strict policy and guidance to residents on reducing household waste, vehicle choice and usage and household energy management if we are going to meet reduction targets.
More focus on providing current examples of effective strategies to residents is vital. Education only goes so far. Incentives for behaviours that reduce carbon emissions and disincentives for those that increase emissions should be a focus to encourage behaviour change.	It would be nice if carparka could be covered with garden roofs, water with recycled water.
<p>1. Have a strong focus on for natural resource management programmes, particularly those that protect and enhance waterways, native forests and bushlands, and ensure that the City's works teams are knowledgeable about storm surge climate risks and how these can be mitigated, particularly with respect to storm surge and stream pollution mitigation. In this regard, the plan needs to align with the City's Wetlands and Waterways Local Planning Policy, and its City's Water Sensitive Urban Design and water usage policies and programs, such as Kalamunda Flowing. Aligned policies such as these should be regularly reviewed to consider climate change impacts on waterways, forests and bushlands.</p> <p>2. Take action to reduce air pollution health risks, particularly those associated with diesel fuel emissions and wood fire smoke, and ensure they are locally monitored and mitigated. (There are serious concerns about Child Care centres located near busy roads).</p> <p>3. Look at how to reduce carbon emissions by the adoption cultural burning in the City's reserves.</p> <p>4. Commit the city to advocate for building</p>	

ratings for sustainability and energy efficiency to exceed the minimum 6 Star rating, wherever possible.	
Carbon Footprint action - Promote ability for Residents to access the "Switch your Thinking" website which provides education, awareness and commercial opportunities for residents to reduce their own carbon footprint - the website does not show the City as a member at present, so the timeframe should be 'short term' or 'now' rather than ongoing? The City would benefit from membership which flows on to residents. It would be disappointing if the City is only prepared to promote the website contents and not contribute to the whole scheme as other metropolitan LGs are.	<p>A big concern is how mass housing is carried out in the hills and foothills areas. The most common practise is clearfelling the whole area, leaving a few 'habitat' trees in each parcel, which hence to ensure a low enough BAL rating, must be removed anyway, is not sustainable building.</p> <p>Also the conflict between preserving the native forest/woodlands and mitigating the fire risks. By demand, enforceable by an infringement, a fire control officer can order a for example a 200 year old tree to be removed with massive carbon stores, habitat, cockatoo food and shelter etc etc because a policy has now deemed it is too close to a residence. We are either going to approach this change sensibly and with all departments United and aiming for the same goal, or continue on the disjointed, albeit well meaning path we are on.</p>
Let's have strong action rolled out quickly. You are not re-inventing the wheel. It has all been done before elsewhere. There is no time to waste. As a "home in the Forest" and with a community that values nature, the COK should be at the forefront of climate change policy and action. There is a lot of local enthusiasm.	<p>Carbon Footprint – Which companies will be contracted to do the carbon rating? Which rating system will be used? ISCA? Other?? <a href="http://www.iscouncil.org">www.iscouncil.org</a></p> <p>If we are carbon offsetting – Who are we paying to offset?</p> <p>Focus 3 – Waste Get in early for FOGO education with transparency for FOGO updates. Utilise the EMRC for bin tagging/educational activities/community events. Focusing on Sustainable Waste reduction Processes first, then waste to Energy.</p> <p>More involvement with the EMRC and knowing all the available/Free resources that Are available to the council and the community.</p> <p>Look at "ground dug in" worm/compostable options like subpods. <a href="http://WWW.subpod.com.au">WWW.subpod.com.au</a></p>

	<p>Provide better cost incentive or free compost/worm availability for residents.</p> <p>Commercial Waste: Assist our Coffee loving community with options for the recyclability of coffee cups ie: <a href="http://www.simplycups.com.au">www.simplycups.com.au</a> Look at all the coffee cafes and provide assistance to look at the “our kinds” program. <a href="http://www.ourkinds.com.au">www.ourkinds.com.au</a></p> <p>Retail – “shelf talker tags” for all “compostable” bag options available in all City of Kalamunda stores.</p> <p>More education on recycling to reduce contamination (both residential and commercial) that the recycling rules changed in 2018 and HAVE BEEN THE SAME EVER SINCE.</p> <p>Roads: Utilise other councils road specs (Cockburn), Vs Main Road standard specs for recycled content in roads in either road base (crushed glass) or plastic as the polymer emulsion for binding aggregate or even the seal. WA’s specs were only trial basis only and would used less than 5% recycled content. Victoria could use up to 45% of recycled content in roads.</p> <p>Also incentivising local commercial construction companies to utilise recycled crushed glass (sand component) vs using virgin sand.</p> <p>Packaging: As a City of Kalamunda retail option, purchasing a bulk variety of reusable/compostable and recyclable packaging for a “supporting the sustainability of the hills” advertising &amp; branding program that our local retailers can purchase, noting the recyclability or composability of the product.</p> <p>Containers for Change: When Containers for Change was established the ruling was that no one had to drive more than 5 kilometres to a depot or drop off point – this is not the case with Kalamunda residents and needs to be addressed. There was a proposal for a bag drop and Refund machine in the Aldi Carpark, and needs to be</p>
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	<p>addressed for the residents.</p> <p>Smart Targets: Explain which SMART targets are you specifically using and where as a resident can we find this info?</p> <p>Which of the 17 UN Sustainable Development Goals are the City of Kalamunda focusing on?</p> <p>Purchasing: Ensure that the City of Kalamunda (or Purchasing Dept) understand that purchases of plastic products that are "Type 7 Plastic Polymer" ARE NOT RECYCLABLE, ie: particular water bottles and some reusable plastic pretend glass cups (Tritan Plastic). We are unable to export mixed plastics types, yet we are still importing it in.</p> <p>Fogo: Education of degradable/biodegradable bages – that are not compostable in the FOGO system. Lets get in early and educate the community to ensure that when its our turn for FOGO, our contamination rates are low. Simple advertising or mail out.</p> <p>Transparency: Please provide more transparency with the community regarding the WMP for the City of Kalamunda, please use our other EMRC councils for community /council engagement (some lead by better example).</p> <p>City of Kalamunda still seems to be lacking.</p> <p>May we progress better in our community and ensure that we can get sooo much more.</p>
	<p>Climate change is already having a detrimental effect on many areas of the world. We humans, as the cause of the acceleration must work together urgently to slow this process. The City of Kalamunda has a responsibility and opportunity to lead by example. Young people are crucial to helping with change and should be encouraged to engage with the plan and actions.</p>
Why is there not more action in this action plan? It's seems to be a bureaucratic box ticking farce, a lot like other plans I've seen produced from this council.	<p>Important to address</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Build a City Solar Farm and increase use of renewable electricity</li> <li>- Promote and remove barriers to 'Sustainable</li> </ul>

<p>On the community education, there may be some room for this but anyone who doesn't already know about climate change isn't going to be educated by the likes of council and everyone else doesn't need educating, they just need a council to support them via enhanced waste management and recycling programs, and helping to increasing vegetation and improve water usage.</p> <p>Re the development and planning, the plan references things like urban heating yet does nothing to meaningfully mitigate the removal of existing vegetation right now - try to build a pergola in this town and you need permits and licenses and plans and three or four months of time up your sleeve. Want to wipe out a huge tract of forest to improve your view in a special rural zone though? Just go right ahead, no one at council is checking and there's no requirement for replanting.</p> <p>Ban all single use plastics at council events like Basso have done.</p> <p>Introduce FOGO.</p> <p>Add A LOT more soft plastic recycling dropoff points over the region, this is what a huge portion of our non-biodegradable waste is.</p> <p>ENFORCE the planning guidelines you already have in place.</p> <p>Get enough seedlings to actually give people who want them during your annual seedling program for residents, these disappear before most people even see the ad.</p> <p>Things like grey water and a solar bank are brilliant if you can pull them off.</p> <p>To summarise though, yes you need a plan for the future and advocating to higher levels and seeking funding for programs is great but for the love of all that is holy would you pls just start by doing a better job with the things you already have.</p>	<p>design' with a design a sustainability design verification statement/assessment as a requirement for planning applications</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Investigate regulatory barriers that prevent Grey Water re-use in the City, and if these can be overcome, promote this to residents</li> <li>- Community workshops that promote household, garden and property self (&amp; community) sufficiency, wellness and lower carbon footprints.</li> <li>- Utilising knowledge and passion of young residents</li> </ul>
<p>Some other suggestions are to:</p> <p>Have a strong focus on for natural resource management programmes, particularly those that protect and enhance waterways, native forests and bushlands, and ensure that the City's works teams are knowledgeable about storm surge climate risks and how these can be mitigated, particularly with respect to storm surge and stream pollution mitigation.</p> <p>In this regard, the plan needs to align with the City's Wetlands and Waterways Local Planning</p>	

<p>Policy, and its City's Water Sensitive Urban Design and water usage policies and programs, such as Kalamunda Flowing.</p> <p>Aligned policies such as these should be regularly reviewed to consider climate change impacts on waterways, forests and bushlands.</p> <p>Take action to reduce air pollution health risks, particularly those associated with diesel fuel emissions and wood fire smoke, and ensure they are locally monitored and mitigated. (There are serious concerns about Child Care centres located near busy roads).</p> <p>Look at how to reduce carbon emissions by the adoption cultural burning in the City's reserves.</p> <p>Include Community empowerment strategies, particularly for young people to have a Voice in the City's climate action.</p> <p>Commit the city to advocate for building ratings for sustainability and energy efficiency to exceed the minimum 6 Star rating, wherever possible.</p> <p>Strengthen action to improve local sustainability, particularly food security.</p>	
<p>RE: Public submission on the draft City of Kalamunda Climate Action Plan June 2022.</p> <p>Cities for Climate Protection</p> <p>Local Government Councils have for many years been involved in climate change and emission reduction initiatives, in particular, via the Cities for-Climate Protection (CCP) programme, originally run via ICLEI.ORG. A lot of this work occurred throughout Australia in the early 2000's, so the City of Kalamunda is very late to be progressing this important issue.</p> <p>The Cities for Climate Protection programme was based on 5 milestones.</p> <p>Milestone 1 Conduct baseline greenhouse gas emission inventory.</p> <p>Milestone 2 Adopt an emission reduction target.</p> <p>Milestone 3 Develop and secure formal approval of action plan to meet the target.</p>	

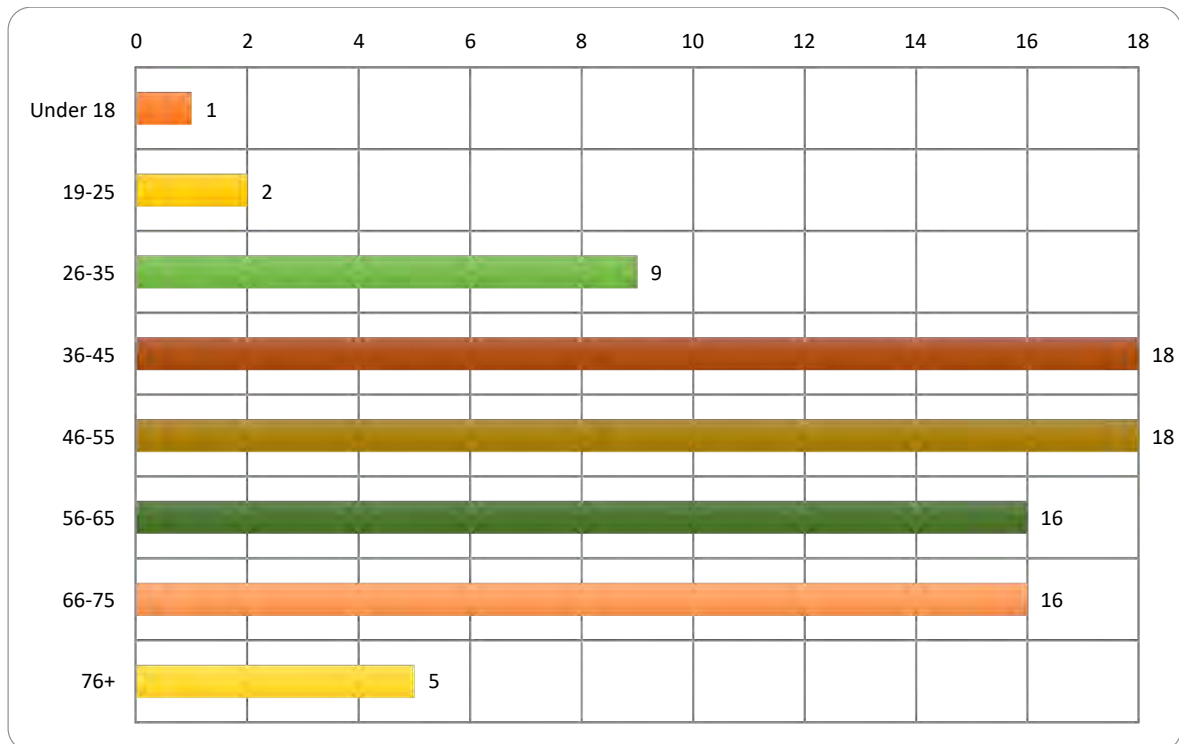
<p>Milestone 4 Implement the plans policies and measures.</p> <p>Milestone 5 Monitor progress, report results and re-evaluate the programme.</p> <p>The draft City of Kalamunda Climate Action Plan June 2022 is literally about 20 years overdue.</p> <p>The Action Plan Goal</p> <p>The City of Kalamunda Draft Climate Action Plan (June 2022), puts forward the following goal: "Council adopts an intent to achieve a 40% reduction in its own carbon footprint by 2030 and become carbon neutral by 2035 based on a 2020 baseline of its carbon footprint". (Action to be done by June 30, 2023).</p> <p>It is very surprising, given that the document is badged as an Action Plan, that no quantification of carbon emission has occurred yet.</p> <p>It is absolutely vital that the City quantifies and monitors its emissions. Quantification should have occurred prior to the setting of a goal.</p> <p>If you have not measured it yet, how do you expect to manage it?</p> <p>The two major areas needed in the action plan</p> <p>The action plan should be focussed on two major areas;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Directly focussed on all aspects of the City of Kalamunda's activities, and</li> <li>2. On delivering services and assistance for the broader community to encourage the adoption climate change initiatives, including reduction of emissions, prevention, reduction, and adaptation.</li> </ol> <p>The role of the City of Kalamunda, in relation to community residents and local business / local organisations, should be far more than just awareness, education and advice. What is needed is practical support, including subsidized services, funding and easy to use integrated access to all government services relating to emission reduction and climate change issues.</p> <p>Regarding the public consultation process</p> <p>On two occasions over a one-week period I sought to view the action plan at the Kalamunda Library. On both occasions, the plan was not available, although the staff claimed it had been made available.</p>	
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<p>Why was such a document not available at the library, during a formal public comment period? Deferral to the online documents is not a reasonable response. The council and its libraries should insist on having hardcopies of such documents available for the entire public comment period, and such documents should be retained as part of the public documents for the library, for ongoing community access. If such documents "disappear", then they should be replaced immediately.</p> <p>Native Vegetation Native Vegetation must be appropriately managed by Council for the protection of native vegetation and related threatened species is such as the iconic red tailed Black Cockatoo.</p> <p>The role of the City of Kalamunda, in relation to community residents and local business / local organisations, should be far more than just awareness, education and advice. What is needed is practical support, including subsidized services, funding and easy to use integrated access to all government services relating to emission reduction and climate change issues.</p> <p>Regarding the public consultation process On two occasions over a one-week period I sought to view the action plan at the Kalamunda Library. On both occasions, the plan was not available, although the staff claimed it had been made available.</p> <p>Why was such a document not available at the library, during a formal public comment period? Deferral to the online documents is not a reasonable response. The council and its libraries should insist on having hardcopies of such documents available for the entire public comment period, and such documents should be retained as part of the public documents for the library, for ongoing community access. If such documents "disappear", then they should be replaced immediately.</p> <p>Native Vegetation Native Vegetation must be appropriately managed by Council for the protection of native vegetation and related threatened species is such as the iconic red tailed Black Cockatoo. Remnant vegetation should be preserved with an emphasis on maintaining native vegetation linkages and corridors.</p> <p>Climate Design in Council Works; The Central Mall.</p>	
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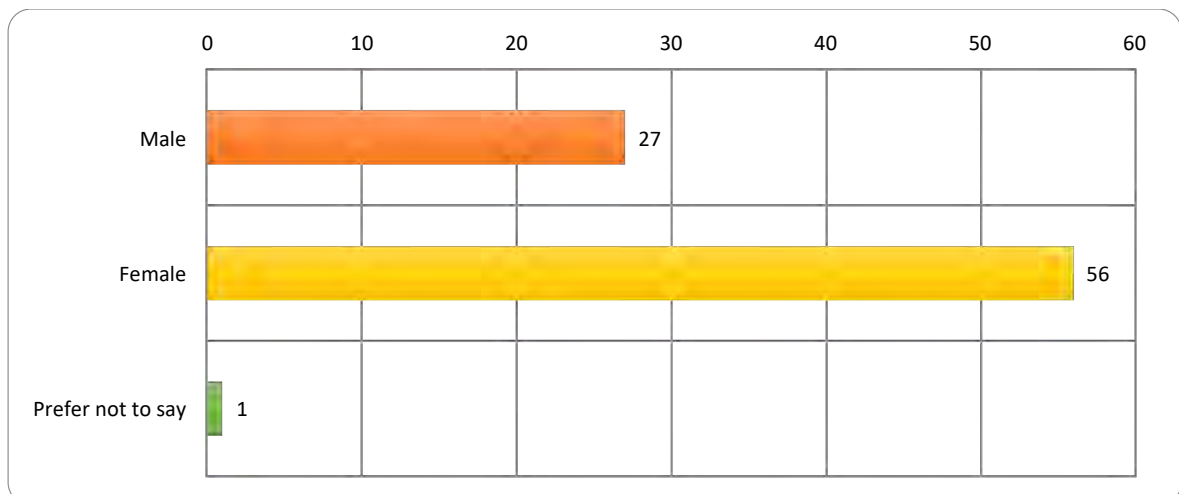


<p>The recent major expenditure on the central pedestrian mall in Kalamunda is a good example of design which is not aligned to adapting to climate change. The highly reflective colour of the chosen bricks creates a high reflectivity which makes the space less comfortable for users of that area. The choice of brick and design creates a hotter urban space, not cooler.</p> <p>Water conservation</p> <p>Decorative fountains should be targeted for water use reduction and conservation.</p> <p>Concluding comment</p> <p>Kalamunda is in an important position to take practical action to make significant progress towards emission reduction and climate change actions. These essential actions are very overdue.</p> <p>It is very important, that Council, as a decision-making authority, should proactively lead on this issue.</p> <p>Thankyou for the opportunity to provide public comment as part of the consultation phase for the Draft Climate Action Plan.</p>	
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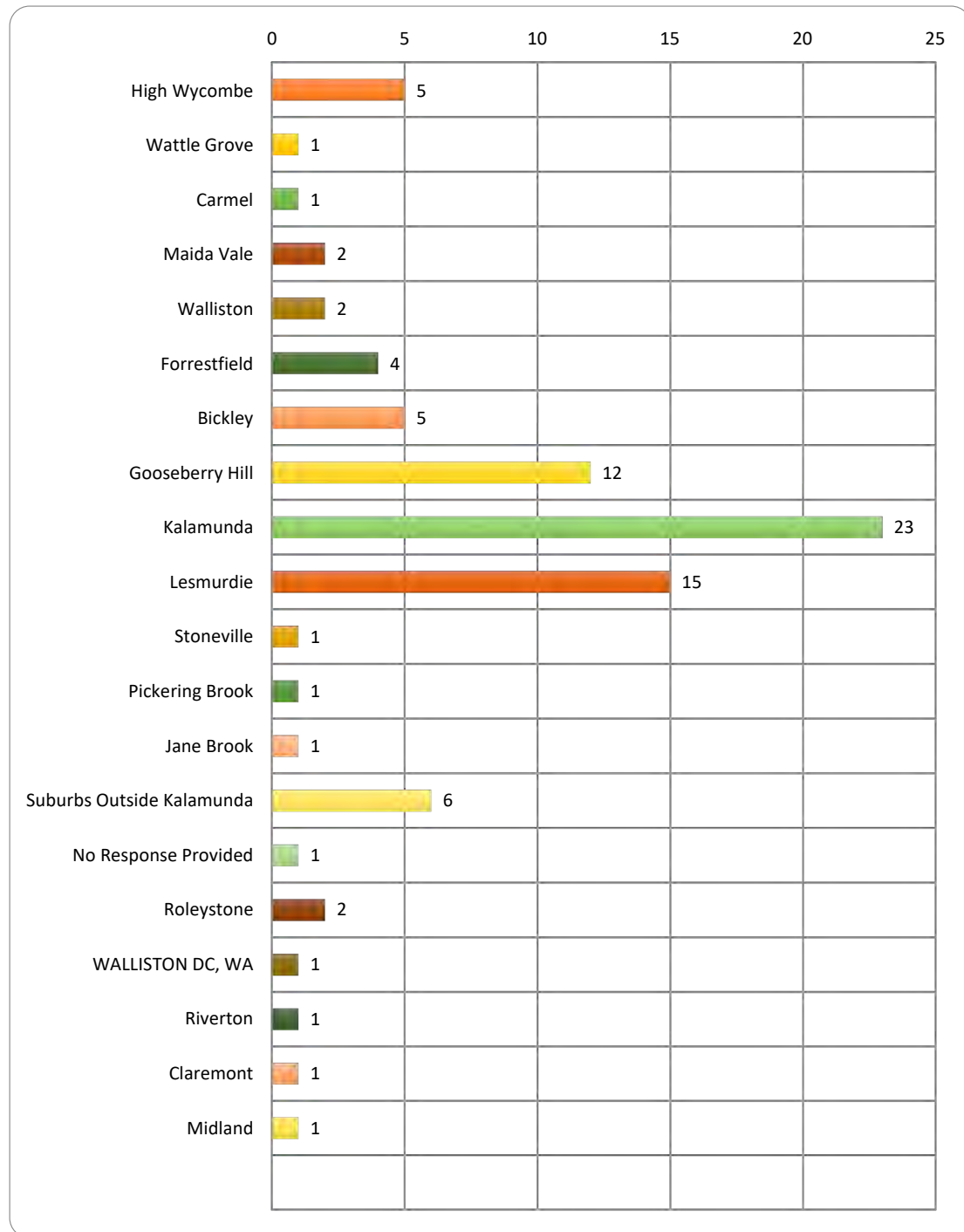
### Age Bracket of Respondents



### Gender of Respondents



## Suburb



## Climate Action Plan Community Engagement Stage 1

### Stage 1 Results

The purpose of this community engagement was to investigate community sentiment and perception of Climate Change to inform the development of a new Climate Change Action Plan.

#### Background

On 10 August 2021, The City of Kalamunda joined other Western Australian Local Governments by signing the WALGA Climate Change Declaration.

The City of Kalamunda acknowledges that:

- » Evidence shows that climate change is occurring.
- » Climate change will continue to have significant effects on the Western Australian environment, society and economy, and the Local Government sector.
- » Human behaviours, pollution and consumption patterns have both immediate and future impacts on the climate and environment.

The City of Kalamunda committed from date of signing to develop an internal Climate Change Action Plan (CCAP) for climate change actions across all Local Government functions, with a focus on the two, five and ten year future.

#### Community Engagement

Targeted consultation ran from  
**1 October 2021 to 2 December 2021**

Community Consultation for the project was delivered via a *Communications and Engagement Plan* prepared in line with IAP2 best practice principles.

The Plan progressed to IAP2 spectrum level 'collaborate' to partner with the public in each aspect of the decision including the development of alternatives and the identification of the preferred solution.

It was supported by an integrated marketing campaign.

Communications included website pages; a media release; posters; letters to stakeholders; a community survey; a newspaper advertisement; eNewsletters; and four face-to-face events including a Workshop, a live action Ice carving event and two Pop-up Pop-in Booths.

#### Key Engagement findings:

The Survey received 122 responses, and four (4) formal written submissions.

The overarching sentiment was in strong favour of an Action Plan and of the City taking a leadership role in Climate Change/Emergency Action.

#### Workshop: Climate Change 'Big Ideas' Forum

- » Thursday 2 December, 7:00pm – 8:30pm
- » 27 x Community members attended (31 registered)
- » The workshop was facilitated by the City's Engagement Specialists and Project leads.
- » Participants were highly motivated, engaged and contributed valuable conversations and 'Big ideas' to help formulate the City's Climate Change Action Plan. (Strong sentiment to call it a Climate *Emergency* Action Plan)

#### Live Ice Carving Event:

A live ice-carving of a cockatoo was held at the Artisan Markets, providing opportunities for locals and visitors alike to provide feedback; to create a general awareness of Climate Change, to develop the sense of place, and ethos associated with the City of Kalamunda; and to provide a positive consultation experience.

Footpath stickers and posters with QR codes were placed in the market zone to further promote the project and lead attendees to the live ice carving and engage in conversations.

The event was filmed for additional (and future) Climate Change promotion/engagement.

**Pop-up Pop-in Booths:** Opportunities to engage in Face-to-face discussion on the project were provided at two Pop-up Pop-in Booths. 'Ice melt' sculptures provided conversation starters and engagement with the City's youth.

10 November 2021 - Outside the Kalamunda Library

22 November 2021 - Hawaiian's Forrestfield

## Climate Change 'Big Ideas' Community Forum

### Community Forum

Date: Thursday 2 December, 7.00pm – 8.30pm  
 Present: Manager PR, Director Assets, Community Engagement Specialist  
 27 x Community members (31 registered)

**Question asked on registering for the Climate Change 'Big Ideas' Forum:**  
**What interests you most about being involved in the Climate Change Action Forum?**

Respondent	Why did you register to attend the Forum? <small>*Note: Text has been included without edits as provided. Where no response has been provided the entry has been deleted</small>
1	Local action for residents (things we can do to live a net zero lifestyle), and ideas and support for climate declaration initiatives of the City of Kalamunda, and what to advocate for - to other levels of government, for the good of our local communities
3	Contributing to reviewing any City and or WALGA Climate Action plans and discussing any other solutions.
4	The opportunity to contribute to developing strategies and actions to increase resilience and adaptation to climate change impacts in Kalamunda.
5	Hearing and reviewing Kalamunda City's plans and then helping to identify opportunities to improve/ implement them.
6	For the City of Kalamunda and each of its residents to set a true and effective path towards decarbonisation. To consider their carbon footprint in every daily decision made
7	To be able to help protect the future of my grandchildren and this fragile environment
8	Having a voice in matters to do with planning for and mitigating against Climate Change Impacts.
10	Remaining a Hills resident
11	Discussing effective ways to take urgent action and an opportunity to inform attendees about Citizens' Climate Lobby's mechanism for addressing emissions reduction.
12	Seeing how councils can take action after declaring climate emergencies and how communities can be involved in this :)
13	Seeing if volunteer groups can assist the City and its residents to reduce their carbon footprint.
14	Doing something about climate change. As it's an individual, it's easy to feel despondent. I hope to be able to be a positive part of making change and to understand some other ways I might be able to change the things I'm doing.
15	To represent a millennial voice of residents in city of Kalamunda
16	conversation and sharing of perspectives
17	Renewable energy, water conservation, greening of the suburb, building codes, reducing bush fire risk
19	I'd keen to be a part of ensuring our city is ready and resilient to the changing climate.
20	Pragmatic, meaningful steps that position the Hills for the future
21	An opportunity to listen to a range of views and be involved with a group of like minded people concerned about Climate Change, the impact on our community and how we can work together to take meaningful action at the local level.
22	Any action by individuals is a step in the right direction. I hope to hear the opinions of other on the subjects of climate change and how we might support more awareness linked with positive actions.
23	To share thoughts and ideas. To listen to other people's perspectives on climate change. To discuss the responsibilities and what can be done at the local level and in turn state and federal levels.
24	The opportunity to let the local community know about Citizens' Climate Lobby (Aust) group that's operating in Hasluck electorate and to hear about what other groups are doing locally.
26	We must all act on climate change, at every level - Individual, LGA, State, Federal and global.
27	As a local resident and member of the City, I'm keen to support the City Council in acting on this initiative.
28	Preserving our native vegetation
29	Being able to discuss positive actions that the City can take
30	[REDACTED]

\* Identifying content has been redacted



## Group Brainstorming: City of Kalamunda Focus

### What should the City focus on in its Climate Change efforts? (And Action Plan Development)

#### Top Priorities:

- Become the City that models and sets the standard for climate action ✓
- Building awareness of climate change emergency for residents of the City:
  - » Informing
  - » Education
  - » Consulting
  - » Empowering
- All decisions must first consider 'carbon footprint' and alternative options ✓
- At least 50% carbon reduction by 2030 25
- Link climate investments to cost savings or economic development
- Incentivise better household waste management (to reduce household waste).
- Highlight and celebrate initiatives already undertaken by the City
- Use the existing facts and policies eg. IPCC policy for policy makers
- FOGO
- Ensure council actions the Biodiversity Strategy and Urban Forest Strategy and retention of trees on private property and hold developers to account.

#### More:

Develop a 'sexy' motto involving professional marketing

Manage feral animals – cat to be indoors \*

Reducing energy use and waste/unnecessary use and creating efficiencies

Change attitudes towards use of finite resources

Workshops like this with city staff to identify changes to be made within their workplace

Workshops like this for small /local business to identify change to be made

Encourage 'green' building

Better links to public transport

mandated through the City's Local Planning Scheme



Prioritise the retention of tree canopy

New estates have plants for residents incl. mature trees

Stop idling vehicles

Community batteries/subsidies for residential homes

Reduce urbanised development

Re-evaluate land use- subject to environmental consideration

Containers for change in accessible locations eg. Forrestfield shops/Woolies Kalamunda

Improve stormwater harvesting and aquifer recharge

Audit and report publicly all waste/recycling/and other factors bush reserves regularly to understand trends (feedback) to community

Be open and transparent

Ensure council actions the Biodiversity Strategy and Urban Forest Strategy and retention of trees on private property and hold developers to account.

## Group Brainstorming: State and Federal Government focus

### 'Big Ideas' Group brainstorming:

Key
✓ = Indicates when a second group particularly liked the suggestion of another group.
● = Following the group brainstorming session, each attendee was given five dots and asked to select the ideas they thought should be a 'Top Priority'.

### 1. What should the State and Federal Government focus on in their Climate Change efforts?

#### Top Priorities:

- Remove subsidies for fossil fuels and political donations from fossil fuels (consider farmers etc.)
- Collaboration between State and Federal Governments
- Local, State and Federal Government to fully cooperate and agree/for agreed efforts /actions - "A national policy". One policy.
- A plan with a trajectory to reach net-zero by 2030 with transparent audits and reporting ✓
- Aust as a climate leader - solar wind, tidal
- Subsidies for EV purchase
- Steadily increase in carbon price with dividends paid to citizens (See Aus. Climate Dividends / Citizens Climate Lobby Australia)
- Carbon neutrality as part of tender process ✓
- Legislate climate targets to avoid politicisation
- Protect native wildlife and old growth forests.
- Recycling facilities for each State
- State get behind WALGA initiatives

#### More:

- What should the State and Federal Government focus on in their Climate Change-Emergency efforts?
- Focus on investment in renewable energy (domestic and industrial)
- Listen to the science and respond to advice of experts, like

they did with COVID-19

- Increase roll out of microgrids
- Diversify State economy away from carbon intensive industry
  - Exporting renewable energy
  - No new gas!
- Stop damming wild rivers
- Honour election promises around fracking and uranium
- Stop draining aquifers ✓
- Incentives for regenerative/sustainable agriculture ✓
- State + Fed Government should model climate best practice - be change leaders ✓
- Recycling of rubber and building waste for roads etc.
- Transition to electric appliances and facilities
- Eliminate gas infrastructure/ replace with electric
- DBCA publish carbon impacts of prescribed burns (State) - report on loss of native animals
- Work within regions to transition to carbon neutral communities ie. local sourcing, rail transport + (hydrogen)
- Consultation with first Nation elders
- Climate migration policies from a *humane* POV
- Eliminate lights when not needed.
- Strict criteria for land use by foreign investors
- Ban further land clearing
- Being more bold in aspirations and targets
- Listen to majority of people and science
- Pressure manufacturers to reduce waste
- "WA Local Governments are already actively engaged in climate change mitigation and adaption activities, but regulatory hurdles at the State level hinder a range of beneficial projects such as large renewable energy projects, energy efficient street lighting retrofits and the protection of our urban forest, Cr Craigie said" - This is Lynn Craigie WALGA speaking about what State Govt needs to do!
- Forget the debates and set the targets!
- Stop any deforestation now
- Become vegetarians ●

## Group Brainstorming: Industry focus

### What should Industry Focus on in their Climate Change Efforts?

#### Top Priorities:

- Industry reporting/ transparency re emissions
- Prevent them from clearing all urban canopy
- Circular economy
- Supporting small business in transition
  - » Installing a micro-grid in industrial areas.
- Source local support local
- Force land developers to conserve
- Bush and re-vegetate around buildings
- Reuse, recycle ... not as an option but a requirement!
- Prioritise and coordinate lobbying around key carbon reduction priorities
  - » SMEs
  - » Big Business
  - » Lobby groups
- Transition to all - electric facilities/appliances
- Source sustainable inputs
  - » Energy - Wave, wind, solar, geothermal
  - » Materials
  - » Green - steel, concrete, aluminum, hydrogen
- Carbon neutral
- Industry to be leaders and not wait for Govt policy
- Reduce/eliminate fossil fuel subsidies - balance needs of different sectors
- Electrified transport - trucks, 'last mile' couriers
- Increase Research and Development and sharing of 'best practice'

#### More:

What should Industry Focus on in their Climate Change Emergency Efforts?

- Battery storage
- Recyclable products
- More canopy on industrial land
- More alternative fuel transition
- Industry held to account for surface and sub-surface runoff
- Industry and local government to lobby State Government for subsidy to smart vehicles
- Accredited - accreditation programmes
- Understand emissions/ audit/ access to tools
- Improve efficiency
- Advertise carbon miles with products
- Eliminate waste
  - » Esp. due to cosmetic issues
  - » Obsolescence
- Recycle
- Cradle to grave responsibility for products
- Standardise products





## Group Brainstorming: Reducing Impact

### What can community members to do reduce Climate Change Impact?

#### Top Priorities:

- A community climate change event:
  - » Education
  - » Awareness
  - » Celebration of achievement ☺
- Solar panels, batteries and insulation
- Advocate for climate emergency actions
- Partnering/connecting with other Hills communities
- Support local/shop local ✓✓
- Review personal commitment to climate action
- Join Friends Groups; get involved
- Consume less ✓
- Have conversations with your friends, family and close peeps.
- Use your vote ☒ - Person who cares
- Encourage use of rainwater tanks in homes
- Reduce A/C temp by 1°C to 23°/27°C

#### More:

What can community members to do reduce Climate Change Emergency Impact?

Spread and share awareness of climate emergency

Partnering with school and local community groups to initiate sustainability programs.

Home composting ✓

Buy less packaged products ✓

Reduce plastic consumption

Reducing number of pets

Involve/inform you kids

Repaint roof, seal eaves for fire protection, include water tanks

Planting waterwise and wildlife friendly gardens

Eat more plants (plant – based diet) ✓

Plant more, chop less

Use organic/green fertiliser in gardens to limit chemicals (synthetic) in ground water

Water wise gardens, less area of lawn

Reduce artificial grass

Physical barriers in orchards/market gardens for insects/ birds (as practical)

Advocate for emergency funding of climate change measures before and after critical events.

Create an annual 'High Profile Award' for community members

Design to use solar passive buildings ✓✓

Transition from gas to electric (delete your gas bills).

Work with BP (and others) to offer power for the community

Electric vehicles and charging station

Advocate for – make charging stations at prominent, attractive locations.

Continue (increase) planting trees and shrubs on verges and city land

Catch public transport when available (new station)



## Group Brainstorming: Biggest Barriers

### What do you think are the biggest barriers for Climate Change Action?

#### Top Priorities:

- Understanding that 'change' can/will save you money.
- Put monetary value on trees/environmental
- Lack of leadership
- "I'm only one person, what difference can I make?" feeling powerless
- Development Issues
  - Poor government
  - Land clearing
- Misinformation by fossil fuel industry in denial and conservative media misinformation
- Lack of engagement with current state of the climate
- Ban political donation – provide all parties / candidates with campaign and operating budget paid by taxpayer
- Politics
- Consumerism
- Involvement of younger generations in ideas
- Lack of value of mature trees
- Change resistance
- Lack of personal responsibility

#### More:

What do you think are the biggest barriers for Climate Change Emergency Action?

Growth economy

Population growth

Cost – lack of Federal/ State Govt incentives

Portrayal of issue in the media

No consideration for the environmental impact of new developments

Lack of ecological /environmental budget to be incorporated in investment decisions

Lack of opportunity for community to put forward ideas (tonight excepted)

Need young communicators to convey the issue to younger generation in some socio-economic situations.

Apathy

People's dislike of change

Climate deny-ers (very loud)

Lack of community understanding

Attitudes

Despair – doing nothing (sense of powerlessness)

Fear

Protection of jobs

Lobby groups

Limited innovation

Access to technological solutions

Lack of narrative with advantages of policies to mitigate

Political

Age group priorities

Business priorities

Cost to Government

Development Issues

Creating heat traps

Improper orientation

Incentives/fines

Inadequate penalties – don't match the crime

Developers have too much priority including land clearing

This is my land I can do with it as I want

Ensuring City contractors limit vegetation removal – listening to local residents

Lack of space in streetscapes /planning for urban canopy

Poor public transport system – disabled access to transport systems.

Planning policies

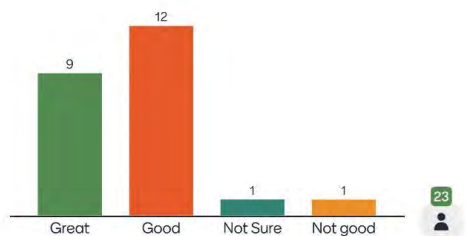
## Feedback via Mentimetre: Individual actions

### 'Big Ideas' feedback via Mentimetre

- » 26 x voices logged on to Mentimetre.
- » Mentimetre allows workshop participants to use their smartphones to anonymously answer questions. Their responses are visualised on-screen and in real-time.
- » Note: the comments are as provided, without editing

#### 1. Workshop participants were asked how they were feeling.

How are you feeling today?



#### 2. What actions are you, as an individual, currently doing to reduce/prevent climate change and the effect of climate change?

Voice	Individual actions currently taken to reduce/prevent effects of climate change.			
1	Solar panels.	Revegetation of property and wildlife corridors Land for Wildlife to protect native flora and fauna	Lights changed to LED Member of the City Environmental Committee	Current reading of carbon footprint Reduce clearing in subdivisions Electric car charging Subsidise home batteries Solar farm All buildings with solar panels Limit spread of urbanisation
2	Planting many trees & shrubs	Energy efficient lights & globes	It's Climate Emergency Action Plan - please amend name from the outset	
3	Low water use garden	Reducing plastic wastes	Member of Perth Hills Climate Change Interest Group	
4	Renewable energy batteries		Electric vehicle	
5	Water wise gardens, solar panels, solar hot water, using public transport, supporting sustainable business, sustainable food options			Containers for change, REDcycle



## Feedback via Mentimetre: Individual actions (Continued)

Voice	Individual actions currently taken to reduce/prevent effects of climate change.				
6	Planting for habitat, ground cover and revegetation. Long cutting grass to cover soil through summer. Composting heaps	All street trees in the city with a number so feedback on its health and need for care. No removal for large trees on public and private land with meaningful penalties to help ensure compliance.	Recycling in the hope that none goes to landfill. Local batteries for night drawdown. Dealing with plastic strategies	Rainwater catchment for home and garden use. Storm water cleansing so it leave the City drinkable.	Meaningful and proven action that is regularly reported on.
7	Planting native plants and increasing tree canopy	Composting	Raising issues with local and state government	Rebates for installation of energy savings devices /home modifications	Start a repair cafe
8	Planting native gardens, growing my own food, solar panels				
9	Driving electric	Collect all rain water	Buy sustainability sourced materials for anything I make	Commit to 50 % reduction by 2030	Building regulations to reduce household energy use  All community events to consider sustainably sourced materials or becoming carbon neutral
10	Solar panels, solar battery, solar hot water. Majority native garden				
11	Solar power and hot water, have taken the no-fly pledge.		Taken the no fly pledge. Solar power and hot water. Member of the Nature Reserves Preservation Group		
12	Minimise using vehicles.		Reduce spending on things/goods		
13	Solar PV and solar hot water, reducing driving where possible, home insulation to reduce need for heating and cooling.				
14	Solar hot water system Reuse water ie washing vegetable etc for plants Maintaining our natural tree canopy		Composting food waste Encourage native animals and birds Reduce plastic waste etc		
15	Electric car, solar, planting trees				
16	Reducing plastic waste, solar, electric vehicle, growing food		Building resilient community,		

## Feedback via Mentimeter: Individual actions (continued)

Voice	Individual actions currently taken to reduce/prevent effects of climate change.				
17	Solar power and hot water	Drive electric vehicle charged from 100% renewable via synergy greenpower	Eat mostly vegetarian	Buy with no packaging where possible	Only buy biodegradable or recyclable products, used where possible
18	Plant trees to improve canopy cover, shade and habitat	Work with the agricultural community to increase carbon sequestration and reduce emissions	Talk to youth about what they want the future to look like	Reduce, reuses, recycle	Working with local, state and national environmental groups
19	Reducing usage across all aspects of our household, investing in companies that provide sustainable options.				
20	Solar panels with batteries, solar hot water, Planting with natives, electric car, reuse & recycle				
21					
22	Driving as little as possible		Using low energy light bulbs		
23	Minimal spending		Started a community group to influence policy across the Perth Hills		
24	Planning to buy an electric vehicle				
25	The elephant in the room World population about 9 billion and rising. Every one hopes food, Health care, consumer goods and of course employment. Current industry and commerce is aimed at growth while climate change solutions are in the opposite				
26	Planting trees active in Friends Group Zero emissions home and daily living Support for carbon positive programme - donations Vice chair Perth hills climate change action group				

## Feedback via Mentimetre: Want included in Action Plan

## 3. What great ideas would you include in the City of Kalamunda's Climate Change Action Plan?

Voice	'Great Ideas' for the City of Kalamunda's Climate Change Action Plan				
1					
2					
3	Net zero by 2050		EV charging stations		
4	Encourage efficient housing		Recycling medical blister pack		
5	Community battery / reduced cost for residents to buy home batteries, containers for change location local to Kalamunda, FOGO		Wind farm, ongoing climate action group, support local businesses to become more sustainable		Grey water education and incentives for residents to invest
6					
7	Rebates for installation of energy saving devices /home modifications		Planting fire retardant vegetation in public areas		Repair cafe
8	Increase tree canopy, invest in EV infrastructure, community veggie gardens				
9					
10	Community batteries. Solar power for all council buildings.		Medical waste recycling.		Prompt implementation of actions
11	Building the awareness and capacity of residents to reduce their environmental impact				
12					
13	All council plans and policies must consider impact of Climate Change.				
14	Community battery and Microgrid system	Encouraging use of home rainwater tanks	No destruction of tree canopy	Grey water use	Subsidise costs for every day person
15	Set planning standards - incentives such as grey water usage, double glazing, verge shade trees				
16	Electric car charging		User pays waste removal to encourage minimising landfill waste		
17	A greenhouse gas emissions audit		Call it an emergency as voted by ratepayers		
18	Solar farm sounds great	EV fleet by 2030	Connecting our kids to Country so they understand what nature is	Change the name to a Climate Emergency Action Plan	
	Reduce vegetation loss; replant street trees	Solar panels on all City buildings, with batteries	Alignment with the 17 UN sustainability goals	Integrate Water Sensitive Urban Design in all projects, including retrofitting older infrastructure	
19	Encourage better management of rubbish - there is no incentive to reduce rubbish or to compost.			Better public transport linkages.	



### Feedback via Mentimetre: Want included in Action Plan (Continued)

Voice	'Great Ideas' for the City of Kalamunda's Climate Change Action Plan		
20	Using electric vehicles for City of Kalamunda including rubbish collection vehicles, ev charging, retain vegetation & encourage planting natives		
21	Ok solar hw/planting trees/ low energy light/	Chesper battery storage /ev charging stations/ pd l mote	community education
22	A community battery and microgrid system	Supporting legislated carbon price.	
23	Identify gaps in the market and invest in those areas - eg. Community batteries, electric ride share and on demand bus services, - and then shift out of the market as industry begins to meet demand and reinvest in the next gaps	Explore diverse hire and public electric transport options - scooters, Bikes,	invest where it delivers savings to government, businesses and residents - eg solar, community batteries etc
24	Targets for 2030 & 2050		
25			
26	Alert from all of the points in the Perth hills climate change action group I would add - micro grids with community battery - partnered with cities power partnerships Climate Council Community empowerment initiatives such as Switch Your Thinking		

#### 4. Please rate the workshop content.

### Please rate the workshop content



## EngageHQ (Survey)

### Demographics

#### The Survey received 122 responses

In addition, four (4) formal written submissions were received from Stakeholders.

The survey was a mixture of rating style questions and open comment questions.

#### Engage Traffic

**468** Total visits

**42** Maximum visits per day

**191** Informed Visitors

*An informed visitor has taken the 'next step' from being aware and clicked to access more information.*

**401** Aware Visitors

*Aware visitors will have visited at least one page.*

#### Profile

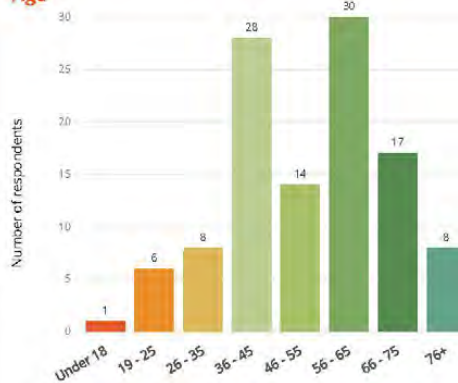
**92%** Local residents

**3%** Identified as representing a local business

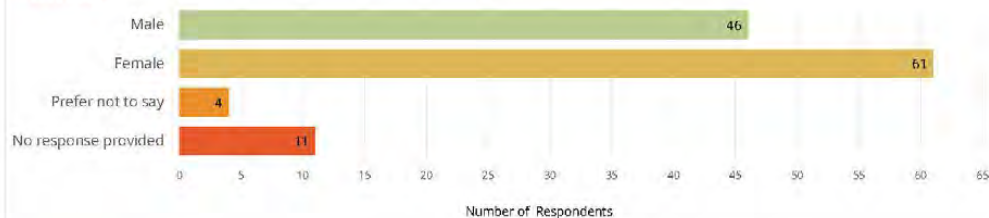
**6.5%** Identified as representing a local community group

**7%** Identified as a visitor to the area

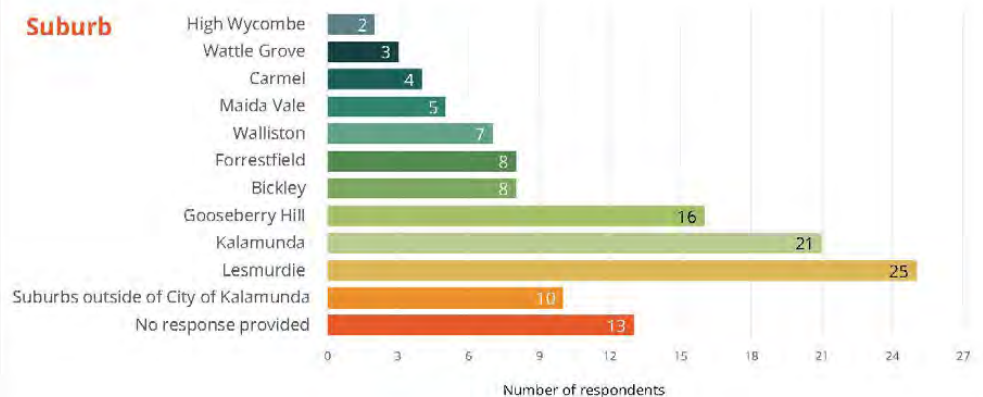
#### Age



#### Gender



#### Suburb

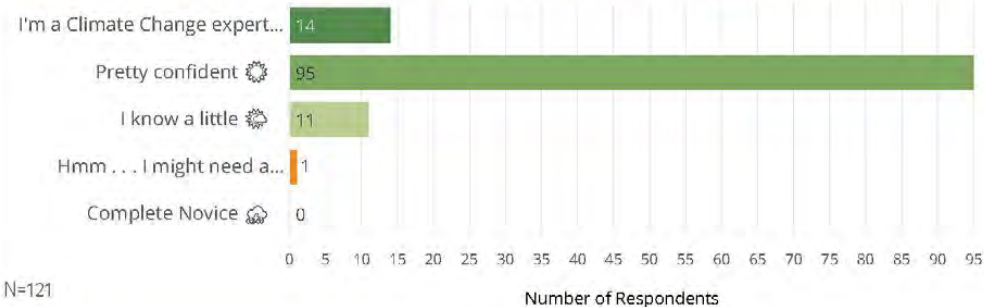




## What respondents' think and do in regards to Climate Change

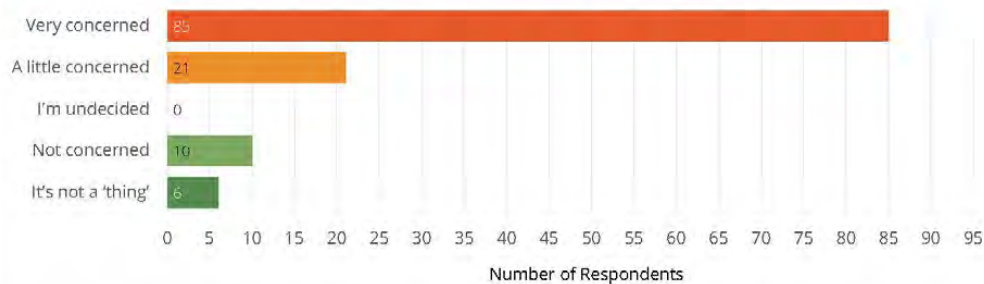
### Familiarity and concern

On a scale of 1-5, how familiar are you with the topic of Climate Change?

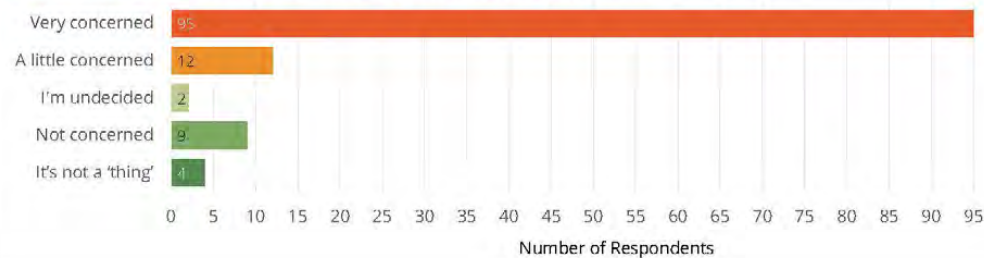


Thinking locally about climate change, how concerned are you about each of the following?

**The increased number and duration of heat waves and their affect upon you and your family.**

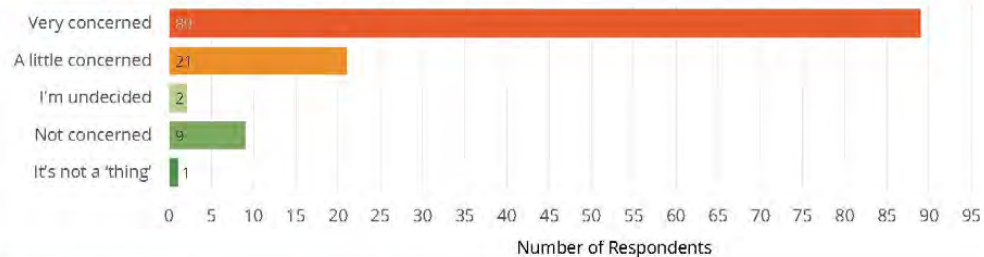


**The increased likelihood of bushfires being more frequent and intense.**

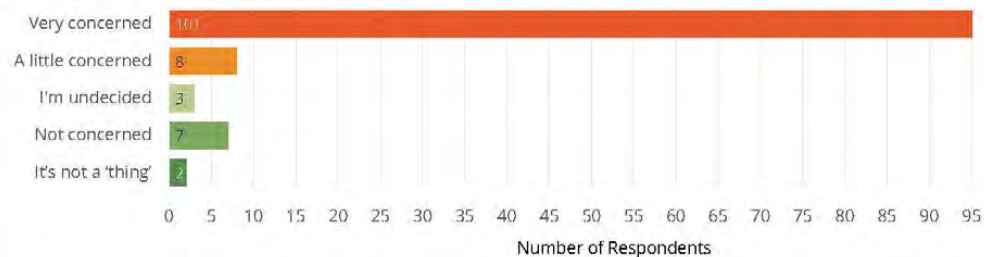


## Familiarity and concern (continued)

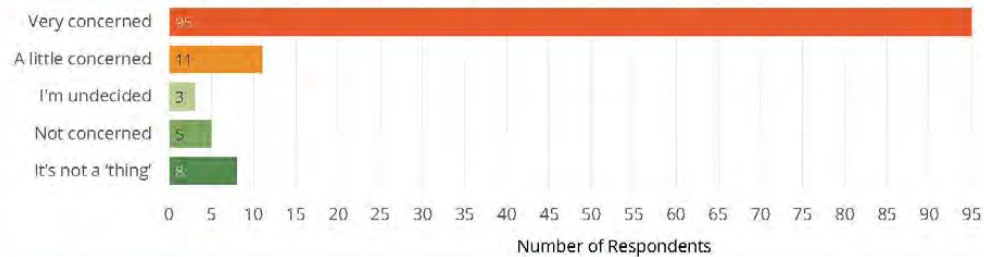
### Increasing the heat island effect in our developed areas.



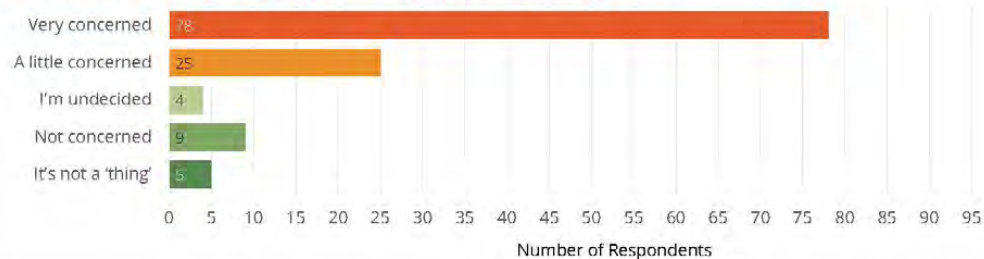
### The negative impacts upon our biodiversity.



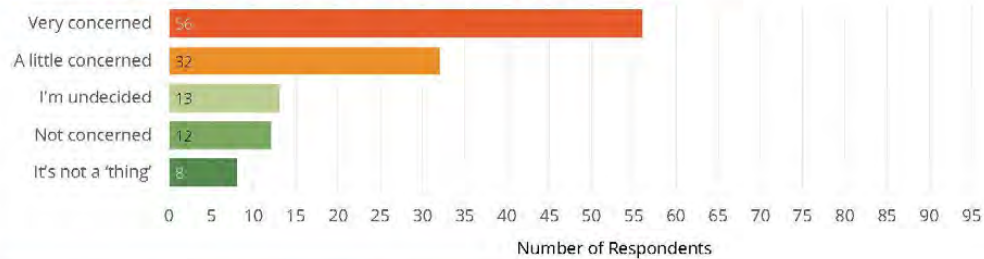
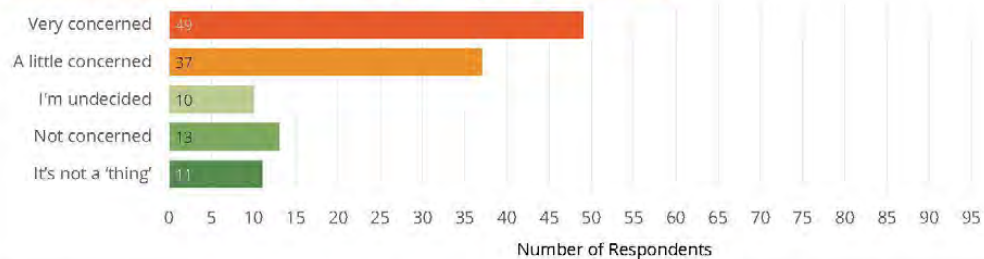
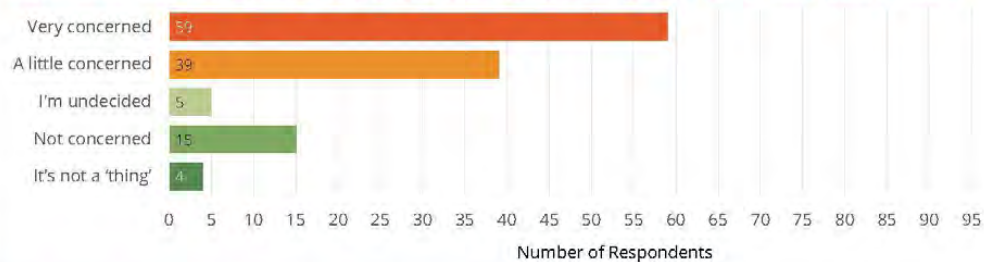
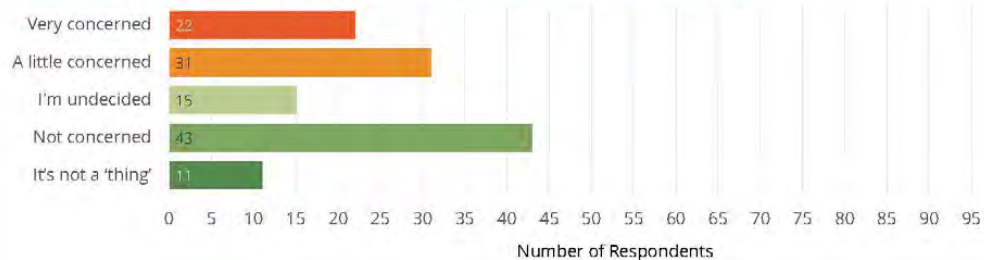
### Decreased rainfall impacting the replenishment of ground water sources.



### Decreased rainfall impacting people who rely upon it for drinking water.

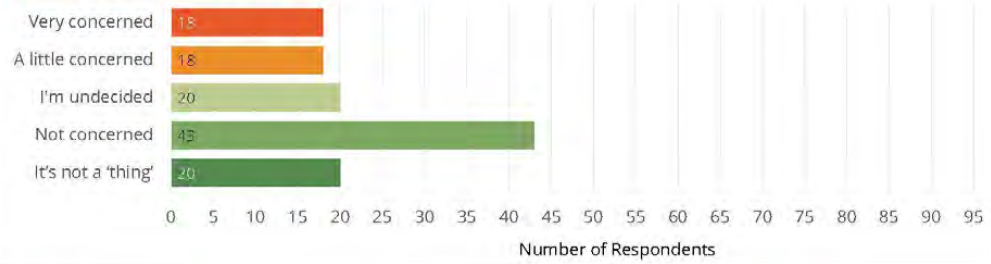


## Familiarity and concern (continued)

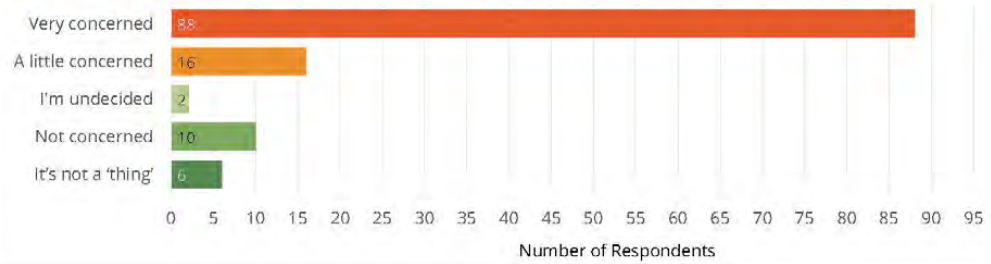
**Increased frequency and duration of droughts impacting your livelihood.****More intense storms and localised flooding that impacts your livelihood.****More intense storms impacting how you get around (trees falling down, power cuts, roads flooded).****Climate change adaption will be too hard upon me and my family to cope with.**

## Familiarity and concern (continued)

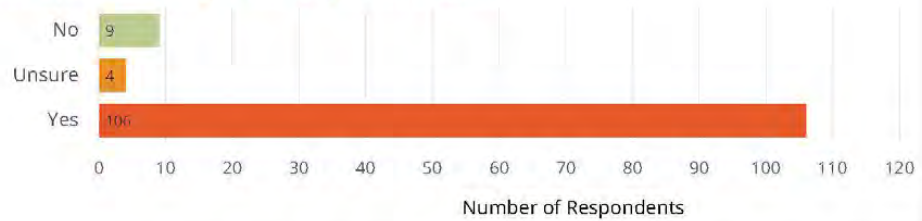
### Climate change adaption will be too costly.



### Climate change will have a negative impact on the next generation during their lifetimes.



### Do you believe climate change is caused by human activities?





## Other impacts of concern

### Other impacts of Climate Change I am concerned about.

#### Overview of Responses

- Humans - maintain a sustainable population.
- The hypocrisy - Concern vs Actions.
- Reaching the point of 'no return'.
- Most vulnerable will be most affected.
- Need for (better) well designed, energy efficient, affordable housing.
- Health impacts - mental and physical.
- Pollutants in the food chain.
- Loss of viable agricultural land - impact on food production/security
- Food supply chains not sustainable (packaging, transport, storage etc).
- Urbanisation / removal of (all) existing vegetation.
- Cost of living / affect on economic environment
- Global instability (climate refugees, war over resources.)
- Rising crime.
- Concern for wildlife - extinction rate.
- Concern for oceans - temp, levels, biodiversity.
- Changes to extreme weather
- Use of plastics
- Use of poisons
- Water wastage
- Climate fear is a fashion fad/nonsense
- A waste of ratepayers money
- Inaction and/or time taken by government
- Cost of inaction
- Used as a political point scorer - not genuine.
- Current prescribed burning methods not working
- Increased smog and pollution affecting air quality
- Slow adaption to all renewable energy
- Over reliance on petrol vehicles (including for City)
- Lack of understanding of how nature works.

Respondent	Other Concerns	
	<b>*Note:</b> Text has been included without edits as provided. Where no response, the entry has been deleted	
4	'Tipping points' which will not only cause humanity to lose control over climate change but can cause relatively sudden and catastrophic changes to our planet as we've come to know and depend on it for our survival. These are well documented by the IPCC, The Climate Council etc.	11 Losing species and ecosystems, tipping our planet into a point of no return, catastrophic changes
5	I believe those who are most vulnerable, ie the poor, disabled and elderly are the ones who will be most affected. We need to seriously consider well designed, affordable and accessible housing for this cohort. Kalamunda presently does not have housing for this group.....let alone when considering future needs. Society must consider these people when making decisions that affect them. I am also very concerned about our wildlife; we have the highest mammal extinction rate in the world.	13 Global instability: Climate refugees, wars over scarce resources such as clean water, food and productive land. Increase in global poverty. Health impacts: Increase in pandemics. Increase in many diseases such as malnutrition, malaria, dengue fever, Japanese encephalitis (JE), and tick-borne encephalitis, respiratory disease, heat stress. Increases in depression, suicide, anxiety. Sense of hopelessness among future generations.
6	Aging and heat	14 Everyone is so concerned about climate change, but let's chop down another bunch of trees. New development, let's level everything, we don't need to see if we can retain existing vegetation. New road, let's make it as wide as we can and bulldoze every bit of green while we're at it. Let's squish as many houses on a tiny bit of land as we can, no need to leave room for vegetation because that doesn't bring in any money.
7	Forced migration, loss of coastal areas to rising oceans	17 Melting of Arctic ice and therefore water levels rising. Temperature of oceans rising impacting on reefs and health of bio diversity in the oceans. And too many other concerns to mention
10	Bushfires. Early detection and early action to extinguish. Don't wait for Hours. Get on top of them as early as possible!	18 Loss of viable land for agriculture

## Impacts of concern (continued)

Respondent	Other Concerns
	<b>Note:</b> Text has been included without modification as provided. Where no response, the entry has been deleted.
20	Use of cheap plastic traffic bollards along side our roads in the Kalamunda shire, that brake, get scattered everywhere, then & brake down into our water table in a water catchment area! I sent emails to Shire and Janelle Sewell and heard nothing. They're still being used.
21	The rate trees are cut down and concrete buildings are put up
22	Climate "warmists" firing everyone to believe in their "false religion"
23	Not just climate change but the related issue of pollutants in the environment and food chain
24	The climate is changing but please look at the facts from all sides before making statements like the first 8 questions above
26	With respect to Q4 below why is there no choice for "climate change is caused somewhat or to a degree by human activity". Why is it either all or nothing as a result of human activity? I believe human activity contributes but is not 100% driving climate change so cannot answer within the limits of choices
28	The climate fear is a fashionable world issue that's nonsense. Kalamunda council should keep issues local and stop wasting good people's money.
29	Loss of tree cover, indiscriminate clearing, impact particularly on bird species.
30	The rate at which land is cleared in COK for more housing
31	Spending too much money on macro concerns that won't impact local issues like biodiversity in the forest due to springtime, excessive burning
33	Higher costs of electricity (for cooling and heating)
34	Local government should not be spending ratepayers money on issues like this.
35	I think there will be increased geopolitical unrest if we are not seen to be making big strides to lower greenhouse gases in the atmosphere - As a country we are one of the largest contributors to the problem so we need to do more to stabilise rising temperatures.
37	Too political - for actual impact, preparedness & mitigation it must be adopted by all sides and levels of government
39	Impacts on agriculture, and food production.
40	I am very concerned about our food systems and their lack of resilience. Our supply chains are not sustainable - how food is packaged, transported, stored and sold is very susceptible to climate change impacts.
43	Climate change is real and is happening however it's not an emergency. Besides I believe China and India will be still generating vast amounts of CO2 for decades to come. Best learn to live with it but as I said I'm not overly concerned for me my children or grand children.
46	Impacts on mental health Disproportionate impacts on disadvantaged and low socioeconomic families Lack of action by government Unfair impact on young people and future generations Impacts on animal Lack of awareness/support - people thinking it's acceptable to pretend that climate change isn't a thing and won't impact us or that it's a hoax
49	Rising crime, social instability caused by hardship. Forced immigration.
50	More cyclones coming further south and the impact of larger, intense bushfires
53	Over reliance on petrol powered vehicles
54	Planning policy not aligned to scientifically based evidence - eg - developers are permitted to 'clean slate' areas of ALL vegetation to build tsunamis of roads and black roofed homes. Also, prescribed burning of our Hills' bush and forests now shown to be increasing fire risks (and weeds) by encouraging loss of cooling ground cover and naturally cool compost that would otherwise inhibit Bushfire fire spread.
57	Water becoming a negotiation tool.
58	That we are not doing enough
62	
63	Rising sea levels, Species extinction
66	Much of Kalamunda is a virtual forest with medium to low density housing. It is fire-prone.
69	Food security
71	Increase in pandemics and the impact on our ability to manage this from a health, economic and human resource social capacity.



## Impacts of concern (continued)

Respondent	Other Concerns
	<b>*Note:</b> Text has been included without edits as provided. Where no response, the entry has been deleted.
72	Humans are the biggest concern .. climate change is a result of the negative impact of human actions on the planet ..ie deforestation , human greed, increased population , increase human demands for food, human waste .. the list is never ending . We need to live respectfully & in sync with nature . Think before we build ! Look at more sustainable options , not quick fixes. We need to stop destroying mature trees & slow down our way of life.
73	I'm concerned the older generation do not think climate change is an issue, until they are personally affected by death and destruction; much like being bush fire compliant.
76	Loss of native bushland through wildfires and weeds
77	The planet not having the ability to house and feed the world's population.
78	CoK is building new housing estates ( too small) and not leaving room for nature ( Trees, fauna, native species and quendas..
79	Increased smog and pollution affecting air quality
80	The local council should take guidance from state / federal government
82	Time it has taken to start doing something
83	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Australia's export market being negatively impacted by tariffs to countries with carbon pricing</li> <li>- Australian being way behind the rest of the world in embracing renewables and therefore we're missing a huge opportunity to set the country up for future profits and jobs</li> <li>- fossil fuel workers need to be retrained now, so they have a future in renewables</li> </ul>
85	The green party and its over reaction
86	See following in answer to: What great ideas would you include in the City of Kalamunda's Climate Action Plan?
88	Cost of living
89	Governments are downplaying the climate crisis. Also no one in government is discussing the affect meat and dairy production is having on the climate. They still subsidise this production.
90	<p>Slow adaption of solar panels. Add many batteries for residences use</p> <p>Add wind turbines in the easterly windy corridors. Excessive development and cutting down of trees. Too slow at implementing climate friendly system and financing assistance to residence to assist them doing the best they can to combat there effect. Where are the electric vehicles for the City? Encourage fruit and vegetables to be grown in street verges</p> <p>Removal of all poisons from use in the city. Buy local or Australia made ONLY.</p>
93	I am concerned that CoK will spend huge amounts of money on something they can not change
94	Anxiety and mental health issues in community caused by extreme climatic events. Poverty and poor living conditions for those unable to afford to cope with living standard changes due to climate change.
97	Indifferent responses from our National government and the continual treatment of this vital matter as simply a means to score political points
98	Flow on effects from the impact of climate change on other areas of WA/Australia that impact food security, livelihoods, lives and mental health of people (and other life). Also particularly concerned about the levels of anxiety in young people as a direct or indirect result of climate change events. There is plenty of money to fund these things if they are valued enough.
99	It needs to linked to productivity growth. Eg. Solar and battery micro grids reduce infrastructure and energy costs while improvise reliability at the periphery of the grid in areas like the Hills. It can be linked with increasing the number of small mobile towers and wifi towers to improve telecoms reliability in emergency and business situations. Both reduce costs and improve performance in different ways. Solar linked to water pumping is both a way to store energy and reduce the highest cost of water networks. Rain water tanks can be adapted to do this for each house or linked to a central tank like a micro grid to generate energy at night and improve water pressure at low cost. And so on.
101	Removal of trees and over development. Please plant more trees, stop cutting them down. Also we need to maintain a sustainable human population

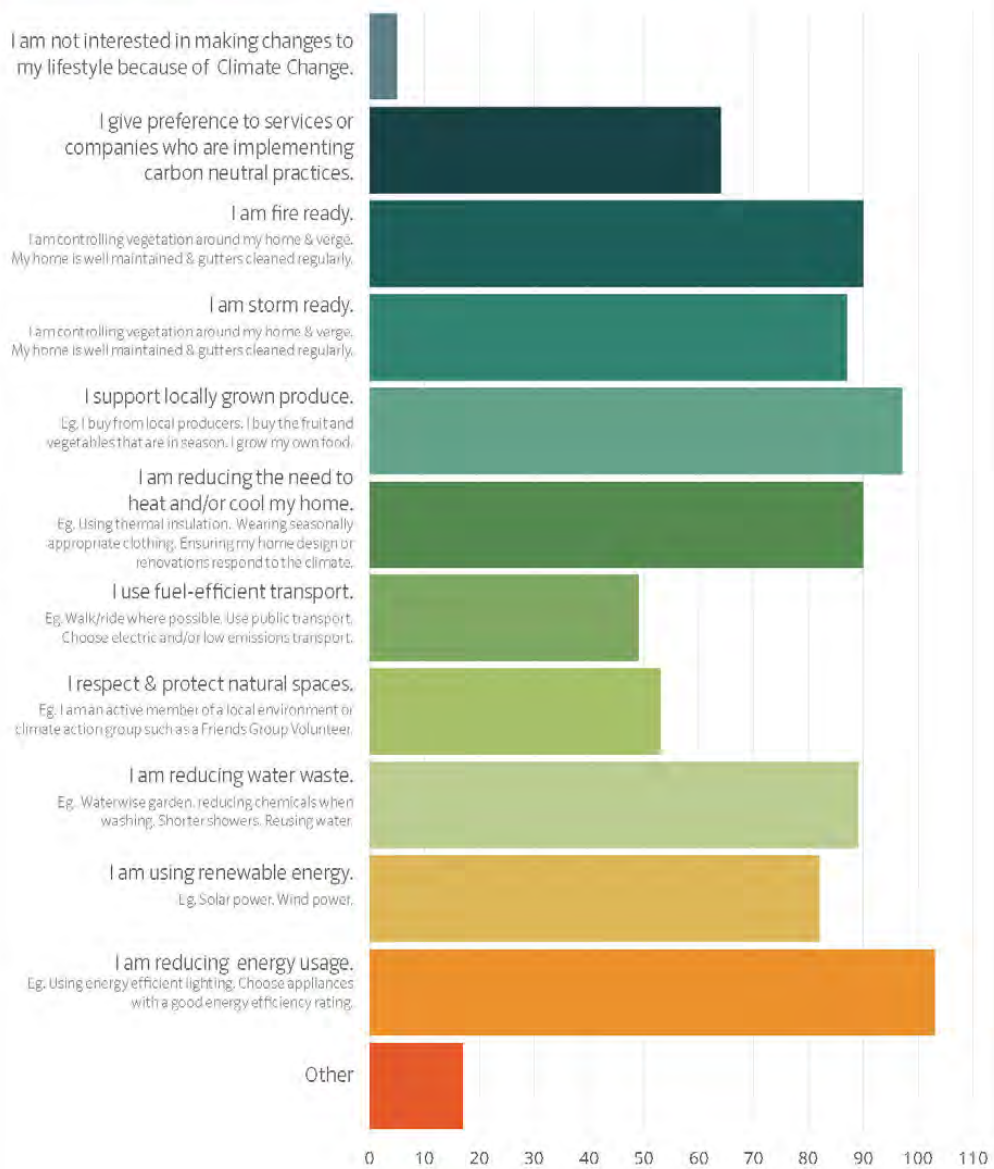
## Impacts of concern (continued)

Respondent	Other Concerns
	<b>Note:</b> Text has been included without edit if not provided. Where no response, the entry has been deleted.
102	Climate Change issues are exposing all governments (Federal, State and Local including Town of Kalamunda) to challenges to which they are not suitably equipped to respond adequately.
103	Going down the path of only relying on renewables for our energy. It's short-sighted and a knee jerk reaction.
104	Lack of food production due to increasing heat and death of insects
105	Humans not understanding how to adapt to change. Need help to better educate themselves how native wildlife animals plants and birds have survived for millions of years through evolving an inherent capability to adapt
108	The impact of climate change on the macro economic environment in which City of Kalamunda and my business operate
110	Too many people talk about climate change but could take more action individually and at political levels. Similarly, too many people do not appreciate the accumulative negative effects that high population with associated demands and related business philosophies of continual expansion are putting on the planet or, that 'Mother Earth' is just a somewhat complicated lump of materials that react to the laws of physics without any sympathy for the organic population in and around its surface. Our scientists make judgements (sometimes conflicting) and our politicians make decisions based on their ambitions. Time passes and we hope that our actions will be enough to limit climate change to a level that.
111	I am concerned by the lack of intelligence by members of the Commonwealth Govt as far as Climate Change is concerned. The lack of action is obvious especially by the coalition side of national government The country's performance at at COP in Glasgow was disgraceful.
112	Lack of climate change/energy efficiency requirements in new developments & buildings. Having efficiencies built in as part of planning and approval can make significant impact on both cost to end users/households and overall energy consumption. Simple example - allowing dark roofing that does not have at least heat reflective properties (eg colourbond roofing can have coating that reflects rather than absorbs heat so can be any colour). Heat absorption contributes significantly to increased energy usage and livability of properties. Lighter roofing or roofs that are heat reflective treated can cool properties up to 33% quicker reducing need/amount of aircon in home. Reduced energy use, reduced noise pollution of aircon units and reduced energy bills for homeowner. Requiring passive energy efficiencies benefits not only homeowner but local micro-climate/heat island effect and promotes more ongoing and sustainable change.
113	Affect on other global communities. Health risks associated with climate change.
114	Affects on human health, directly through exposure and long term mental health impacts and indirectly through effects mediated through social and economic pathways
115	food scarcity. Impact on low socioeconomic families due to lack of concerted effort by wealthier classes (e.g. water wastage, bore dependency depleting ground water supplies, failure to utilize power saving and implement domestic green power tech)
117	Inaction will cost more than taking action.
119	The international aspects in that climate change is posed to undo a lot of the humanitarian work that many of us have done in less well off countries, and together with the impacts on young people, undermine both national and global security. Climate change will trigger a scramble for clean water and air and encourage the evolution of new diseases globally. In the same way that the failure to achieve vaccine equity thus far is resulting in new variants of COVID19, the failure to adapt to climate change is an existential threat to all of us, including Australians.
121	food shortages
122	Migrating hordes of people struggling to survive.



## Actions taken by individuals

**What actions are you, as an individual, currently doing to reduce/prevent climate change and the effect of climate change?**



### Actions taken by individuals (continued)

#### Other actions being performed to reduce/prevent climate change and the effect of climate change?

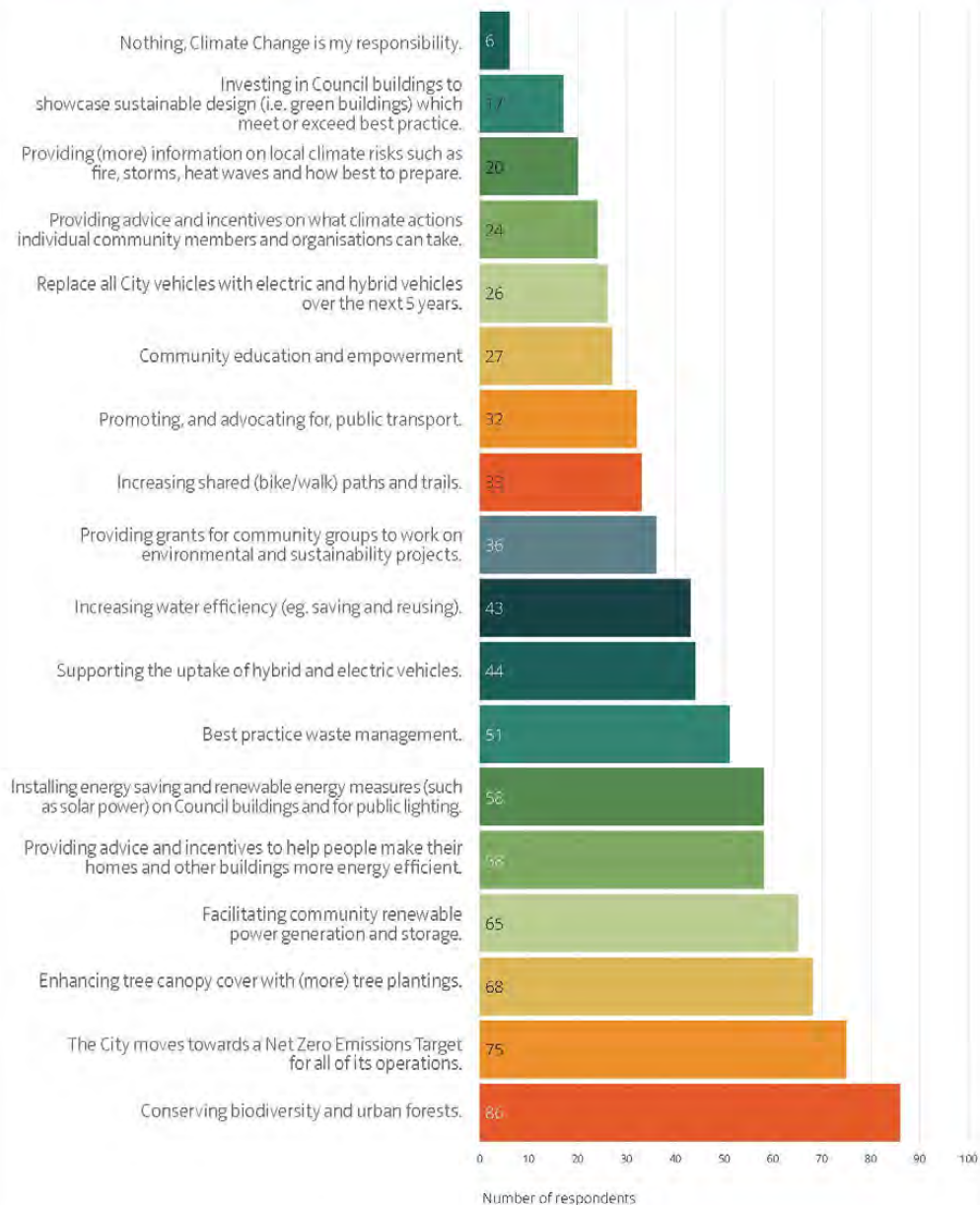
##### Overview of Responses

- Want to install batteries, but too expensive. (Re solar)
- Cost is an obstacle.
- Recycle, repair, reduce.
- Plastic free
- Reducing food waste
- Buying local
- Reducing light pollution
- Maintaining tree canopy
- Maintaining a bush block
- Providing water/food for wildlife.
- Eating a plant based diet
- Installing rainwater tanks
- Working with/educating health professionals

Respondent	Other actions performed
	<b>*Note:</b> Text has been included without edits as provided. Where no response, the entry has been deleted.
10	Want to install a battery but are too expensive at the moment. Incentives and subsidies are non-existent. Solar credits are rapidly disappearing too.
13	I wish I could do more but cost is a big obstacle. eg. Want to install solar panels but can't afford it at the moment. Would love to see financial incentives from the shire.
17	Recycling
21	Plastic free household as much as possible
31	Many of the multiple choice answers are aligned to one ideology or another. This does not help.
33	Recycle, repair, reduce throwing away items which can be repaired.
35	I support digital action groups that lobby for more proactive moves on climate change. It frustrates me that the current Fed Gov has been involved in delaying tactics and minimising their responses. I have been hoping for change and leadership for some 50 years.
46	It is not the responsibility of individuals to make changes. Though these are great and beneficial they CANNOT be used as an excuse for governments and businesses to not take action.
73	We are rebuilding; the new house is in BAL FZ. Our fire management plan; architecture and landscaping will deeply considers fire events (it's just a matter of time). The house will be as energy efficient as possible, with solar battery storage so we can contribute to peak electricity demand. Also we enjoy gardening, so we plan to compost and grow as many vegetables as possible. We also plan to have dark sky friendly lighting out side, which mitigates impacts on native wildlife (native owls etc).
73 Continued	Re green investing; it's a good idea as money is a major driver behind change. Picture a future version of "Scotty from marketing" defending Australia's green economy, maybe one that sells green energy to the rest of the world.
76	I support plastic free shopping to use less resources and mitigate the environmental impact of landfill.
86	Other things we are doing: Encouraging native/endangered birds and wildlife by making water (bird bath, water troughs) and food available. Maintaining tree canopy allowing natural nesting areas in branches and tree hollows.
89	I eat a plant based diet
95	Installation of rainwater tanks for harvesting and treatment for drinking water
106	Maintaining and replanting a full bush block 3.2ha to save carbon. A land for wildlife recognised property.
114	I am working with other Doctors and health professionals to educate peers, the public and politicians about the health impacts of climate change and adaptation as well as the benefits consequent of mitigation
115	actively seek to reduce food waste as food in landfill is a large CH4 gas producer.
120	Actively recycling, buying less packaging. Buying WA products where I can. Buying Australian made products when WA products not available. Being aware of where products come from and reducing product miles.

## Top five (5) things the City should be doing

### What are the top FIVE (5) things the City should be implementing to address Climate Change?





## Impacts currently being experienced

### What climate change impacts are you already experiencing?

#### Overview of Responses

- Increase risk of bush fires
- Increased temperature
- Intense storms
- Hotter, dryer
- Increased anxiety, fear
- Anxiety for future generations
- Weather patterns and seasons shifting
- Reduced rainfall/ water supplies/ water table
- Coastal erosion
- Changes in plant cycles
- Dry soil/weather causing difficulties keeping plants alive. Canopy deaths.
- Difficult growing food supplies - less productive
- Feel effect of heat islands/heat sinks
- Heatwaves reduce family time outside
- Loss of fauna
- Climate propaganda / hot air

Respondent	Climate Change impacts currently experienced	
	<b>*Note:</b> Text has been included without edits as provided. Where no response, the entry has been deleted.	
1	Increase risk of bushfire and increased degree of damage due to more extreme conditions is a mental health concern.	10 Plants are budding too early. There's a reason the season is called SPRING!
2	Weather patterns and seasons shifting and changing. Increased anxiety due to more frequent and intense bushfires, over a longer bushfire season	11 Hot, dry summers; using aircon on hot days; can feel heat island effects in some subdivisions (eg off Hale Road in Wattle Grove); worrying about the future of our planet, our ecosystems and current and future generations
3	Concern that inaction now will create a very different, more dangerous world for my grandchildren as well as having less bio-diversity and natural areas.	13 Dry soil on our property - finding it extremely difficult to keep native plants alive through summer even with watering. Increased heatwave days reducing family time outside. Creek stays dry most of the year and flooded gums on creekline are suffering as a result. Finding it difficult to grow my own fruit and vegetables - fruit trees are scorched every year and vegetable growing time is short. Family farm less productive (in Southwest)
4	Reduced rainfall, later start to the rainy season, hotter summers with less rainfall events in the middle of summer. Our forests are experiencing die-offs in certain areas as the water table drops below certain minimums on occasion over longer dry periods.	14 Frustration. Shires and government complaining about climate change whilst they bulldoze tree cover and build ANOTHER road.
5	I see it the Mundaring Weir which has not overflowed for decades; I see it in my friends' farms in the south west with their lack of available water; I see it in the coastal erosion at our beaches	16 Heatwaves, reduced rainfall, increased anxiety about bushfires, anxiety about impacts on our biodiversity.
6	Not much	17 Change of weather and seasons
7	Higher temperatures all year (on average), less rainfall, stronger storms	18 More threats of fire close by. More extreme weather.
8	Increased temperature. Varying seasons	19 Changes in weather patterns. Canopy deaths, reduced water in the environment. Increased burn offs.
9	Hotter, dryer climate - reduced water table, creeks drying up earlier. Heat aspects exacerbated by the loss of tree canopy across the city, making it harder to be outdoors when it's hot (eg have to drive to shops instead of walk/cycle). More intense storm events - flash flooding, debris, road damage More intense, larger fires and the associated smoke impacts on health. Increased fear and risk awareness.	21 Weather changes
		22 More climate propaganda from climate warriors
		23 Increased fire risk, decreasing water table and impact on mature trees, increased duration of heat waves, earlier onset of summer

## Impacts currently being experienced (continued)

Respondent	Climate Change impacts currently experienced	
	<b>*Note:</b> text has been included without edits as provided. Where no response, the entry has been deleted.	
25	Reduced rainfall in South Western Australia over last 30 years. Prolonged fire season, including increase in hot days.	55
26	Perpetual watering restrictions.	56
27	None	57
28	Total rubbish from the council and lots of hot air	58
29	Increased & prolonged heatwaves. Noticeable severe loss of fauna in area as human density increases & flora decreases, lack of food & shelter makes it harder for fauna to survive weather extremes	60
31	Silly question	63
32	Better rainfall improved vegetation growth	65
35	Water supply constraints More use of air conditioner.	68
37	Deviations to typical weather patterns. Impacts of globalised economy under pressure - collapse?	69
38	Damage to natural environment from storms and drying climate	71
39	Uncertainty regarding weather patterns. Impact of hotter summer weather. Some anxiety regarding the maintenance of reliable water supplies - reduced levels in reservoirs, and draw down of artesian water levels.	72
43	Nil	73
46	Heat waves, climate anxiety and more extreme weather	76
48	stronger and more frequent storms	78
49	Reduced rainfall, higher frequency of fires, more expensive animal feed.	79
51	Hotter summers. Much worse bushfires throughout Australia.	
52	Heat, changing weather patterns	
53	Extremes in weather	
54	Increased bushfire threats each summer. Noticeably Hotter summers and last summer (20/21), relentless hot and severe gusty (90kmh) easterlies - 24/7 over several weeks - no sea breeze (BOM noted unusual).	
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Impacts currently being experienced (continued)

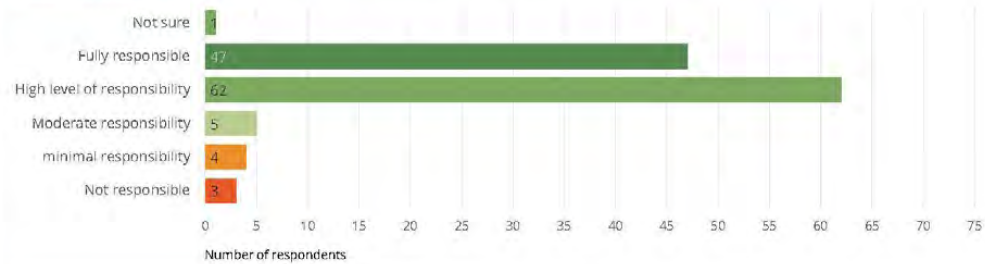
Respondent	Climate Change impacts currently experienced	
	<b>*Note:</b> Text has been included without edits as provided. Where no response (the entry has been deleted)	
80	Nil.	106
83	Unpredictable weather	109
85	None	110
86	Water restrictions: Cost of water: Cost of Power for heating and cooling	111
87	The loss of trees because of the way housing has been developed the past few years.	112
89	Noticeable changes in weather patterns, native forests are visibly dryer	
90	seasons are out of their cycle and fruit and vegies are stressed Never know when the water tank will fill Many potholes in the roads	114
92	Increased fire risk	115
93	Climate warriors are now religious zealots blindly following uncertain science	116
94	I'm witnessing a decline in biodiversity and habitat destruction of native birds and animals. I'm also experiencing the impacts of a drying climate with some trees and plants suffering from heat stress despite not having any issues in previous years.	117
95	Over the last few years having up to 4 days in a row of temperatures of over 44 degrees C.	118
97	Reduced rainfall. Increasing costs for water Increased bushfire risk Increased fuel costs Need to better insulate my home, and install renewable energy sources	119
98	Mental health impacts is the big one. I think for us here it is just the beginning.	120
99	Bushfire risk, high insurance costs, BAL linked clearing requirements destroying canopy increasing heat island and reducing rainfall	121
101	Hotter summers and more storms and clean up associated with it	122
102	All of the relevant impacts that climate science experts have been predicting and raising the alarm about for decades.	
103	None.	
104	Hotter summers, colder winters, water shortages	
105	Obvious drying of climate in SW WA	

Who is responsible? Federal Government? State Government? Local Government? Individuals?

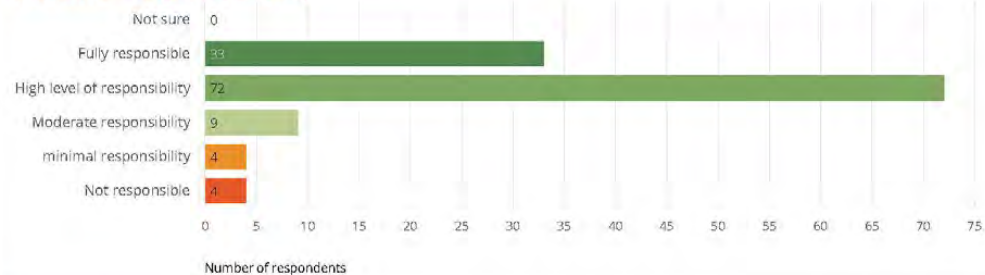
**WHO is responsible for taking action to reduce the impact of Climate Change?**

Rate each of the following from (1) to (5), with (5) having the highest level of responsibility

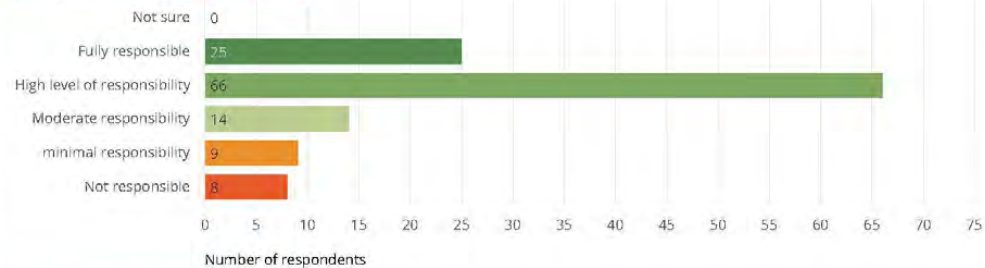
**Federal Government (Australia)**



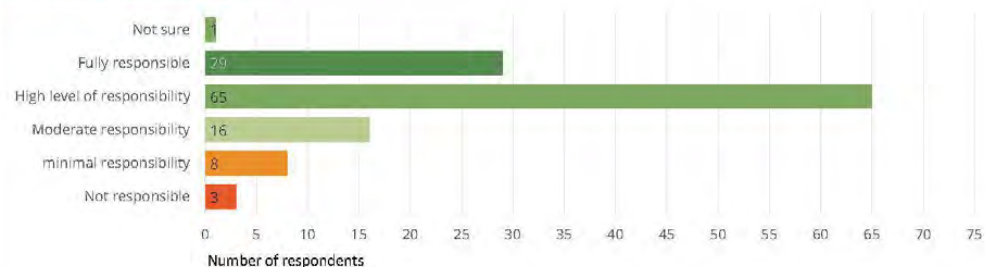
**State Government (Western Australia)**



**Local Government (City of Kalamunda)**



**Me. Individuals make a difference.**



## Great Ideas to include in the City's Action Plan

### What great ideas would you include in the City of Kalamunda's Climate Change Action Plan?

#### Overview of Responses

- ✦ Net Zero goal by 2030.
- ✦ Build Climate Change Actions into all policies
- ✦ Build into building by-laws (mandatory sustainable features such as passive solar design)
- ✦ Keep it fun, positive
- ✦ Encourage the use of renewable energy
- ✦ Community battery and solar, car charging stations
- ✦ Implement electric vehicles (provide charging stations, Electric/hybrid for all City vehicles.
- ✦ Limit land clearing
- ✦ Halt further urban spread
- ✦ Stricter water policies - Promote water wise gardens.
- ✦ More composting
- ✦ Low emission waste disposal (reduce methane etc)
- ✦ Reduce heat islands - increase vegetation
- ✦ Increase wildlife corridors
- ✦ Promoting, organising and facilitating community group actions.
- ✦ Deliver on Kalamunda Clean & Green.
- ✦ Sustainability education/workshops
- ✦ Increase tree canopy and native vegetation
- ✦ Road verge plantings - community vegetable patches
- ✦ Consult with Noongar elders (esp re slow burns)
- ✦ Review of fire zone regulations (esp. in re tree removal).
- ✦ Ban on wood heating
- ✦ Tender preference to low emissions companies.
- ✦ Transfer station open 7 days a week - reduced dumping.
- ✦ Reduced poisons.
- ✦ Reduced rates for installing environmental features
- ✦ Focus on providing local services.
- ✦ Don't waste any money on this issue.
- ✦ Solar panels as carpark shade
- ✦ Reduce light pollution (incl. street lighting)
- ✦ Waste - User pays
- ✦ Stop of single use plastics
- ✦ Better public transport - shuttle buses
- ✦ Keep up the good work.
- ✦ More nature based activities
- ✦ Lead by example

Respondent	Great Ideas
	<b>*Note:</b> Text has been included without edits as provided. Where no response has been provided the entry has been deleted.
2	Community Batteries. More green waste bins. Consult with Saul Griffith on ways to boost the City's economy whilst embracing net zero emissions. Consult with Noongar elders on environmental management.
3	Impact of Climate Change to be considered with all City policies. Encourage information sharing, promote existing areas of best practice within the City and support hyper-local projects. Support micro-grids. Be proactive in creating a community where everything we do is designed to reduce greenhouse gases. Support and promote local businesses that are making a difference reducing greenhouse gases. Fill Haynes Street with businesses that don't sell junk but actively work to reduce, reuse and recycle in imaginative, creative and fun ways. Keep it fun. It's easy to become despondent and powerless.



## Great Ideas for Action Plan (continued)

Respondent	Great Ideas <b>*Note:</b> Text has been included without edit as provided. Where no response has been provided, the entry has been deleted.
4	<p>Promote the benefits of fuel switching from gas to electric &amp; prohibit new developments (residential, commercial, industrial) from installing gas infrastructure:</p> <p>Switching from gas to electric for residential, commercial and industrial has many benefits: safety, reduced cost, better performance, much higher efficiency, elimination of gas infrastructure, greater flexibility and control, and can be completely run from renewable energy (with storage etc) with essentially no carbon emissions. As people discover that they can make and use all their own energy from rooftop solar and batteries, at lower overall cost, they will want to switch. Gas on the other hand, will always have the same fossil emissions and other drawbacks. Secondly, while gas is claimed to have low emissions at point of combustion, the leakage and fugitive emissions of gas are 86-100 times greater than carbon dioxide (in the most important 20-year timeframe), so a leakage as small as less than 1 % through the supply chain from well to customer makes it worst than burning coal for electricity for example. Canberra and other cities globally are banning gas in new developments. Kalamunda should guide its residents to reap the benefits of going all-electric. Some references: <a href="https://reneweconomy.com.au/the-switch-is-on-consumers-are-turning-away-from-gas-98169/">https://reneweconomy.com.au/the-switch-is-on-consumers-are-turning-away-from-gas-98169/</a> However, the gas industry will likely fight against this: <a href="https://reneweconomy.com.au/act-faces-tough-fight-to-shake-itself-free-of-gas-after-going-green-on-power-supply-88786/">https://reneweconomy.com.au/act-faces-tough-fight-to-shake-itself-free-of-gas-after-going-green-on-power-supply-88786/</a></p> <p>Electrified vehicles:</p> <p>Electric vehicles (EVs) can provide significant lifecycle cost savings over combustion vehicles, due to much lower maintenance and 'fuel' costs. They use about 1/5-1/4 of the energy of combustion vehicles because of their very high efficiency, and capture otherwise wasted braking energy to recharge the batteries when braking or descending hills. Even better, EVs can be charged for free (no marginal cost) with roof-top or other solar PV generation. The range of the latest EVs are typically 250-600km now, and fast charging can allow a top up to 80% in about 20 mins.</p> <p>So many cities and operators are converting to electric cars, buses, trucks and even short haul aviation. Some countries and cities globally are banning/plan to ban combustion vehicles in the next 5-20yrs. It would be good to see Kalamunda trial some of the prime transport applications for cost savings. Further, the installation of a few charge stations in Kalamunda would encourage it as a tourism destination. One locally-owned sustainability business I know would like to do this, but would need financial assistance, and the EV Assn of WA could provide guidance.</p> <p>Some references for EVs and commercial conversions of heavy vehicles are -</p> <p>Heavy vehicle conversions: <a href="https://reneweconomy.com.au/victorian-ev-conversion-company-secures-cefc-backing-46799/">https://reneweconomy.com.au/victorian-ev-conversion-company-secures-cefc-backing-46799/</a></p> <p>Latest EV updates: <a href="https://myelectriccar.com.au/">https://myelectriccar.com.au/</a> and <a href="https://thedriven.io/">https://thedriven.io/</a></p> <p>High density development improvements, Prevention of Land clearing, and replanting of trees and understorey in Kalamunda:</p> <p>There is a potential win-win for Kalamunda's locality in mitigating 'heat islands' by requiring high density developments have room for trees and vegetation, reducing the loss of vegetation in developments, and increasing revegetation efforts where it is lacking to provide shade, along with reducing asphalt and concrete areas. I've had some useful discussions with [REDACTED] on this opportunity. Recreating wildlife corridors have double benefits also. These simple measures can have major impacts on airconditioning demand, bringing cost savings and more pleasant surrounds while encouraging wildlife to remain.</p>

## Great Ideas for Action Plan (continued)

Respondent	Great Ideas <i>*Note: Text has been included without edit as provided. Where no response has been provided the entry has been deleted.</i>
5	Building by laws need to include mandatory sustainability features for all public and private buildings. Limit land clearing for housing and industry. Stricter water saving policies. Composting facilities for those who are unable to compost their own waste. I presently compost for 3 families, surely the council can make it mandatory for all organic waste to be composted
7	Most are already listed above (great work). Promoting, organizing and facilitating community group actions. Halt any further urban spread and reduction of bushland.
8	Restrictions on cutting down trees
9	WALGA have a great set of resources and ideas from all the LGAs across WA.
10	Delivering on Kalamunda Clean & Green.
11	How homeowners can invest in green energy (solar passive design, solar & wind power, shared community batteries, better insulation) How to install waterwise gardens, verges and public spaces Workshops on the above topics How to get involved and contribute in your local patch - eg join a Friends group, get to know your local environment (what are the local native plants and how you can help protect them) Reduce native veg clearing on private property (eg incentives on retaining native veg, increasing how people value native veg) Encourage planting of local native plants Turn off street lighting at nighttime to save power and reduce disruption to animal populations (eg the new research coming out on the impact of light pollution on insects and other species)
12	Educating and creating a sustainable culture in City. Remind people and encourage them to reuse and recycle as much as they can.
13	-Preservation of existing trees and protection of any trees affected by traffic, vandals, dry weather, disease etc. -Tree planting and reforestation. -Low emission waste disposal (reduce methane etc) -Review of fire zone regulations where fire services have easy access to put out fires. Fire ratings for building approval should not be the same for a bush block in the middle of town as a bush block bordering a state forest. Many home owners are cutting/removing trees they would prefer to keep, but the actual fire risk is sometimes low because their home is easy to defend or in a location where only one or two homes are close to a tree-line (ie less homes for emergency services to defend). -Implement a building code that requires homes to be positioned for best solar orientation. -Modern efficient design of new council buildings particularly solar orientation, heating/cooling. -Review of vehicles (electric) and use of vehicles (engine off instead of idling, keep tyres inflated etc.) -Tenders and contracts go to low emissions companies
14	Plant more forests and trees, green every street. Reduce concrete and vast expanses of grass, use mulch and vegetation. Insist on developments improving and retaining vegetation. Don't build a swimming pool, imagine how much you can improve the environment with those millions.
16	The City should endorse the Citizens Climate Lobby (Australia) plan for a fee and dividend system on greenhouse gas emissions (the Australian Climate Dividend).
17	Reduce fuel loads in public native spaces as well as bush near residential areas taking increased danger of bush fires seriously.
18	Promote retention of trees. Keep native plants over non native species. Promote water wise gardens.



## Great Ideas for Action Plan (continued)

Respondent	Great Ideas <b>*Note:</b> Text has been included without edit as provided. Where no response has been provided, the entry has been deleted.
19	Stop canopy and biodiversity loss. Better waste management. Greening community spaces in the town on empty land. People who own lands and building are responsible to do something with them or it should be returned to the community. More to hybrid, vehicles and renewable power.
20	1. Keep the transfer station open 7 days a week. Dumping rubbish is a big issue around Bickley. People that come to the transfer station and find it closed, then dump rubbish in the bush, such as dangerous materials and non native organic matter in the bush. I've seen many non native plant species growing in the bush due to dumping.  2. Well promoted Ranger Rubbish Litter Dropping Hotline, so fines can be issued to offenders quickly. Put up lot's of signs to promote it.  3. Regular police patrols to deter antisocial behaviour, that result in additional litter, e.g. verge side drinking and drug taking that result in additional litter.
21	Plant more trees, stop cutting down trees for buildings, including housing! More free rubbish collection so people don't dump in bush, (not everyone had a trailer), solar power lighting etc. spraying weeds with toxic substances needs to stop, grants for water tanks, less money wasted in council and spent on what is vital changes.
22	Increase tree canopy. Reduced rates for installing solar panels and harvesting rainwater
23	Increase recycling facilities and education, community battery and solar, car charging stations, stop rezoning rural areas for high density housing like wattle grove. Increase education in younger generation, promote more recycling and green policies
26	Can you please employ someone to practically critique Council projects and practices. I'll give you an example I saw today between Hale Rd and Tonkin Hwy along Welshpool Rd. There have been many trees planted on the verge with a line planted directly under powerlines. So the ratepayers have just been given an ongoing liability to have them pruned. The people that live there have been given an increased fire risk which is not acceptable if they were to have the trees on their property but because the council did it over the fence on the verge it is all fine.
27	No comment
28	Reduce rates and minimise the council staffing levels
29	Grow trees. Increase green space. Stop residents chopping down mature trees.
31	Focus on providing local services. The Kalamunda council should not waste any money on this issue.
33	Keep trees. Trees are our lungs. Stop more and more clearing. Sure progress happens but think outside the box. Developers have the power. You (council) are going to destroy 106 hectares of unique canopy and environment for what- more rates. Traitors to the trees.
35	Place footpaths (shared) beneath shade trees Add solar panels as carpark shade Invest in local batteries to reduce powerline losses. Start switching to electric plant and equipment. Encourage Nungar Elders to practice slow burns in our local bushland.
36	Make renewable energy the only option for future buildings and houses. Encourage everyone else to convert.
37	Implementing a rapid net zero action plan and with elevated RAP could provide Kalamunda with a unique position of reinventing itself. Providing point of difference and economic opportunities.

## Great Ideas for Action Plan (continued)

Respondent	Great Ideas <b>*Note:</b> Text has been included without edit as provided. Where no response has been provided the entry has been deleted.
40	Programs to help community reduce food waste and plastic waste - active and genuine participation. It would be great if waste removal was a user pays system with regards to rates ( I put my bins out once a month but pay the same waste surcharge as my neighbours who get full bins collected every week). I would like to see the Council actively encouraging small scale community battery storage and independence from the grid. Encouraging use and uptake of electric vehicles by providing charging stations. Improving Public Transport connectivity so more people are encouraged to use public transport rather than private vehicles - especially addressing the 'last mile home' (connection between hubs and homes). Be ambitious reach for Net Zero goal by 2030.
43	Audit street lights . They use huge amounts of power ! Year ago they used to turn off at 1am . Are we that scared of the dark ? Do we even need them ? There aren't any coming up Welshpool rd so why do we need them in quiet streets ? Bickley doesn't have many and we survive
46	Zero carbon by 2030 anything less will mean irreversible impacts. General waste reduction, promoting the stop of single use plastics, renewable energy, better public transport, better bike paths
47	Reduce amount of trees allowed to be cleared for developments. Better water management and reuse. Better waterways management, natural filter of rain water run off.
48	EV charging points powered by hydrogen cell/solar power/batteries
49	Funding / payment plans for household and Community batteries (lead-carbon not lithium. It's half the price for the same number of cycles with better heat tolerance).  Large scale solar generation (not just rooftop - megawatt scale). Community owned if funding is hard to come by. Potentially designed to run dehumidifiers from excess generation to produce water in Summer.  fire management with high level of indigenous community involvement, absolute protection for remaining nature reserves, facilitating a shift from large animal agriculture (esp. Ruminants due to their higher contribution to climate change) by providing training and incentives for more sustainable agricultural pursuits including agrovoltatics. Agriculture contributes more to climate change than transport according to the IPCC, with ruminants as well as rice farming being the biggest contributors.
51	We are all responsible.
53	Changes to new developments requiring large green areas.
56	Improved waste management- expand ease of access to the public regarding methods for recycling and reducing waste sent to landfill
57	Tree planting, effective weed control so native species can flourish; incentives for water wise gardens, water tanks, stricter building requirements eg solar panels, establish power recharging units for electric vehicles.
58	Incentives for individual households to become more energy efficient and to move to hybrid/electric cars. Also smart waste disposal with FOGO
60	Ensuring minimal clearing of trees, protection groups our waterways and forrests. Stopping the application of pesticides.
62	FOGO bins Have more plants available for residents in the free plant program so that everyone can access them, encourage verge planting Improve greenspaces within Kalamunda town centre Footpaths need to be improved. With a large percentage of elderly and children, the footpaths are not safe to use, therefore people are not wanting to walk or ride. I won't allow my children to ride their bikes to school because of the footpaths near us (Lesmurdie Rd) - they are too narrow, too close to the road and covered in honkynuts waiting for kids to slip and fall onto the road.



## Great Ideas for Action Plan (continued)

Respondent	Great Ideas <i>*Note: Text has been included without edit as provided. Where no response has been provided, the entry has been deleted.</i>
63	Solar on all schools, incentives for home batteries and incentives for EV's.
65	Don't mandate for things like solar panels when subdividing property
66	Trees close to houses are fire hazards which also inhibit efficient rooftop solar devices. serious pruning (e.g. to roof levels) should be allowed providing that, for every tree so pruned, two young trees (or equivalent) will be planted and nurtured at strategic point within the property.
68	I am impressed by what Council is doing already (Climate Change actions in train 2021), more of the same and keep up the good work.
69	Some key ideas are as follows: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Increase operational net zero targets and efforts to mitigate climate change through emissions reduction activities.</li> <li>2. Work with local communities and businesses to support broader efforts to cut emissions, beyond council operations and infrastructure.</li> <li>3. Undertake a climate risk assessment and implement plans for adapting those risks.</li> <li>4. Seek out opportunities for collaboration across multiple councils to reduce emissions and adapt to climate impacts.</li> <li>5. Encourage economic development units to explore how climate action can boost the economy.</li> <li>6. Upskills all council staff to ensure they are confident about the impact of climate change on their day-to-day work, including options for adaptation and mitigation.</li> <li>7. Ensure that all planning and development activity at a local level considers climate risks and opportunities to cut emissions.</li> <li>8. Advocate for other tiers of government to embrace stronger climate policies, emissions reduction targets and frameworks for mitigation and adaption.</li> </ol>
71	More efficient waste management.
72	Plant more trees & stop uti g down mature trees as we know the importance of mature trees to survival of other trees & reducing salinity. Continue to Educate future generations on respecting the planet . Provide more nature based community activities . Eg walking groups, education on local area, links to past so we stay connected ,increase awareness of volunteer groups ..more visibility . Offer community busy bee days all year round . Connect groups . Celebrate wins & achievements with the community. Get local schools to contribute to a sustainability community newsletter. Provide incentives for locals to grow bee living plants & fruits on verges . Stop using roundup in parks & plant native flowers/ herbs instead . Offer busy bees for locals to weed local park as way of community connection .
73	Add a night sky's policy for all street lamps and public facilities ( NB this can save energy and therefore money, and increase security). This is good for the environment, and therefore will assist with climate change.  Assume that humans will fail to mitigate the cause of climate change, and prepare for the impacts; protect us from fire, and from a lack of water. Get some aboriginal cultural burning learning's integrated into policy.
74	Green waste household bins
77	Ensure, significant trees are noted and preserved (it takes a long time for our native trees to mature) Developments should be planned around significant trees. Plant more trees when any need to be removed. Vacant unvegetated land should be revegetated with appropriate native plants to minimise weed species.

## Great Ideas for Action Plan (continued)

Respondent	Great Ideas
	<b>*Note:</b> Text has been included without edit as provided. Where no response has been provided, the entry has been deleted.
78	Bigger block sizes to stop the Warming footprint from too much concrete...room to have gardens...
79	Solar energy systems widely used, LED lighting widely used including street lighting, hybrid & electric vehicles widely used, mitigation of land clearing & tree destruction throughout the city. A total ban on wood heaters and associated equipment to mitigate decline in air quality
80	They should follow guidance from state and federal government. Not just do whatever they want.
85	Better cleaning of weeds and vegetation management
86	<p>2. Thinking locally about climate change:</p> <p>a. The increased number and duration of heat waves..... A little concerned, although being country born and bred, also believe this is a natural part of the weather/ climate cycle/pattern.</p> <p>b. The increased likelihood of bushfires being more frequent and intense. As at (a) as well as the fact that this has more impact where higher density housing is allowed in fire prone areas.</p> <p>c. Increasing the heat island effect in our developed areas. Very, Very concerned about the 'heat island' effect in our developed, urban, concrete jungle areas, where mature natural Aussie trees have been decimated by developers. (allowed by local and state government planning)</p> <p>d. The negative impacts upon our diversity. Development, the 'heat island' effect as above, negatively impacts upon our diversity. Our unique flora and fauna have been pushed to the edge, to the point where many are now severely endangered, albeit near extinct. Many scientists have written papers warning of such issues, not to mention doctors' and medical specialists warning of the impact also on the physical and mental health of we mere humans.</p> <p>e. Decreased rainfall impacting the replenishment of ground water sources. This year, 2021 has been the wettest for some time. Once again, we feel the cycle of weather/climate. Our dams should be at capacity really. Run off should have been maximized. Thoughts here are that loss of tree canopy, increased infrastructure etc, effects runoff, with precious rainwater flowing down roads and drains, rather than into waterways, dams etc.</p> <p>f. Decreased rainfall impacting people who rely upon it for drinking water. e above. Mention does need to be made here also, of the increase in population, either naturally, or through immigration etc, etc, which increases the need for more water consumption, but NO NEW DAMS in years, have been built!!</p> <p>g. Increased frequency and duration of droughts impacting your livelihood.</p> <p>h. More intense storms and localized flooding that impacts your livelihood.</p> <p>i. More intense storms impacting on how you get around. (trees falling, power cuts, flooded roads) g,h and i above: At this stage not really concerned, maybe should be a little. If such happens at some point in the future, then we deal with it.</p> <p>j. Climate change adaption will be too hard upon me and my family to cope with. If necessary, climate change adaption will not be too hard. People will adapt.</p>



## Great Ideas for Action Plan (continued)

Respondent	Great Ideas
	<b>*Note:</b> Text has been included without edit as provided. Where no response has been provided, the entry has been deleted.
86 Continued	<p>k. Climate change adaption will be too costly. Am sure there will be costs involved, but not too costly if done gradually over time and not at the expense of available job opportunities/employment etc.</p> <p>l. Climate change will have a negative impact on the next generation during their lifetime (eg your children or grandchildren) As above climate change, should it continue to occur as predicted, will have an effect on future generations, but not necessarily a negative impact. They are our adults of the future. They will adapt and no doubt come up with clever responses, initiatives etc. Young people are already speaking out against the loss of native forests, tree canopy, biodiversity etc.</p>
87	Try not to let commercialism take over the ambience the the area.
89	Education on the impact of meat and dairy production on climate, the use of reusable materials, reducing household waste and introducing a green waste collection.
90	see [previous] concerns
91	Plant more trees
92	Permeable paving solutions to recharge ground water instead of hard paving causing it to disappear into storm water drains
93	More tree canopy, solar on shire buildings incentives for rainwater harvesting ( reduced rates)
94	Community tree planting events and increasing tree canopy throughout the city. More Community composting stations and recycling stations. Incentives for stores and businesses that reduce packaging and offer sustainable solutions - perhaps provide free advertising/ promotion for these businesses?
95	In the interests of encouraging bicycle tourism and reducing fire danger close the Zig Zag road to all motor vehicles (except emergency responders).
96	CofK to be leading by example by replacing vehicles, where possible, with small, hybrid vehicles. Put in place a good number of charging stations ready for fully-electric cars.
97	A quick move to electrical vehicles
99	See above. Make climate mitigation investments that improve the bottom line and they fund the next round of investments.
100	Although I didn't mark it above, I would like to see more done about waste - not so much 'management' but reduction of waste. There's no incentive for anyone not to fill their bins every week, and I know a lot of people who work to reduce their waste, but we are charged the same rates as anyone who fills their bins to the brim.
101	Solar panels on all shops/council buildings. Stop big developments that tear down trees and ruin green areas
102	Establish an in-house tree and other vegetation planting (and associated maintenance) capacity to increase the canopy over all publicly owned or maintained street verges and other land.
103	Stop the clearing of trees, and vegetation. Allow land owners to grow trees around their houses. Stop the wholesale urban development in the hills and foothills - we are the lungs of Perth City.
104	Central/community batteries and accessible waste management
105	enhanced community education

## Great Ideas for Action Plan (continued)

Respondent	Great Ideas <b>*Note:</b> Text has been included without edit (as is as provided). Where no response has been provided the entry has been deleted.
106	Stop/greatly reduce the clearance of vegetation within the City boundaries. This reduces heat islands and protects the whole ecosystem biodiversity. Increased water harvesting of runoff from built areas. City encouraging incentives greater use of natives gardens/reduced lawn areas. Promote planting - More plants for Residents and promote water tanks for garden use.
108	Introduce public EV charging stations within the City Provide discounts on rates to ratepayers who implement sustainability initiatives
110	Recycling water. Looking at ways of reducing fire danger on properties by reducing trees near houses and increasing tree planting in other Areas. Urgently considering a halt to housing construction in forested areas but looking at alternatives.
112	Energy efficiency as core to strategic goals and planning. Requirement for environmental factors such as water efficient gardens/planting in public/corporate spaces. Discounted/subsidised local native planting (ie endemic species to Darling scarp). Community energy banking infrastructure.
114	Making sure that there is good engagement, acknowledgement of affected communities and reduce potential inequality of actions and promote and shared benefits of actions
115	"food waste red bin program. Increased recycling stations for e waste/ lights/ batteries. solar power incentives (rates)"
116	Green waste bin Energy efficient requirements strengthened for planning and support for upgrades to existing homes Lead by example in City of Kalamunda buildings
117	A specific plan to transition the City operations from fossil fuels to renewables.
118	Tree canopy increase, shuttle buses within the city, electric charging stations, encourage banks back to Kalamunda to reduce need to travel to banks in midland or Cannington. Industry to use waste from orchards, green bin collections, neighbourhood batteries, stop hot box urban development in areas down the hill, ensure vegetation is not mass cleared when building, encourage grey water schemes,
119	The city could lead the way by committing to a Net Zero target for the city by 20xx.
120	Recycling. Cutting down on wrapping, waste. City to only buy WA/Australia made where possible.
121	preserving trees.



## Who funds the initiatives?

### How do you think Climate Change initiatives should be funded?

#### Overview of Responses

- 49% Support Federal Government funding
- 42% Support State Government funding
- 38% Support funding via Rates
- 2% Said the City should provide grants
- 12% Support a Levy
- 23% Said cost efficient changes / working smarter will cover costs
- 10% Support Community/sponsorship funding/fundraising
- 28% Support user pays eg Developers and business producing high carbon emissions

Respondent	How do you think Climate Change initiatives should be funded?
	<b>*Note:</b> Text has been included without edits as provided. Where no response has been provided the entry has been deleted.
1	State Govt Taxes
2	Rates
3	Grants from State and federal governments. Consider a special levy where money's are solely to be used for action on Climate Change. Explore low cost changes that can make a big difference but aren't expensive. Use our community as a workforce for meaningful local projects.
4	There are likely to be federal and state sources, however, I believe that a levy which can be justified on many grounds as a net benefit to the community and ratepayers is also an option.
5	Local rates on a sliding scale according to income. Fund raising community initiatives; this is an ethical issue and should be treated as such.
7	Rates, special levies as required. Note that with forward planning, many climate change initiatives don't need to cost more. Old patterns just need to be updated.
8	Government level (federal, state and local)
9	From existing resources. It is part of the risk management the City needs to implement anyway. There are long-term cost savings from the initial outlay - eg switching lighting to LEDs, installing solar panels and other renewable energy. In addition, a greater responsibility should be put on developers who at present get away with totally clearing land, not re-vegetating the verges and open spaces, and building housing with little environmental advantages (eg dark roofs, minimal insulation, no eaves for shading, no consideration of solar-passive design principles). Why should the City have had to fund and maintain that wonderful verge design on the corner of Kalamunda and Stirling Crescent, when the developer cleared it and took all the profit?
10	Tax Australian coal.
11	A portion of our rates, and/or introducing a climate change levy Increased funding from state and federal governments Higher rates from local businesses that produce higher carbon emissions (carbon tax)
13	A combination. I would be prepared to accept some rates increase. Increase charges to businesses who emit greenhouse gasses, discount for those who don't. Federal govt should be supporting shires to make changes - an easy way for Feds to reach net zero.
14	Work smarter, look and change the way things are done, scrutinise every bill.

## Funding (continued)

Respondent	How do you think Climate Change initiatives should be funded? <i>*Note: Text has been included without edit as provided. Where no response has been provided the entry has been deleted.</i>
16	By charging the emitters of greenhouse gases (on a per tonne carbon equivalent) and topping it up with federal and state government funds.
18	Unsure
19	Through taxes
20	Better budget decision making at shire level. Shire to reduce spending in less important areas. Not increased rates.
21	Taxes and rates, they are high enough
22	Not from increased rates....keep within the budget
23	Rates and sponsorship, Forest would be a good source
24	Not by the taxpayer.
25	Carbon tax. Increase State and Federal Govt funding, partially through reducing inefficient financial spending. Tighten tax exemptions and increase accountability for all Religious organisations. I could go on.
26	Should definitely not spend ratepayer funds to be on the "bleeding edge" and to make councilors feel good. We should get the low hanging fruit with a minimum of directly funded actions or be involved in federally or state funded schemes.
27	By the chinese government
28	From your own pockets, not the people
29	Tax loopholes removed for large corporations & carbon polluters.
31	Not by council rates
33	Grants from feds and state govt
34	Funding should not come from rate payers
35	The Federal Govt can provide incentives starting with people on the lowest incomes. Then State and Local Govt can part fund appropriate industries and activities.
36	By the government.
37	Funding is everyone's responsibility but all levels of government need to lead by example
39	May require some raise in taxes, council rates, etc.
40	There will be some cost borne by the rate payers but there are also grants available through the State Government particularly to do with energy efficiency etc. With some ideas its just a matter of being smarter about how things are currently being done.
43	They should be cost neutral or cost beneficial . As above . Switch off half the street lights save emissions save money .
45	By the polluters - the companies emitting co2
46	Tax/rate payers money
47	From taxes. Less money to stadiums, and entertainment.
48	Through a tax on carbon and other greenhouse gases coupled with incentives for transitioning to newer technologies
49	Renewable energy has a short payback period (often around 2 years for rooftop solar). The council should allocate space for and facilitate community owned solar / battery projects. This way energy can be sold back to the grid at higher prices, the local grid can become more stable and resistant to blackouts, and people who cannot afford a system on their own home can still get a slice of the pie.



## Funding (continued)

Respondent	How do you think Climate Change initiatives should be funded?
	<b>*Note:</b> Text has been included without edits as provided. Where no response has been provided the entry has been deleted.
51	Defund gas and coal and support renewable energy initiatives. The rest will take care of itself.
53	Taxes
55	Through government support - same as the fossil fuel industry is supported
57	Corporate investment; 1% tax increase for business and private.
58	Government
60	Through rates - additional fee each year
62	Whilst there are many great suggestions, I wouldn't be happy with the city spending excessive amounts of money to change their buildings to be eco friendly, or changing to electric cars. I would rather see those funds put into encouraging residents to improve and alter their footprint.
63	Not an expert here but at least 20% taxpayer funds.
65	By donation from people who want to contribute
66	Through taxes since we are all a part of it (excess world population is a major negative factor in reducing global warming).
67	Should be factored into the budget as an essential element of all decision making, not optional or a bolt on. It should be business as usual
68	Federal and State funding, and Council reinvesting savings from climate change initiatives
69	State and Federal governments should be cost sharing with local government for the asset upgrades to strengthen the resilience and carbon neutrality of local infrastructure, and to ensure that all planning and development takes into account climate change risks. They should also make funding available for all disaster destroyed local government assets. And increase funding to local government for responding to climate impacts, and cutting greenhouse emissions. Local government could provide grants and/or other incentives to kick start local business and community climate carbon neutral and sustainability initiatives.
71	From local, state and federal budgets.
72	From federal & state government & a % of council rates.
73	I'm happy to pay more taxes
76	Taxes on polluting businesses; taxes on overpackaged good manufacturers.
77	Everybody should be contributing.
78	Rate decrease for people planting trees etc..
79	Smarter use of available funds for spending on projects, plus there will be significant cost savings from 100% renewable energy use and changeover to hybrid & electric vehicles etc
80	Through federal and state governments.
83	Through rate payers or apply for federal grants
85	Yer
86	Climate Change initiatives should be funded by all levels of Government. 1. Local 2. State 3. Federal
89	Local, state and federal government, individuals have a responsibility also.
90	Start with the Federal Government when you make them stop giving money to fossil fuel companies. Use that money == \$Billions
92	Government funding, redistribution of already the world's highest tax and local government rates

## Funding (continued)

Respondent	How do you think Climate Change initiatives should be funded?
	<b>*Note:</b> Text has been included without edits as provided. Where no response has been provided the entry has been deleted.
93	State grants. Do not increase our rates
94	Efficient use of rates payments.
95	From Federal GST receipts and maybe a levy on city rates.
96	Grants, savings from energy efficient moves. Do not let perceived short-term costs be prohibitive, please.
97	Through grants, rates, and input from State and Federal governments
98	Funding decisions reflect values so get the value of things aligned and funding will be less of an issue.
99	Out of general revenue and where user pays where demand is inelastic.
100	Through all levels of government, and through industry. Private individuals who could be taxed at higher levels could also be part of the funding.
101	Through rates and any profit the council receives should be reinvested into renewables
102	By public monies obtained from taxpayers and ratepayers, and from loans taken out by all levels of government - Federal, State and Local.
103	From the individual - they have to be competitive in the market.
104	Mixture of federal, state, local funding plus fundraising
105	shared across industry and community
106	Federally thru a carbon pricing scheme but also State and Local (rate) provisions levies for appropriate high cost actions.
108	All tiers of government should cooperate and co-fund elements
109	GST revenue at State Level. A rate increase at the local government level.
110	It should be funded by everyone including businesses and institutions.
112	Local initiatives can be funded via state and federal funding but also transition in local govt methodologies towards energy efficiency can mean in relatively short time at minimised cost to rate payers full move to nett zero operations. Developers to comply with local energy efficient requirements for building etc. Initial spikes in costs will be recouped in both savings to householder and higher value of dwellings as this will be increasingly important to homebuyers. Increased desirability of housing and maintained environment will equate in medium to long term of increased rates linked to property values.
114	The costs of climate change should be borne primarily by those that are responsible - Polluter pays. There should be a carbon price on fossil fuels
115	federally, commercially and at state level...consumers should not be bearing the offset costs to industry
116	Allocation of budget should be prioritised if we are to achieve net zero in allotted time - it is not a choice. Without being an expert in the City's budget I don't think it is for me to say from where the money should come. However, based on the states recent budget surplus as reported, I think that groups of councils should be fighting for an allocation of surpluses to be provided into city allocation to use for climate change initiatives.
117	All the money that was supposed to flow into the council once it became a Cityu.
119	Nationally via a carbon pricing system. Locally via city funds. For more ideas, look to cities internationally who have already committed to Net Zero (Or nationally, if there are any).
120	We are all responsible so the community a whole.



## Submissions

Text has been included without edits as provided.

### Submission 1: Nature Reserves Preservation Group Inc - 'Bushcarers'

Ref: [REDACTED]

From: [REDACTED]

Date: Thu Dec 02 11:32:46 AM AWST 2021

Subject: NRPg submission on the Kalamunda Climate Change Action Plan Dec 2021



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<https://www.facebook.com/nrrpg.bushcare>

**Nature Reserves Preservation Group of Kalamunda, Inc.**

2 Dec 2021

**TO:** Rhonda Hardy, CEO  
**CC:** All Councillors  
[enquiries@kalamunda.wa.gov.au](mailto:enquiries@kalamunda.wa.gov.au)

**SUBJECT: CITY OF KALAMUNDA CLIMATE CHANGE ACTION PLAN 2021 – NRPg SUBMISSION**

Dear Rhonda,

The NRPg welcomes the City of Kalamunda's acknowledgement of the critical issue of climate change and initiation of the "Climate Change Action Plan" (CCAP), following the Council's adoption of a "Climate Emergency Declaration", as Moved and voted overwhelmingly in favour by the ratepayers at the City's Feb 2020 AGM.

However, considering the urgency, the Kalamunda "Climate Declaration" (which we assume is a guiding document for developing the CCAP) is seriously deficient in not expressing the dire urgency (emergency) of the situation.

It is also a concern that it has taken since Feb 2020 to reach this very early stage in a process to develop a CCAP to meet what needs to be an ambitious trajectory of emissions reductions, although we acknowledge and commend the "Climate Change: Actions and Initiatives commenced by the City of Kalamunda" (25 May 2021).

NRPg believes the CCAP (<https://engage.kalamunda.wa.gov.au/climatechangeaction>) must:

- Acknowledge the situation as an 'emergency' given that:
  - The United Nations International Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) stated the situation is so dire that the IPCC 2021 report is a "Code Red for humanity".
  - The recent COP26 reinforced this urgency by designating the next international meeting to finalise emissions reduction and other commitments, not in the usual 5 years, but as soon as next year.
  - The International Energy Agency (IEA) states that no new fossil fuel developments can be allowed if Global Warming is to be limited to 1.5 degrees C.
  - The ratepayers of Kalamunda voted specifically on the term "Climate Emergency" Declaration.
- Specifically include at least:
  - Audit of the City's Greenhouse Gas emissions in all sectors, as a starting point
  - Analysis of the emissions of each sector and options to avoid, reduce and offset with associated costs to enable decisions on actions to be taken
  - Detailed schedule of actions with timeline
  - Detailed methodology of monitoring and reporting with transparency of all reports

The risks associated with not acting strongly and urgently are not only the consequences of changes in our climate patterns, but of even more concern are 'tipping points' which can cause relatively sudden, catastrophic and irreversible changes to our planet as we've come to know and depend on it for our survival. These are well documented by the IPCC, The Climate Council etc., and it is likely that we may have already crossed some tipping points such as ice and glacier melts, which have major flow-on effects.

Kalamunda is already experiencing the effects of Climate Change, and the NRPG is very concerned about the topics as noted in the City's "Climate Change Action Survey";

- Negative impacts upon our biodiversity
- Increased number and duration of heat waves
- Increased likelihood of bushfires being more frequent and intense
- Increasing the heat island effect in our developed areas
- Decreased rainfall impacting the replenishment of ground water sources
- Increased frequency and duration of droughts
- More intense storms and localised flooding and erosion of waterways and infrastructure
- Climate change will have a negative (and potentially catastrophic) impact on the next generation during their lifetimes

In this submission, the NRPG generally agrees with the statements and commitments made in the Kalamunda "Climate Declaration" in guiding the CCAP, except for the lack of acknowledgement of an 'emergency', as noted above.

We add the following comments, which are not exhaustive but we hope are helpful at this early stage in developing a CCAP. (Note: Climate Declaration statements are in bold with NRPG comments below each).

***The City of Kalamunda supports the:***

***Environmental, social and economic benefits of addressing climate change immediately.***

NRPG agrees, and all City and Council decisions must include the Global Warming/Climate Change impact as a priority consideration. For example, it would be useful to know the 'Carbon footprint' of the new Community Centre, given the large amount of concrete used, and compare this to other methods of building the centre. NRPG urges that the carbon emissions of development and other significant proposals be reported transparently, and considered by Council and Staff against alternative methods, as part of the decision and approval process.

It must be emphasised that there is a need to change our 'mindset' to accept that actions to address the issue may cost more in the short term but often result in benefits in the medium to longer-term.

In order to understand and appreciate the true benefits or costs, Triple Bottom Line (TBL) Life-Cycle Accounting (LCA) methods must be used. Commonly, only up-front (capital costs) are considered in decisions, and the overall longer term benefits can therefore be lost.

***Opportunity for Local Government to demonstrate leadership in climate change management at a community level.***

The City has prided itself in being a leader on environmental matters, and Climate Change has, and, will have a major impact on our Environment, which the vast majority of residents value highly, and one of the main reasons for choosing to live here.

***The City of Kalamunda commits from date of signing to:***

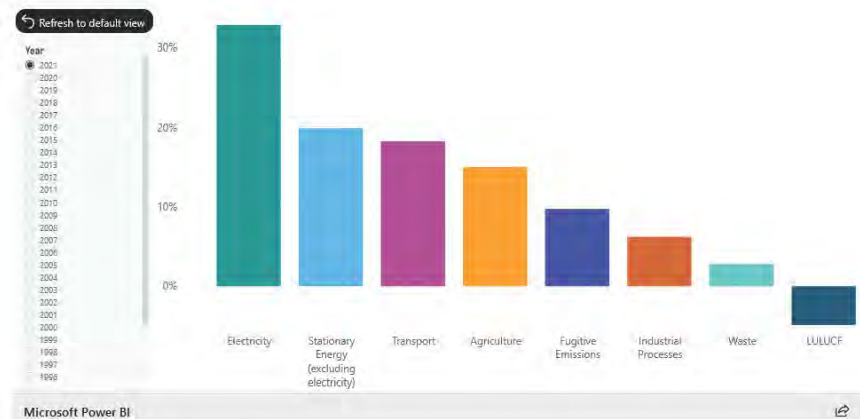
***Set an appropriate, individual Local Government emissions reduction target and work toward its achievement.***

To show leadership, the City should adopt targets which at least beat the minimum trajectories suggested by the IPCC, such as 50% reduction by 2030 and net zero by 2050. Options for Australia are discussed at: <https://www.climateworksaustralia.org/resource/corporate-action-for-1-5-degrees-best-practice-for-australian-company-net-zero-commitments/>

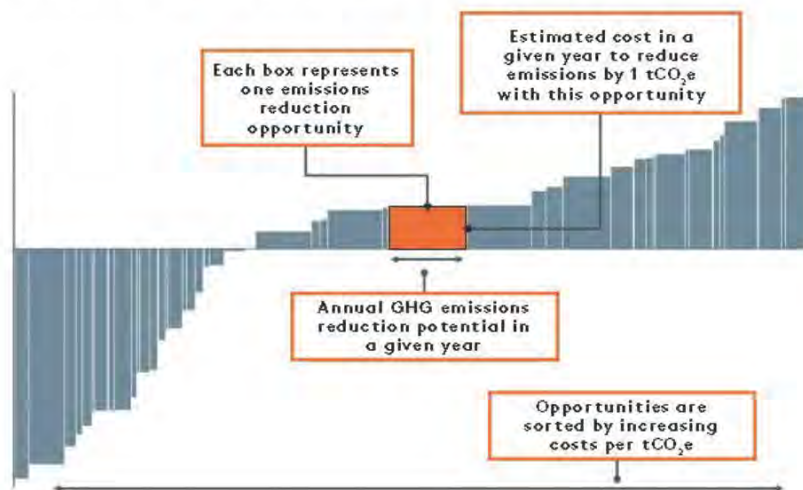
***Develop an internal Climate Change Action Plan (CCAP) for climate change actions across all Local Government functions, with a focus on the two, five and ten year future.***

Initial steps are to understand the City's Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions, primarily from CO<sub>2</sub> and Methane/'natural gas', but also from refrigerants and others. GHG emissions result from almost all human activities including: combustion of fossil fuels, waste (including landfill), agriculture/animals, land clearing, loss of vegetation, wetlands and soil carbon. (The latter losses may exacerbate the problem by 'feeding itself' as reduced rainfall causes further losses from die-offs).

All activities causing GHG emissions will need to be audited by either calculation or measured to establish the 'baseline emissions' of each sector, per the example of the Australia's GHG emissions illustrated below. The City must engage an entity with expertise and experience in this area to ensure a thorough and credible understanding of the situation, and to explore various GHG abatement trajectory options to meet the targets, as it is a complex topic.



The use of a 'GHG abatement cost' curve (generic illustration below) shows where the biggest reductions can be achieved at the lowest cost. This can be provided as outcome of the GHG Audit. It is beneficial to note that large GHG reductions can be made while also saving costs, in areas such as reductions in waste of energy and improvements in efficiency, shown as 'negative' costs on the 'curve'. Furthermore, avoidance of activities which may be achieved in other ways, are also cost savers.





***Ensure that, at appropriate review intervals, the strategic plan and policies for the Local Government are reviewed and amended to reflect climate change management priorities and emissions reduction targets.***

It is important that the GHG emissions are monitored and reported clearly and transparently against the milestones in the trajectory. Reporting must be frequent enough to provide warning if the milestones are not likely to be met, to allow time to take corrective action/s so the milestones are achieved.

***Encourage and empower the local community and local businesses to adapt to the impacts of climate change and to reduce their greenhouse gas emissions.***

Following include just a few opportunities, and more will become apparent after a GHG emissions Audit and mitigation action plan are developed:

- Promote the benefits of preserving our biodiversity and natural areas, trees and vegetation to mitigate emissions as well as reduce the 'heat island' effect, and stop allowing developments which counter this.
- Increase the very-popular plants-to-residents program.
- There is a potential win-win for Kalamunda's locality in mitigating 'heat islands' by requiring high density developments have room for trees and vegetation, reducing the loss of vegetation, and increasing revegetation efforts where it is lacking to provide shade, along with reducing asphalt and concrete areas. Prior discussion at CLESAC was around clustered and other types of housing which eliminates the 1.5m house to property boundary setback to allow almost common-walls in a 'quadrant/hex cluster', which then allows a 3m surround of the cluster and space for useful trees and vegetation. Re-creating wildlife corridors/greenbelts offer double benefits also. These simple measures can have major impacts on airconditioning demand, providing cost savings and more pleasant surrounds while encouraging wildlife to remain.
- Expand recycling efforts to encourage re-use of resources, such as the Walliston Community Reuse Shop, the Armadale 'Drop'n'Shop Reuse Centre' and the EMRC Hazelmere Resource Recovery Park.
- Promote the benefits of fuel switching from gas (Methane/'natural gas') to all electric residential, commercial and industrial facilities, and excluding/phasing out gas infrastructure. Benefits of all-electric facilities and appliances include:
  - improved safety and health
  - reduced cost
  - better performance
  - much higher efficiency
  - elimination of gas infrastructure
  - greater flexibility and control
  - can be completely powered by renewable energy (including storage as applicable) with no carbon emissions

As the community and business/industry discover that they can generate and use all their own energy from rooftop solar and batteries, at competitive or lower overall amortised costs, they will want to switch. The City can facilitate this with education and by setting examples. (Ref: [https://bze.org.au/research\\_release/electrifying\\_industry/](https://bze.org.au/research_release/electrifying_industry/) and <https://reneweconomy.com.au/the-switch-is-on-consumers-are-turning-away-from-gas-98169/>)

Gas/Methane on the other hand, will always have the same fossil combustion emissions and is not as 'clean' as the industry claims. While it may have low emissions at point of combustion, the leakage and fugitive emissions of gas/Methane are 86-100 times greater than CO<sub>2</sub> (in the most important 12-20 year timeframe). Therefore, a leakage of as small as just a few percent through the supply chain from well to customer can make it as bad, or worse than burning coal for electricity for example.

The Australian Capital Territory no longer requires gas utilities in new suburbs (Ref: [https://www.cmtedd.act.gov.au/open\\_government/inform/act\\_government\\_media\\_releases/rattenbury/2020/nw-were-cooking-with-electricity/](https://www.cmtedd.act.gov.au/open_government/inform/act_government_media_releases/rattenbury/2020/nw-were-cooking-with-electricity/)) gas no longer a requirement in canberra suburbs and <https://reneweconomy.com.au/canberra-households-reject-gas-as-act-moves-to-end-mandatory-connections-4/346/>)

Other cities globally are banning gas in new developments. (Ref: <https://reneweconomy.com.au/another-first-city-of-berkeley-bans-natural-gas-in-new-buildings-88169> and <https://www.spglobal.com/marketintelligence/en/news-insights/latest-news-headlines/banning-natural-gas-is-out-electrifying-buildings-is-in-59285807> )

The City should consider prohibiting new developments (residential, commercial, industrial) from installing gas infrastructure, and encourage existing gas users to transition to all electric facilities. Elimination of gas infrastructure will provide savings which can be passed onto the ratepayers of those areas. The NRPG commends a Move by a Councillor at a recent Kalamunda Council meeting, that a new development referral be conditional on not having gas infrastructure.

It is expected that the gas industry will likely fight against this: <https://reneweconomy.com.au/act-faces-tough-fight-to-shake-itself-free-of-gas-after-going-green-on-power-supply-88786/> and <https://onestepoffthegrid.com.au/gas-is-neither-natural-nor-cheap-but-the-industry-spin-is-working-on-households/>

- Phase out and ban wood-burning heaters, which largely use unsustainable native forest logging as a fuel source. (While this is technically a 'renewable energy' the timber is typically from native trees which may be 100 years or so old, so it is a net addition to atmospheric carbon unless and until new trees planted can re-absorb the same amount of CO<sub>2</sub>, and this 'time lag' causes further global warming). Reducing smoke from wood heaters also has health and amenity benefits. As an option for those who desire that source of heating, it should be mandated that they meet high efficiency standards such as those of European combustion heaters.
- Encourage/incentivise the use of solar-passive design principles in all new buildings, with heat pump/reverse cycle air conditioning systems which are several times more efficient than gas, wood or electric resistance types. Educate the community/business of the cost benefits of these.
- Use and promote electric vehicles (EVs) which can provide significant lifecycle cost savings over combustion vehicles, due to much lower maintenance and 'fuel' costs. (<https://thedriven.io/2021/11/29/tesla-model-3-costs-14000-less-to-own-than-average-petrol-car/> and see RAC WA Oct/Nov 2021 article appended)

EV's typically use about 1/5-1/4 of the energy of combustion vehicles because of their very high efficiency, and capture otherwise wasted braking energy to recharge the batteries when braking or descending hills. Furthermore, EVs can be charged for free (no marginal cost) with roof-top or other solar PV generation. The range of the latest EVs are now typically 250-600km, and fast charging can allow a top up to 80% in about 20 mins. Many cities and operators are converting to electric cars, buses, trucks and even short haul aviation. Numerous countries and cities globally are banning combustion vehicles in the next 5-15 years. Kalamunda should trial EV transport applications (passenger, delivery and utility vehicles such as rubbish trucks) for cost savings. Further, the installation of a few charge stations in Kalamunda would encourage it as a tourism destination. Some references for EVs and commercial heavy vehicles are – Heavy vehicle conversions: <https://reneweconomy.com.au/victorian-ev-conversion-company-secures-cefc-backing-46799/> Latest EV updates: <https://myelectriccar.com.au/> and <https://thedriven.io/>

- Use best practice waste management to minimize landfill GHG emissions and encourage the use of resource recovery centres to maximize recycling of materials.
- A number of other opportunities exist as demonstrated by the analysis and reports by "Beyond Zero Emissions" <https://bze.org.au/research-releases/all-research-releases/>

***Monitor the progress of climate change initiatives and ensure full communication of achievements for Council and Community.***

NRPG strongly supports the City providing updated feedback on the 'progress to plan' to the Community through meaningful graphics shared on social media, live displays at locations such as shopping areas, and other media and methods.

Showing progress and examples of what is working, helps inspire the Community to make changes to their ways, because as the saying goes 'good examples are contagious'.



The NRPG urges the City to treat Climate action as an 'emergency' and act rapidly because our collective future depends on it.

Kind regards,  
Steve Gates  
President, NRPG Inc.

Attachment: "11 of WA's cheapest cars to own and run", RAC WA Magazine, Oct/Nov 2021 (Note the MG electric vehicle costs).



## 11 of WA's cheapest cars to own and run

We assessed more than 80 cars across a range of categories to uncover which were the least expensive to buy and keep on the road.

During a year in which vehicle prices went through the roof, while vehicle availability waned in other directions, finding a bargain here is a challenge that eluded many new car buyers.

But this year's RAC Vehicle Operating Costs Survey that revealed some good bargains, and one took in a surprising category – electric cars.

The MG ZS EV was the cheapest electric vehicle (\$10.1k to own and run in WA). With a purchase price of just \$43,888, it's also currently the cheapest EV you can buy in Australia.

The ZS EV's weekly running cost of \$246.66 makes it notably cheaper than other EVs, which included pure electric and plug-in hybrids.

At the other end of the list was the Kia Niro PHEV, at \$525.60 per week. A week the model experienced run to bank and run at the pump is active.

The Chinese-manufactured MG range stood out with their rock-bottom pricing, but in the case of the MG ZS EV, it's not just the cheap price tag that makes it stand out. It also doesn't currently have an ANCAP safety rating.

Although the Core was the cheapest car to own and run overall, with a weekly running cost of \$167.22, it lacked some important advanced driver assist systems, such as an autonomous emergency braking and lane assist systems. It also doesn't currently have an ANCAP safety rating.

A further disadvantage is the relatively high full cost – the MG ZS EV pays the most expensive premium in the 2021 survey.

Also known for high costs, the Audi A8 category is one of the most expensive to maintain for annual running and ownership costs because only two cars are available, and even then, the single largest-selling category of vehicles in WA for the December year to 31 July 2021.

The RAC Vehicle Operating Costs Survey is based on typical vehicles on WA roads and provides an indication of the likely level of regular fuel, oil, and other expenses. Weekly running costs are based on buying a new vehicle and running it for 100,000 km. What standard new may pricing was used, companies may find their prices higher than is indicated for some vehicles, or changes made by manufacturers after the survey was completed.

Category	Vehicle	On-Road Price	ANCAP Safety Rating	Standing Costs	Running Costs	Total Cost	Annual Cost
Cheapest Light Car	MG3 Core 4 Speed Auto	\$16,990	*****	\$124.56	\$124.56	\$249.12	\$7675.32
	Kia Cerato 4 Speed Auto	\$16,990	*****	\$124.56	\$124.56	\$249.12	\$7675.32
	ANCAP Safety Rating	*****					
Cheapest Small Car	Kia Cerato 4 Speed Auto	\$16,990	*****	\$124.56	\$124.56	\$249.12	\$7675.32
	ANCAP Safety Rating	*****					
	ANCAP Safety Rating	*****					
Cheapest Medium Car	Toyota Camry Ascent Hybrid CVT	\$37,937	*****	\$187.75	\$187.75	\$375.50	\$11,666.66
	ANCAP Safety Rating	*****					
	ANCAP Safety Rating	*****					
Cheapest Small SUV	Hyundai Venue 4 Speed Auto	\$24,991	*****	\$222.95	\$222.95	\$445.90	\$13,847.10
	ANCAP Safety Rating	*****					
	ANCAP Safety Rating	*****					
Cheapest Medium SUV	Toyota RAV4 4x4	\$43,912	*****	\$274.41	\$274.41	\$548.82	\$17,015.66
	ANCAP Safety Rating	*****					
	ANCAP Safety Rating	*****					
Cheapest Large SUV	Subaru Outback 2.5i 4x4 CVT	\$45,548	*****	\$312.31	\$312.31	\$624.62	\$19,191.55
	ANCAP Safety Rating	*****					
	ANCAP Safety Rating	*****					
Cheapest All Terrain SUV	Mitsubishi Pajero Sport GLX 4 Speed Auto	\$55,990	*****	\$442.84	\$442.84	\$885.68	\$27,634.88
	ANCAP Safety Rating	*****					
	ANCAP Safety Rating	*****					
Cheapest People Mover	Honda Odyssey V4L 4 CVT	\$46,464	*****	\$375.75	\$375.75	\$751.50	\$23,191.66
	ANCAP Safety Rating	*****					
	ANCAP Safety Rating	*****					
Cheapest 2WD Ute	Mitsubishi Triton GLX 4 Speed Auto	\$42,654	*****	\$342.34	\$342.34	\$684.68	\$21,396.27
	ANCAP Safety Rating	*****					
	ANCAP Safety Rating	*****					
Cheapest 4WD Ute	Mitsubishi Triton GLX 4 Speed Auto	\$46,464	*****	\$375.75	\$375.75	\$751.50	\$23,191.66
	ANCAP Safety Rating	*****					
	ANCAP Safety Rating	*****					
Cheapest Electric	MG ZS EV	\$43,888	*****	\$167.22	\$167.22	\$334.44	\$10,391.66
	ANCAP Safety Rating	*****					
	ANCAP Safety Rating	*****					

*The RAC Vehicle Operating Costs Survey is based on typical vehicles on WA roads and provides an indication of the likely areas of regular out-of-pocket expenses.*

For a full list of assessed vehicles, visit [rac.com.au/vehiclecosts](http://rac.com.au/vehiclecosts).



## Submission 2: Perth Hills Climate Change Interest Group

Ref

From

Date Sun Nov 14 01:48:57 PM AWST 2021

Subject PHCCIG submission to City of Kalamunda Climate Action Plan

Perth Hills Climate Change Interest Group Inc.

### Submission to the City of Kalamunda Climate Change Action Plan

14<sup>th</sup> November 2021 Email: [PHCCIG@gmail.com](mailto:PHCCIG@gmail.com)

#### 1. Background

The City of Kalamunda (the 'City') is actively pursuing a Climate Change Action Plan to address risk to the environment, economy, infrastructure, community health, safety and wellbeing in the City of Kalamunda, brought on by Climate Change.

In preparation for its Action Plan, the City has called for submissions so it can better understand the community's position on climate change, and to identify actions that are needed.

This submission is the Perth Hills Climate Change Interest Group's response to that call.

#### 2. Executive summary of recommendations

It is recommended that:

1. The City promotes its current Climate Action narrative, and communicates initiatives already in place
2. That the City's Climate Action Plan is embedded into Council governance and policy framework, service planning and delivery, and community engagement.
3. The dimensions of a climate action plan proposed by the Climate Council inform the action areas in the City's Climate Action Plan, and those action areas are populated by projects already in train, and with further projects/programmes discerned in community consultations and planning processes.
4. That a scoping study of relevant climate action programmes and projects undertaken elsewhere are considered in the development and roll out of the City's climate action plan, as well as locally designed projects arising from the City's community consultation processes.
5. That a committee or working group of community and other key stakeholders be established to provide guidance and advice with respect to the design, roll out and evaluation of the City's climate action plan.

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### 3. About the Perth Hills Climate Change Interest Group (PHCCIG)

The Perth Hills Climate Change Interest Group is a non-aligned, not-for-profit organisation that works toward a sustainable, carbon-neutral and positive future in a way that is positive, respectful, hopeful and collaborative.

Our members live across the Perth Hills, in the Shire of Mundaring, and in the Cities of Kalamunda and Armadale.

We aim to identify positive actions that Hills communities can take and then work collaboratively with local governments, community groups and other like-minded interest groups to help make those things happen.

What we do involves listening to people, drawing on established science, promoting local action research projects, advocating to politicians and officers at all levels of government and collaborating with leaders and organisations with similar aims to add value and help bring about change.

What we have heard, by listening, is that that young people and children are calling to us, as adults, to do something, and that people want action.

### 4. PHCCIG's concerns about climate change and why we want action

Our understanding of the global threat of climate change is consistent with the threats recognised by governments, including the City of Kalamunda<sup>1</sup>, communities and scientists across the world, and we will therefore not repeat those in this paper.

We, like most Australians<sup>2</sup>, rate climate change as a personal, local and global problem and we want action.

In this submission we wish to raise concerns about climate risks and opportunities that, in addition to global threats, we see as *particular* to the City of Kalamunda, and the whole of the Perth Hills.

The Perth Hills is a high climate risk area, particularly with respect to bush fires and biodiversity loss.

<sup>1</sup> *Climate Change is a global threat. Local Government is committed to meeting international obligations through Australia's participation in protocols and agreements established under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), including but not limited to the Paris Agreement and successive international treaties*. City of Kalamunda <https://engage.kalamunda.wa.gov.au/climatechangeaction>

<sup>2</sup> *What Australians really think about climate action*. ABC news, February 2020, updated August 2020 <https://www.abc.net.au/news/2020-02-05/australia-attitudes-climate-change-action-morrison-government/11878510>

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## 5. Suggestions for the City of Kalamunda Climate Action Plan

### 5.1 Promote the City's current climate narrative

Firstly – congratulations! The City already has a commendable suite of climate adaptation and mitigation strategies<sup>6789</sup>. An articulation of these into a cohesive and logical climate action narrative is needed, so that their goals, strategies and results are readily understood by laypeople. This needs to be within an overarching Climate Action Plan which will no doubt be the end result of the consultation process for an action plan currently being undertaken by the City.

**Recommendation 1.** Promote the City's Climate Action narrative, communicate initiatives already in place

### 5.2 Embed climate change action plan

The City's Climate Action Plan must be integrated into its governance (particularly the risk management) and strategic community planning and reporting framework. The financial plan and asset management plans should include a consideration of the climate risks that affect finances and assets. The risk of litigation, where council may have approved a development in a high risk area for example, also needs be considered.

Strategies in the City's plans need to be reflected in service planning.

The Climate Action Plan needs to be understood by all stakeholders, and integrated across all levels and departments within Council, not just delegated as a responsibility of environment and bush fire teams.

Partnerships with neighbouring Councils to encourage a coordinated approach to risk management, adaptation and mitigation will increase the impact of the actions taken, as climate risk across the Perth Hills is not limited to any one local government authority. Likewise, climate actions across the Hills will allow for synergies and greater impact.

<sup>6</sup> City of Kalamunda Climate Change actions in train 202. [https://kalblob.blob.core.windows.net/kalibrary/docs/default-source/agenda-and-minutes/2021/attachments/ocm-25-may-attachments/10-2-5-6-climate-change-actions-in-train.pdf?sfvrsn=d0308786\\_2](https://kalblob.blob.core.windows.net/kalibrary/docs/default-source/agenda-and-minutes/2021/attachments/ocm-25-may-attachments/10-2-5-6-climate-change-actions-in-train.pdf?sfvrsn=d0308786_2)

<sup>7</sup> Environmental Land Use Planning Strategy 2019. <https://kalamunda.wa.gov.au/building-development/planning/strategies/environmental-land-use-planning-strategy>

<sup>8</sup> Local Environment Strategy 2019-2029 [https://kalblob.blob.core.windows.net/kalibrary/docs/default-source/strategies-plans/les.pdf?sfvrsn=9c9c3432\\_11](https://kalblob.blob.core.windows.net/kalibrary/docs/default-source/strategies-plans/les.pdf?sfvrsn=9c9c3432_11)

<sup>9</sup> Proposed solar park in Kalamunda <https://engage.kalamunda.wa.gov.au/pioneer-park>

The climate action tools and templates provided by the WA Local Government Authority<sup>10</sup> are an excellent resource, and if the City is not already doing so, we suggest that these tools and resources are considered for adoption.

Community engagement, to ensure people living in the City have opportunities to be informed, educated, consulted, involved and empowered, is key to the success of strategies to reduce climate change risk in the City of Kalamunda, and should be incorporated into the Climate Action Plan.

The Climate Action Plan should include a compelling case for action, and in doing so, include a cost benefits analysis, so that Council and the community are aware of the benefits of acting, and what investment is needed to optimise results. And the Plan must include measurable performance indicators, so that progress towards net zero can be counted and celebrated.

**Recommendation 2.** That the climate change action plan is embedded into the Council governance and policy framework, service planning and delivery, partnerships, and community engagement.

### 5.3 Climate Council's dimensions into the City's Climate Action Plan

This section includes a summary of the Climate Council's suggested dimensions<sup>11</sup> to a local government Climate Action Plan. What this section does not do, is articulate particular City projects and activities. It is suggested that existing and proposed (ideas proposed through this and future consultation initiatives), populate a framework like this one:

- Increase operational net zero targets and efforts to mitigate climate change through emissions reduction activities.
- Work with local communities and businesses to support broader efforts to cut emissions, beyond council operations and infrastructure.
- Undertake a climate risk assessment and implement plans for adapting those risks.
- Seek out opportunities for collaboration across multiple councils to reduce emissions and adapt to climate impacts.
- Encourage economic development units to explore how climate action can boost the economy.
- Upskill all council staff to ensure they are confident about the impact of climate change on their day-to-day work, including options for adaptation and mitigation.
- Ensure that all planning and development activity at a local level considers climate risks and opportunities to cut emissions.

<sup>10</sup>WALGA's Climate Change Action Framework: <https://walgga.asn.au/Policy-Advice-and-Advocacy/Environment/Climate-Change/Templates-and-Tools>

<sup>11</sup> This section is drawn from the Climate Council Cities Power Partnership's paper *Neighbourhood Issue: Climate costs and risks to Councils*, 2021.  
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- Advocate for other tiers of government to embrace stronger climate policies, emissions reduction targets and frameworks for mitigation and adaption (see below).

Suggested City (and community) advocacy to the Western Australian and Federal Government

- Call on the Federal government to lead the country in responding to accelerating climate change at the pace and scale required; with a science-based approach.
- Increase funding to councils to enable responses to climate impacts and cutting greenhouse emissions.
- Invest in preparing before climate disasters, rather than responding afterwards, i.e., be proactive rather than reactive.
- Ensure all disaster response funding incorporates the principle of 'betterment'.
- Make funding available post disaster for all damaged and destroyed council assets.
- Support residents and businesses exposed to extreme weather events and climate fires to build resilience.
- Look to cost sharing opportunities between local and state governments for asset upgrades.
- Encourage and resource regional collaboration between councils to address climate change.
- Ensure all planning and development activity in WA adequately accounts for accelerating climate risks.
- Improve energy efficiency standards and invest in building upgrades to ensure houses are safe and comfortable.
- Establish a national body, or expand the remit of an existing one, to support and research adaptation and act as a centralised hub for up-to-date climate change information.
- Take responsibility for coordination of climate impact responses to ensure consistency and clearly delineated responsibilities between different levels of government.
- State and federal government should urgently implement the findings for the Royal Commission into National Natural Disaster arrangements.
- Support councils to undertake and regularly review climate change risk assessments.

**Recommendation 3.** That the dimensions of a climate action plan proposed by the Climate Council inform the action areas in the City's Climate Action Plan, and those action areas are populated by projects already in train, and with further projects/programmes discerned during community consultations and planning processes.

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#### 5.4 Scoping study of relevant projects

It would be useful if relevant climate actions currently being undertaken by local government in the not-for-profit community sector, in the business community and by families and individuals, and their resources, projects, community engagement approaches and activities are considered in the design of the City's Climate Action Plan.

An analysis of climate action plans already in place by local government authorities would also be useful.

The PHCCIG already has a data base of these resources under development and would be happy to share this resource with the City.

The City's Big Ideas Climate Change Forum is an excellent community engagement initiative, and it has the potential to lead to local solutions, which would also be very useful with respect to the design of the Climate Action Plan.

**Recommendation 4.** That a scoping study of relevant climate action programmes and projects undertaken elsewhere are considered in the development and roll out of the City's climate action plan, as well as locally designed projects arising from the City's community consultation processes.

#### 5.5 Establish Climate Action Plan committee or working group

As climate action has whole of City, and whole of community implications, a community engagement and partnership, approach has a proven potential to be very constructive.

A range of informed and constructive stakeholders, such as the PHCCIG, could assist the City in the design, roll out, and formative and summative, evaluations of its Climate Action Plan.

**Recommendation 5.** That a committee or working group of community and other key stakeholders be established to assist the City and to provide guidance and advice with respect to the design, roll out and evaluation of the City's climate action plan.

## Submission 3: Community member

From [REDACTED]

Date Friday, 10 December 2021 7:43 PM

Subject Big Ideas Climate Change Forum

This was written some four years ago. Since then, technologies have progressed, but the principles within the concept remain valid.

### K.C.R.E.W.

(Kalamunda Community Renewable Energy Works)

A concept for a Kalamunda community renewable energy farm

The WIN-SOL-STOR trilogy



#### BACKGROUND

Electricity from large scale renewable energy sources, such as solar and wind, is now cheaper than electricity generated by coal, gas, diesel and nuclear.

There are several islands around the world that were dependent on importing diesel to generate electricity. They have transitioned, so that all their electricity now comes from renewable resources.

Climate change is now generally recognised as the greatest threat facing humanity.

Science demonstrates that human activities are contributing to the changing climate. Historic records show that humans have never experienced the earth's current record high temperatures nor over 410 (and rising) parts of carbon per million in the atmosphere.

Our energy use and the way that we generate it from fossil fuels is one of the greatest contributors to global warming. Globally, the last six years have been the hottest on record, with 2016 being the record highest.

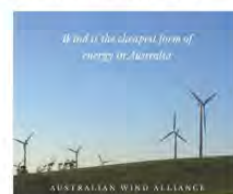
The use of clean, renewable power sources that are cost competitive now makes both financial and environmental sense.

The transition is gathering momentum, with increasing examples of community energy farms.



### PROJECT # 1. "WIN"

AN IDEA FLOATING IN THE WIND



Wind generated energy produces no emissions, is good for the climate, and its "fuel" is renewable.

The optimum areas for wind turbines are oceans and hills.

In Western Australia, the top of the Darling Range escarpment offers great potential for wind generation.

Running roughly North from the centre of Kalamunda township, close to the ridge line high point, is an old railway track, bounded, in part, by Railway road, Gooseberry Hill road, Williams road, and Elizabeth street. (See aerial photo). It is well vegetated public land that contains a valued walking track, but otherwise is unsuitable for most developments.



#### OUTLINE OF A RADICAL IDEA

Prevailing winds in this area in the summer are the afternoon 'sea breeze', usually South West to West South Westerlies, and the usually 'nocturnal' Easterlies.

Great quantities of otherwise wasted energy could be harnessed by a string of wind powered generators (turbines) set out along the old railway line referred to above.

There are many types of commercial wind turbines currently available, and ongoing research offers new types with greater capacity and/or greater efficiency.

Basically, wind turbines can be divided into two types -

#### 1. Horizontal axis wind turbines (HAWTs)

The vast majority of current commercial wind farms are of this type.

They can range from the small, as sometimes seen on the back of yachts, to plans for ones that will be as high as the Eiffel Tower.

One on Rottnest Island now provides up to one third of the island's electricity.

The Albany wind farm has proven so successful in providing up to 80% of the town's power, that further turbines are under consideration.

Some people see these turbines as visually intrusive, even "ugly". Some claim adverse health effects from being near them. However, there is no scientific evidence to support this, indicating that problems may be psycho-somatic.

There are other, smaller types in development -



Streamy looking wind turbine makes little noise and is big clean

The Linn F1 is an adaptation of the Archimedes screw. It is claimed to be considerably more efficient than conventional turbines of the same swept area.





The Saphonian wind turbine has no blades. It operates by oscillating.

This unusual concept emulates a bird's wings to generate electricity.

2. Vertical axis wind turbines (VAWTs)

A small example of these can be seen on the Busselton foreshore powering the esplanade lighting. This example is a hybrid of two different principles.

This is a design of a larger turbine. The braced upper hub (bearing) reduces the strain that is placed on designs with a single, lower bearing hub, such as the example above.

\* whilst the largest ones currently available do not generate as much power as the largest HAWTs available, they would have a lower capital cost, and thus would be more readily scalable.  
\* because of their higher rotation speed, at moderate to high wind speeds, the blades of some types are harder to see, like an aircraft's propellers, and are therefore less visually obtrusive.

PROJECT # 2, " SOL "

SOLAR PHOTO-VOLTAIC

... and there is ...

... it's the sun

Let's get the most out of it.

Many households in Australia have been enjoying the benefits of roof-top solar PV, some for several years.

Now, commercial, large scale solar PV 'farms' are proving economically viable, and are increasing in numbers. Shown below are just a few examples.

The UGE ( Urban Green Energy ) company's VisionAIR3 is an example of their turbines of various sizes / capacities, that are in commercial use today. In some cases ( as in remote locations ) these are 'paired' with solar panels and battery storage.

Iceland, which experiences a lot of wind, is currently experimenting with VAWTs such as the one shown here.

Given French flair, VAWTs can be both practical and quirky, stimulating the landscape.

Some advantages of VAWTs are that they -  
\* are visually less intrusive  
\* they have a smaller 'footprint'  
\* they are more efficient in turbulent wind conditions, such as are likely to be encountered in the proposed location  
\* they do not generate the 'whoosh whoosh' noise of HAWTs

The company Bakers Mason will pay investors for the solar energy it uses over a period of between seven to 10 years. The investors get a 7 per cent return on the money they put in.

Solar-powered power (offshore business)

One of Australia's largest shopping centres, SCA Property Group, signs its solar array to power four shops (including and SCA with a combined total of 2,000 solar PV).

Kalamunda does not have large cleared areas suitable for the construction of a ground based solar farm. However, the built environment offers plenty of alternative potential.

The centre of Kalamunda, bounded by Stirk Street, Railway Road, Mead Street, and Canning Road covers an area of around eight hectares.

The aerial photo below reveals three businesses that currently enjoy the benefits of roof-top solar -

1. Walkers Mitre 10 hardware - 20 kW installed
2. Kalamunda News Agency - 10 kW installed
3. Auto One automotive parts - 20 kW installed



The aerial photo below shows the theoretical potential if solar PV panels are applied to about 90% of the area. The colour representation is shown below.

1. Red - existing roof-top solar
2. Yellow - potential roof-tops (assuming they are structurally suitable)
3. Blue - car parks
4. Green - project boundaries of this concept



The Kalamunda Central shopping centre alone has a total roof area of around 8,000 sq.m.

The Kalamunda hotel and the Town Square Theatre have been excluded in recognition of their historic value. However, add-ons to the original chapel building of the Town Square Theatre, the "Green Room" and the recent verandah, could potentially accommodate solar panels.

One of the challenges of such a concept is the multiplicity of ownership / title holders involved. Power that could be cheaper than the ever-rising cost of grid power would be one attraction. A lesser, but more the less real factor, would be the resultant shade on their roofs, leading to less heat transfer into the building, hence requiring less air-conditioning in the summer.

Car parks shaded and sheltered by panels would be sought after by vehicle owners / shoppers. This is not a new idea, as many car parks in Europe and U.S.A. are shaded by panels. Tesla electric vehicle "Super Charge" stations are often shaded by panels that generate the charge. In W.A., a Northern shopping centre has installed solar panels over its car park and significantly reduced its power costs.



In the Kalamunda example, significant trees remain, for their streetscape and environmental value. The panels could be planned so as to avoid trees.

Whilst this concept restricts itself to the boundaries shown (for simplicity), owners of buildings outside the area would be encouraged to participate. One such community project involves solar panels placed on local council buildings, including sports and recreational buildings, with costs funded by the local community, where participants reap the benefits.

### PROJECT # 3, "STOR" ENERGY STORAGE

It has been stated that "If the sun don't shine, and the wind don't blow, then the electricity don't flow". However, current electricity storage technology makes such a statement obsolete.

Prime Minister Malcolm Turnbull and Western Australia's last Energy Minister, Mike Nahan, have highlighted the importance of "energy security". In view of potential interruptions to the grid, as

occurred in South Australia when 22 high voltage power towers were blown down, the most secure energy is local.

Since neither the wind nor solar power are constant, a means of storing surplus electricity generated by wind and solar would enhance the economics of such an energy farm, and could provide energy security.

Power storage could potentially be achieved through -

1. export to the S.W.I.S. (South West Integrated System) grid
2. bulk electrical storage units
3. pumped hydro energy storage (PHES)
4. homes with battery storage
5. electric vehicles

To clarify the above -

1. **export to the grid** - this is commonly employed by owners of roof-top solar. However, the current domestic rate of being paid 7 c per kWh exported, and buying back at 26 c per kWh (as at May 2017) would not be economically viable in this instance. If the system was registered with Western Power as a power generator, it would be hoped that more favourable terms could be negotiated.

2. **bulk electrical storage units** - these usually take the form of batteries, of various technologies. Lithium and "flow" batteries are frequently used. Domestic examples include the Tesla Powershift and Redflow's E-cell. There are larger commercial versions of these. Flywheels in vacuums are also used to store energy. Another potential storage technology is molten silicone, where energy is stored as heat, for later conversion to electricity.



3. **pumped hydro energy storage (PHES)** - where excess power pumps water from one reservoir uphill to a higher reservoir. This can then be discharged downhill to regenerate power, when required. Not suitable for flat areas, Kalamunda, being between 800 ft and 1,000 ft above mean sea level, is well placed to take advantage of this technology. Indeed, in the Eastern States, the Snowy Mountains hydro scheme currently releases stored water energy to assist the grid during periods of peak demand. There is a current proposal in Queensland to use an abandoned mine, with

two large 'boiler' at different levels, to store and regenerate power from renewables.

4. **homes with battery storage** - these could be considered micro power stations, with potential power reserves, that could import excess power for later export. Indeed, it has been postulated that the South Australian power blackout might have been avoided if more homes had had battery storage.



5. **electric vehicles** - current electric vehicle batteries can store energy similar to the daily consumption of some homes. Vehicle battery capacity will increase exponentially in the future, offering greater storage "exchange" potential.

### FINANCE

International financial experts are recognising that investments in oil, gas, and coal are in danger of becoming stranded assets. This means that the returns will diminish and become unreliable, such that more investors will be looking for stable, reliable long term returns. Worldwide, many millions of dollars have already been diverted from fossil fuels.

This creates a great opportunity for renewable energy projects.

Many community energy projects in Australia have been successfully funded using a community energy project funding model.

Where better to invest some of your funds than locally in a project that could offer significantly better rates than offered by your bank?

### RESEARCH

To assess the viability of such a project, considerable information would need to be gathered in progressive stages :-

Initial paper-based research

1. The dimensions, production capacities, costs and sources of a variety of wind turbines.
2. Spacing between towers
3. Surface footprint of the towers and solar panels
4. Mapping
5. Other established community energy projects
6. Finance options / crowd funding, economic viability
7. The potential market, and hence the business case
8. Hydro options - close by, or farther away such as utilising Mundaring Weir.

9. Public consultation and education  
10. Regulatory issues  
11. The theoretical potential wind, solar, and storage resources

In the event that such research indicates potential viability, the project could proceed to the next stage.

#### Wind potential research

A temporary sampling tower, of similar height to the proposed towers, would need to be erected. This would be topped by an anemometer to transmit continuous wind speed data to a ground receiving station. It is not envisaged that information on wind direction would be necessary.

Whilst it might seem that a full twelve months of data could be needed, it may be feasible to establish an average differential between the sampling tower anemometer and various wind recording stations and extrapolate this difference over several past year's data to obtain average potential.

#### Updating initial research

Since renewable technologies are constantly developing and improving, developments in the field and current costings would need to be incorporated into the project's modelling. The observed wind data could then be applied to the model.

#### Expert overview

Initially, it could be expected that the proposal would have limited funds. This would constrain access to expert consultants in the early stages.

However, once information and data is collated into a prospective viable project model, funds would have to be sourced to enable expert consultation for final viability assessment.

#### POTENTIAL OBJECTIONS

Considerable opposition could be expected.

Some objections, and their responses, might be -

- \* Ugly - compared to an open pit coal mine?
- \* Visual pollution - compared to a coal fired power station?
- \* Destruction of native vegetation - the towers have a relatively small 'foot print' and the majority, if not all, of the vegetation along the old railway line is re-growth
- \* 'Ultra-sound' - no scientific evidence of any harmful effects
- \* Health hazard - a considerable body of research papers has failed to find any such link.
- \* Wind turbine syndrome - shown to be psychosomatic in that the syndrome is claimed even when nearby turbines are not operating.
- \* Not In My Backyard - a very natural reaction that must be weighed against the greater good of pollution free, renewable energy that could be cheaper than the Grid.

2. Local generation that would remote power stations
3. Community involvement in where their power comes from
4. Energy security, avoiding South Australian-type black-outs
5. Local employment opportunities, both in construction and on-going maintenance
6. Opportunities for investors to invest close to home
7. Tapping sources of abundant, endless free energy
8. Environmental bonuses in reduction of CO2 and other pollutants
9. Future-proofing electricity supplies against rising fuel costs, fuel shortages, and an inevitable price on carbon

#### CONCLUSION

Federal Government leadership on renewable energy is totally lacking, and is likely to remain so for the foreseeable future.

So it is up to local communities to take the initiative, as several communities in Australia are already doing. Some States and Territories are taking various steps towards renewables. The most notable of these is the ACT, with ambitious plans to become 100% renewable powered by 2020.

In Western Australia, the volunteer group Sustainable Energy Now has developed an interactive program (SERN) that can demonstrate how Western Australia could be 100% renewable powered today, using existing technology.

Rottnest Island has long been dependent on diesel generators for power. The diesel is both expensive and polluting. Rottnest is now transitioning to renewables with its large wind turbine and recently constructed large solar PV farm.

Western Australia is beginning to use more large scale renewable energy resources. These include Albany and Colgar wind farms, and solar farms near Carnarvon and Geraldton, amongst others. A large commercial solar farm will shortly start construction near Cunderdin.

So the movement towards sustainability through renewable energy is gathering momentum, driven by ever improving economics, and environmental considerations.

**So,  
LET'S JUST DO IT**

(And finally, on a lighter note -

- \* The Commissioner for Wind Turbines - is bound to object... on principle. However, it is hoped that this alteration of dinosaur government will have been abolished.
- \* The incumbent utility Synergy - likely to object that it's non-smart grid could not cope with such energy input. But, technically, a solution could be found
- \* The walk track will be destroyed - the small footprint of the towers should mean that they can co-exist with a walk track that might need only minor modifications, if any.

#### SUPPORT

It is hoped that in-principle support would be forthcoming from the local community, the City of Kalamunda, the State and Federal governments.

This would be a real opportunity for Council in demonstrate leadership, at little or no cost, in moving towards a 'Sustainable City'.

#### SOME CONSIDERATIONS

This sensationalist West Australian newspaper headline re-states what has been happening over recent years, with electricity prices continuing to rise well in excess of CPI.

In the past, the only means that individuals had to reduce their electricity bills was to install rooftop solar PV panels - for those who could.

However, the economies of scale represented by a Community energy 'farm' could ensure lower-than-grid prices at the meter box for the foreseeable future.

Against the background of the threat posed to humanity by climate change, it is submitted that the potential benefits of such sources of pollution free, cost effective, renewable energy would far outweigh any objections.

The projects could be modular and eminently scalable. From a small beginning, further wind turbines, solar panels and storage could be added progressively. Indeed, the concept could be initiated with either Project #1 WIND, or Project #2 SOL. Obviously, Project #3 STORAGE would be dependent on either #1 or #2.

This document is outlining a concept, and is not a technical paper, nor is it intended to provide even the beginnings of a 'scope of works'.

#### POTENTIAL BENEFITS

1. Cheaper electricity with real savings to local consumers - private, commercial and possibly Council



You mean to tell me humans have energy resources such as solar power, hydroelectric, biofuels, wind power and geothermal energy... and they kill each other over oil?



Brian Molloy

Redrafted - 9 October 2016  
- 22 May 2017  
- 18 June 2017  
- 6 July 2017

About the author -

The author claims no technical expertise in wind turbines, commercial power generation or storage. However, as a user of solar PV power for home and vehicles over several years, the author is a renewable energy enthusiast, and believes that the local community could reap the benefits of renewable energy, as he has.



#### Submission 4: Community members

Ref: [REDACTED]  
 From: [REDACTED]  
 Date: Tue Oct 19 09:14:12 AM AWST 2021  
 Subject: Feedback re Climate Change Action Plan

#### Submission re the Climate Change Action Plan

[REDACTED]  
 [REDACTED]

We downloaded the Climate Change Action Survey and were sadly reminded of the definition of 'busy work' when unnecessary tasks are issued for no valid reason, including when there is already sufficient known information about what is possible to achieve and what is not, at a local government level regarding climate change strategies.

Through this survey, the City appears to be asking a number of statistically incalculable and motherhood style questions of community participants to give the illusion that the City actually takes climate change seriously when the reality is starkly different.

The point of declaring a climate emergency and having an action plan is to start the ball rolling by demonstrating successful climate emergency initiatives at the local level.

That is, positive action by those in a position to effect across-City change- that is, by councillors, drawing upon scientific expertise - in order to reduce the negative impact of climate change.

Unfortunately, history has shown that the majority of Kalamunda councillors have consciously chosen to turn a blind eye to the significant connection between climate change and biodiversity loss. The United Nations Environment Programme states and we quote,

*Climate change and biodiversity loss are twin crises that should be tackled together... In addition to the direct impacts on the economy, societies and people's health, rapidly advancing climate change negatively impacts many of the world's species and ecosystems, driving biodiversity loss. **At the same time, protecting and restoring biodiversity is crucial to addressing climate change.***

The city's own review of its biodiversity strategy states that the single greatest opportunity to protect what little biodiversity remains in the city is the retention of its existing rural zoned lands, and yet the majority of councillors are virtually falling over themselves to curry favours with developers, recently showing a disastrous disregard of the Wattle Grove South's underlying hydrology, tree canopy and biodiversity by voting to facilitate the rezoning of this rural area to urban.

Ironically, councillors took this decision despite apparent Councillor enthusiasm to address climate change and despite Councillors being consciously aware of the City's shocking environmental record, all for the private profit of a developer and to presumably, gain the approval of a CEO who announced with misplaced pride in the last Annual Report that 'We have driven the rezoning of key areas of rural land within the city ...' (p. 5).

The City's review of the draft Local Biodiversity Strategy showed that damage to the environment within the City has reached crisis proportions, with local government mismanagement wholly to blame.

Since 2005 over 730 hectares of tree canopy and biodiversity in the City have been wiped out for wall to wall housing and more rates for the City... the City now has less than 10% of its originally mapped vegetation remaining. Further, the draft review follows a recent report that the City of Kalamunda has one of the largest reductions in tree canopy cover of all local government authorities in Australia over the past 4 years (Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology, 2020, *Where will all the trees be*).





It is possible to conclude from the draft that the biggest single impact in the environmental disaster that is unfolding is the city's failure to adopt any local planning policies focusing on biodiversity (draft, p. 3).

We would go further than the authors of the review and recommend that councillors should not only not permit the rezoning- as distinct from subdivision- of the current rural zoned lands of the City but ought also, to encourage and incentivise landowners to rehabilitate and restore degraded rural lands through such means as free planting and rate reductions based on restoration progress.

The proposed Climate Action Plan should not be allowed to join the myriad of other City policies that exist to give the appearance that the City is proactive and forward looking but which have been specifically designed to be legally unenforceable by not incorporating them into the Local Planning Scheme. Unless actions are incorporated in the Scheme they can be easily pushed aside when a developer comes calling demanding as a condition of their investment that the City places no enforceable environmental constraints upon them.

Any actions adopted by the Climate Change Action Plan must be incorporated in the Local Planning Scheme in order to have legal effect. Anything less will serve to highlight the disingenuous nature of City intent re this Action Plan.

Thank you for considering this feedback.

## Appendix A:

### Example of Communications

#### Communications included:

- » Media Release: <https://www.kalamunda.wa.gov.au/news-details/2021/11/04/have-your-say-on-climate-change>
- » Community Surveys
- » Social Media Awareness Campaign
- » Websites: Linking to contributing nodes  
<https://engage.kalamunda.wa.gov.au/climatechangeaction>
- » eNewsletters
  - » 4 x City of Kalamunda eNewsletters
  - » WALGA EnviroNews Issue 11 - November 2021
- » Newspaper advertisement (KalaView)- 5 November 2021 (See below)
- » Posters/flyers
- » Letters to Stakeholders, including community members
- » FAQs
- » Face-to-Face - including a Live Ice Carving Event, and 2 x Pop-up Pop-in Booths.

Content was posted across the City's buildings and shared with Stakeholders.

#### Website

- » <https://www.kalamunda.wa.gov.au>
- » 1 October - 2 December 2021
- » 115 page views directly relating to Climate Change (0.07% of 160,610 total views)



#### eNewsletters

Four City of Kalamunda eNewsletters promoting the Forum and the project were sent to City subscribers.

##### eNews Climate Change Forum invite

Audience - Community members who completed a survey and indicated they wanted to be kept informed.

- » Sent Mon, 22 Nov 2021 4:07 pm
- » 55 Recipients
- » 30 (55.6%) Opens
- » 9 (16.7%) Clicks

##### eNews Climate Change Forum attendees

Audience - Community members who registered to attend.

- » Sent Wed, 01 Dec 2021 4:50 pm
- » 27 Recipients
- » 16 (61.5%) Opens
- » 1 Click

##### eNews and Happenings in the City of Kalamunda - November 2021

Audience - City of Kalamunda Newsletter

- » Sent Tue, 02 Nov 2021 4:00 pm
- » 1693 Recipients
- » 724 (42.9%) Opens
- » 5 Clicks to the Project page

##### Kambarang Friends Group Newsletter 2021

Audience - Environment

- Sent Wed, 10 Nov 2021 4:00 pm
- » 168 Recipients
- » 108 (65.5%) Opens
- » 2 Clicks to the Project page
- »

##### WALGA EnviroNews

- » Issue 11 - November 2021
- » WALGA's Environment and Climate Change Newsletter shared the project to their subscribers
- » <https://walga.asn.au/getattachment/News-Events/What-s-happening-News/Publications/EnviroNews/November-EnviroNews.html>





## Face-to-Face Events

### Ice Carving Event

A live ice-carving of a cockatoo was held at the Artisan Markets, providing opportunities for locals and visitors alike to participate in face-to-face conversations, provide feedback (including for surveys), create a general awareness of Climate Change and create a sense of place in the City of Kalamunda.

Footpath stickers and posters with QR codes were placed in the market zone to further promote the project and lead attendees to the live ice carving to engage in conversations.

The event was filmed for additional (and future) Climate Change promotion/engagement.



### Pop-up Pop-in Booths

Opportunities to engage in Face-to-face discussion on the project were provided at Pop-up Pop-in Booths:

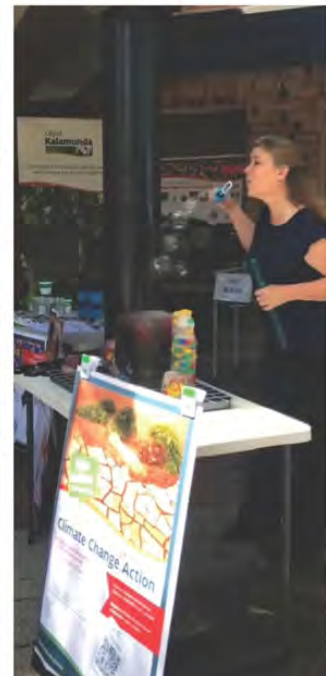
» 10 November 2021 - Outside the Kalamunda Library

» 22 November 2021 - Hawaiian's Forrestfield

Bubble blowing and 'Ice Melts\*' were used at the Pop-up Pop-in Booths as conversation starters, and engage with youth.

*\*Ice Melts: Small items representing some of the things in our lives that will be affected by climate change were embedded in ice and allowed to melt throughout the engagement period. Eg. toy cars, gum nuts and flowers, toy animals, insects, and coins.*

These events were also promoted on the City's Facebook page.







## Social Media | Campaign post insights (continued)



October 19, 2021 08:01pm

🗑️👉 NATIONAL RECYCLING WEEK 🗑️👉 Are you recycling right? How is your source separation set up at home? Saucy

Impressions	Reactions	Shares	Link Clicks	Engagement Rate
2,955	0	4	130	4.60%

<https://www.facebook.com/114178051977993/posts/240201611480401>



November 22, 2021 07:58pm

🌟🌟🌟 Pop-in, Pop-up Pop In and say hi to our Engagement Team at Hawaiian's Forrestfield, 20 Strelitzia Ave, Forrestfield WA 6058 on Tuesday 23 November 2021, from 10:30am – 2:00pm Talk to us about our Youth Plan, Climate Change Action Plan and more. Or just check out the "Embedded in Ice" 🧊🧊🧊 sculptures as they change throughout the morning. 📺📺📺 This is an opportunity to "Have your say" and learn more about our open projects at: <http://engage.kalamunda.wa.gov.au>

Impressions	Reactions	Shares	Link Clicks	Engagement Rate
2,482	3	2	77	3.34%

<https://www.facebook.com/114178051977993/posts/261916909308871>



November 8, 2021 08:01pm

November is National Asbestos Awareness Month which aims to reduce asbestos-related diseases by urging renovators and tradies to "Stop playing renovation roulette because it's not worth the risk" and start respecting the dangers of asbestos just as they respect the dangers of electricity. With 1-in-3 homes containing asbestos, it's not worth the risk! Visit <http://www.asbestosawareness.com.au> to learn what you need to know to manage asbestos safely. #StopPlayingRenovationRoulette #RespectAsbestos #AsbestosAwarenessMonth

Impressions	Reactions	Shares	Link Clicks	Engagement Rate
2,440	1	2	49	2.13%

<https://www.facebook.com/114178051977993/posts/240201611480401>



October 26, 2021 04:39pm

🔥 Too hot 🧊 Too cold Not sure which way up ... Climate change will do that to you. Unpack more at: <http://engage.kalamunda.wa.gov.au/ClimateChangeActionSurvey> closing 15 November 2021. Perth Hills Climate Change Interest Group -CCIG

Impressions	Reactions	Shares	Link Clicks	Engagement Rate
1,821	0	0	19	1.26%

<https://www.facebook.com/114178051977993/posts/24449406717822>



October 29, 2021 04:54pm

🎃🎃🎃 Halloween is coming and there's nothing spookier than Climate Change. Climate change is affecting our growing seasons and cost of our food. We may need to find new and different ways to produce our food - and our Halloween pumpkins. Do you grow your own food? Are you interested in growing your own food? Don't be a pumpkin have your say and help us plan for our food in the future. Learn more at: <http://engage.kalamunda.wa.gov.au/ClimateChangeAction> Perth Hills Climate Change Interest Group -CCIG

Impressions	Reactions	Shares	Link Clicks	Engagement Rate
1,030	1	1	2	.39%

<https://www.facebook.com/114178051977993/posts/246543837512845>



October 22, 2021 04:31pm

Don't come to us with the problems. Come to us with your solutions! 🤔 The City of Kalamunda has several Strategies in place to address Climate Change. What other innovative actions do we need to think about, and how will you help us make them happen? Tell us your big ideas! Learn more about the Strategies we have in place and have your say on further actions and big ideas at: <http://engage.kalamunda.wa.gov.au/ClimateChangeActionSurvey> closing 15 November 2021. Perth Hills Climate Change Interest Group -CCIG

Impressions	Reactions	Shares	Link Clicks	Engagement Rate
997	2	1	7	1.00%

<https://www.facebook.com/114178051977993/posts/241994137967815>



**Stage 2: Survey – Feedback on Draft Climate Change Action Plan**

Distribution: All City Buildings.

Via Email to relevant Stakeholders – ie those who contributed to the Stage 1.

**Blurb**

The City of Kalamunda has adopted a Draft Climate Change Action Plan for public comment.

On 10 August 2021, the City of Kalamunda joined other Western Australian Local Governments by signing the WALGA Climate Change Declaration. Following extensive community engagement, and in partnerships with climate change experts, the City prepared a Climate Change Action Plan.

- » The Plan sets out what the City of Kalamunda will be doing to address risk to the City's environment, economy, infrastructure, community health, safety and wellbeing.
- » The Plan will ensure we are prepared and ready to adapt to the climate challenges that lie ahead.
- » The Plan outlines the City's commitment to support and advise businesses and community to help them meet these challenges
- » The Plan acknowledges that climate change is both a crisis and an opportunity for the City of Kalamunda.

Note: The Plan is a live document that will evolve over time as new information and technologies, and government initiatives, become available. The City of Kalamunda will conduct an internal operational evaluation every two years to track progress and opportunities.

It's now over to you to let us know what you think of the Climate Change Action Plan and the proposed actions.

The City is seeking feedback on the draft Plan. The submissions will be considered prior to making modifications and consideration of the Plan for final adoption.

**Feedback closes 10 August 2022, 5.00pm**

To ensure we get meaningful feedback please read the Draft Climate Change Action Plan - available from the document library, or the City of Kalamunda Administration Centre, prior to commenting.

Alternative to the survey, written submissions can be provided via:

City of Kalamunda Administration Centre, 2 Railway Rd, Kalamunda,

All of the City of Kalamunda's libraries

<https://engage.kalamunda.wa.gov.au/climatechangeaction>






## Draft Climate Change Action Plan

The City of Kalamunda has adopted a **Draft Climate Change Action Plan** for public comment.

On 10 August 2021, the City of Kalamunda joined other Western Australian Local Governments by signing the WALGA Climate Change Declaration. Following extensive community engagement, and in partnerships with climate change experts, the City prepared a *Climate Change Action Plan*.

- » The Plan sets out what the City of Kalamunda will be doing to address risk to the City's environment, economy, infrastructure, community health, safety and wellbeing.
- » The Plan will ensure we are prepared and ready to adapt to the climate challenges that lie ahead.
- » The Plan outlines the City's commitment to support and advise businesses and community to help them meet these challenges
- » The Plan acknowledges that climate change is both a crisis and an opportunity for the City of Kalamunda.

*Note: The Plan is a live document that will evolve over time as new information and technologies, and government initiatives, become available. The City of Kalamunda will conduct an internal operational evaluation every two years to track progress and opportunities.*

**Feedback closes 10 August 2022, 5.00pm**

**It's now over to you to let us know what you think of the Climate Change Action Plan and the proposed actions.**

The City is seeking feedback on the draft Plan. The feedback will be considered prior to making modifications and consideration of the Plan for final adoption.

Alternative to the survey, written submissions can be provided via:

- » City of Kalamunda Administration Centre, 2 Railway Road, Kalamunda;
- » All of the City of Kalamunda's libraries; and
- » Online at: [engage.kalamunda.wa.gov.au/climatechangeaction](https://engage.kalamunda.wa.gov.au/climatechangeaction)



*Note: To ensure we get meaningful feedback please read the Draft Climate Change Action Plan prior to commenting. Use the QR code above, or see details over to access your copy.*

- Have you read the *Draft Climate Change Action Plan*?
 

☐ Yes, read it
 ☐ No, haven't read it
- How do you rate the draft Plan
 

  
 Very poor  
☐

  
 Poor  
☐

  
 Neutral  
☐

  
 Good  
☐

  
 Great  
☐




  
 Unsure  
☐
- Tell us what you like about the *Draft Climate Change Action Plan*
- Is there anything in the *Draft Climate Change Action Plan* that you would change?

[engage.kalamunda.wa.gov.au](https://engage.kalamunda.wa.gov.au)





5. Thinking about the four (4) focus areas in the Plan, how important are each of the following?

	 Not Important	 Neutral	 Fairly Important	 Very Important	 No opinion
a. Improving the community's resilience to extreme weather events by providing advice, education, and awareness on changing climate patterns	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Reducing the City's carbon footprint	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Supporting the community in their carbon reduction journey	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. Reducing methane generated by landfill through sustainable waste management	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. Encouraging new development that improves the environment and is more resilient to climate change	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f. Advocating for sustainability to be better incorporated into State and Federal Government planning framework	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g. Other (Please list)	<input type="text"/>				

6. Do you have any additional comments that are important to finalising the *Draft Climate Change Action Plan*?

Feel free to supply a separate, more in-depth submission to the contact details below.

**About You**

Name  Suburb

Email  Phone

Age ☐ Under 18 ☐ 19-25 ☐ 26-35 ☐ 36-45 ☐ 46-55 ☐ 56-65 ☐ 66-75 ☐ 76+

Gender ☐ Male ☐ Female ☐ Prefer not to say ☐ Other

Are you ☐ Local Resident ☐ Local Business ☐ Local Community Group ☐ Visitor to the area

**Please keep me informed on:**

☐ Climate Change Actions ☐ City of Kalamunda news, event and projects where I can have my say

Feedback can be submitted via

Online [engage.kalamunda.wa.gov.au](https://engage.kalamunda.wa.gov.au)

Email [enquiries@kalamunda.wa.gov.au](mailto:enquiries@kalamunda.wa.gov.au)

Post PO Box 42, Kalamunda WA 6926

In Person Administration, 2 Railway Road, Kalamunda

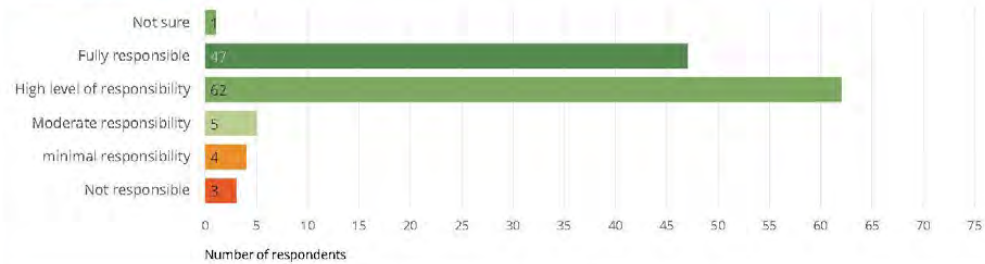
**Thank you! Your feedback is valued.**

Who is responsible? Federal Government? State Government? Local Government? Individuals?

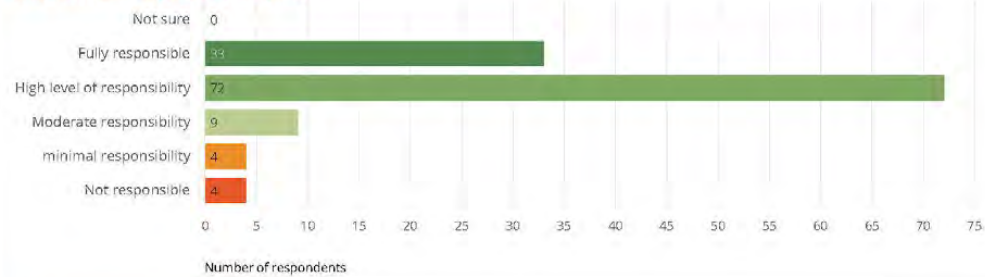
**WHO is responsible for taking action to reduce the impact of Climate Change?**

Rate each of the following from (1) to (5), with (5) having the highest level of responsibility

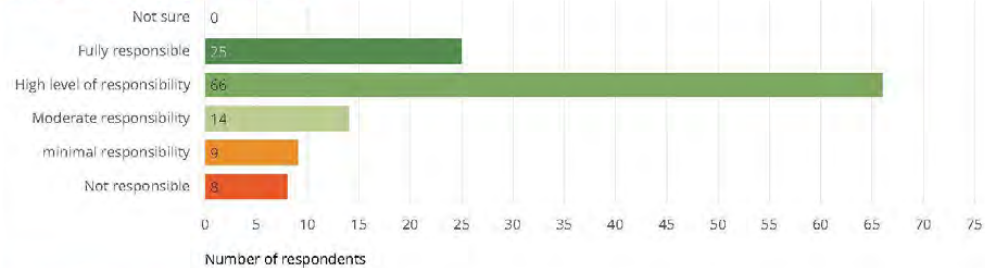
**Federal Government (Australia)**



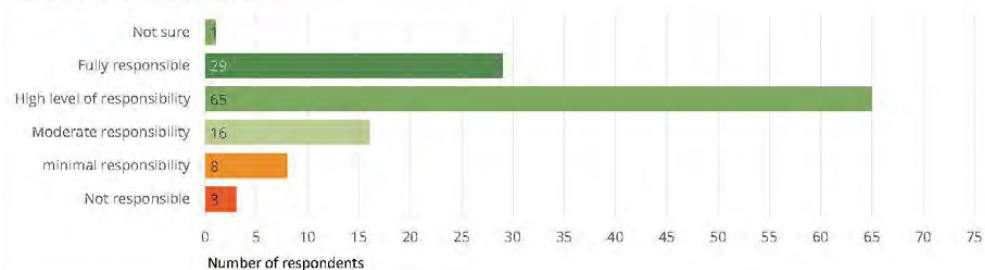
**State Government (Western Australia)**




**Local Government (City of Kalamunda)**



**Me. Individuals make a difference.**



Newspaper Advert - Echo newspaper – 8 July 2022



**What do **YOU** think of our  
Climate Change Action Plan?**

- » The draft *Climate Change Action Plan* sets out what the City of Kalamunda will be doing to address risk to the City's environment, economy, infrastructure, community health, safety and wellbeing.
- » The Plan will ensure we are prepared and ready to adapt to the climate challenges that lie ahead.
- » The Plan outlines the City's commitment to support and advise businesses and community to help them meet these challenges
- » The Plan acknowledges that climate change is both a crisis and an opportunity for the City of Kalamunda.

**The City is seeking feedback on the draft Plan.**

**Feedback closes 10 August 2022, 5.00pm**

To read the plan and provide feedback visit:  
[engage.kalamunda.wa.gov.au/climatechangeaction](https://engage.kalamunda.wa.gov.au/climatechangeaction)

Alternative to the survey, written submissions can be provided by:

Email: [enquiries@kalamunda.wa.gov.au](mailto:enquiries@kalamunda.wa.gov.au)  
Post: PO Box 42, Kalamunda WA  
In Person: City of Kalamunda,  
2 Railway Road, Kalamunda

**City of Kalamunda**

[engage.kalamunda.wa.gov.au](https://engage.kalamunda.wa.gov.au)





**Poster – Text as per Advert.**

Distribution

- » All City Buildings
- » Walliston Waste Station – Second Chance Shop.

**MailChimp eNewsletters**

Include promo in:

- » Friends Groups
- » News and Happenings in the City – July 2022
- » News and Happenings in the City – July 2022

**Engage Kalamunda eNewsletter – Mailchimp eNewsletter – 1 July 2022**

**Audience1:** Those who attended the Climate Change Forum, provided feedback in the 2021 Climate Change Survey.

**Audience 2:** Those who indicated they wanted to “Follow” the project, but did not provide feedback in Stage 1 and via MailChimp to all City subscribers.

**Events related to Climate Change Actions**

[21 April - Fungi Talks @ High Wycombe Library](#)

[27 April - Fungi Talks @ Kalamunda Library](#)

[10 May - Fungi Talks @ Forrestfield Library](#)

[16 May - Kanyana Wildlife @ High Wycombe Library](#)

[14 June - Kanyana Wildlife @ Lesmurdie Library](#)

[20 June - Cultural Awareness & 6 Noongar Seasons @ High Wycombe](#)

[23 June - Kanyana Wildlife @ Lesmurdie Library](#)

25 June National Tree Day Community Planting @ Woodlupine Brook

[29 June - Cultural Awareness & 6 Noongar Seasons @ Forrestfield Library](#)

25 June [Red Hill Waste Management Facility Tour - City of Kalamunda departure](#)



Dear [SELECT Stakeholder]

Back in 2021 you showed a strong interest in the City's Climate Change Action Plans by [participating in our "Big Ideas" Climate Change Forum/ completing our Climate Change Survey/ following our Climate Change Action Project – select the relevant]

Thank you!

Now, following extensive community engagement, and in partnerships with climate change experts, the City of Kalamunda has drafted a Climate Change Action Plan for public comment.

- » The Action Plan sets out what the City of Kalamunda will be doing to address risk to the City's environment, economy, infrastructure, community health, safety and wellbeing.
- » The Action Plan will ensure we are prepared and ready to adapt to the climate challenges that lie ahead.
- » The Action Plan outlines the City's commitment to support and advise businesses and community to help them meet these challenges.
- » The Plan acknowledges that climate change is both a crisis and an opportunity for the City of Kalamunda.

Note: The Action Plan is a live document that will evolve over time as new information and technologies, and government initiatives, become available. The City of Kalamunda will conduct an internal operational evaluation every two years to track progress and opportunities.

What do you think?

We are seeking feedback on the draft Plan. The submissions will be considered prior to making modifications and consideration of the Plan for final adoption.

**Feedback closes 10 August 2022, 5.00pm**

To ensure we get meaningful feedback please read the Draft Climate Change Action Plan - available from our [Engage Kalamunda document library](#), or the City of Kalamunda Administration Centre, prior to commenting.

Alternative to the survey, written submissions can be provided via:

- » City of Kalamunda Administration Centre, 2 Railway Rd, Kalamunda,
- » The City of Kalamunda's libraries
- » <https://engage.kalamunda.wa.gov.au/climatechangeaction>

The City is committed to delivering environmental sustainability and maintaining the integrity of the natural environment. Climate Change Action depends on a whole-of-community approach.

Weathering the weather. Reducing risk. Building resilience.

Regards

Community Engagement Team

City of Kalamunda

## **Stage 2 – Face-to-face events**

Promotion of the Survey at events held between 1 July and 10 August 2022

In particular:

29 June (If the Survey is approved early)      KSESC NAIDOC Week Event 9.00am – 12.00pm

3 July                      Opening of NAIDOC Week 2022

5 July                      Cultural Walk with Neville Collard

7 July                      Cultural Walk with Neville Collard

## Stage 2: Social Media Posts

#ClimateChangeAction

- » Add hashtag to relevant Waste and Bushfire Preparedness Social Media Campaign posts
- » + Weekly Have your Say Wednesday and Have Your Say Sunday posts.

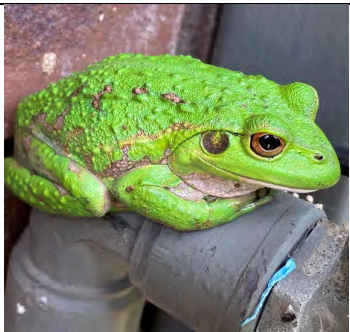

### Focus: Overall Plan

Share Posts:

1-31 July [Plastic Free July](#)

Channel(s)	Digital – Facebook, Instagram and Twitter
Date	6 July
Paid Post	\$150
Video of the Ice carving. <a href="https://youtu.be/XBw-c9zvB0c">https://youtu.be/XBw-c9zvB0c</a>	<p>NEW! Draft Climate Change Action Plan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ The Plan sets out what the City of Kalamunda will be doing to address risk to the City's environment, economy, infrastructure, community health, safety and wellbeing.</li> <li>✓ The Plan will ensure we are prepared and ready to adapt to the climate challenges that lie ahead.</li> <li>✓ The Plan outlines the City's commitment to support and advise businesses and community to help them meet these challenges</li> <li>✓ The Plan acknowledges that climate change is both a crisis and an opportunity for the City of Kalamunda.</li> <li>✓ The Plan acknowledges the "Big Ideas" the community shared with us on Climate Change Action in 2021. What do you think?</li> </ul> <p>➤ To read the Action Plan, the Community Engagement Report following the Climate Change "Big Ideas" Community Engagement, and to provide feedback visit:  <a href="http://engage.kalamunda.wa.gov.au/ClimateChangeAction">http://engage.kalamunda.wa.gov.au/ClimateChangeAction</a>          before 10 August 2022, 5.00pm  <a href="#">#climatechange</a> <a href="#">#action</a> <a href="#">#Kalamunda</a> <a href="#">#Listening</a> <a href="#">#HaveYourSay</a> <a href="#">#weather</a> <a href="#">#economy</a> <a href="#">#community</a> <a href="#">#wellbeing</a> <a href="#">#health</a> <a href="#">#resilience</a></p>
Hashtags	<a href="#">#climatechange</a> <a href="#">#action</a> <a href="#">#Kalamunda</a> <a href="#">#HaveYourSay</a> <a href="#">#Listening</a> <a href="#">#weather</a> <a href="#">#economy</a> <a href="#">#community</a> <a href="#">#wellbeing</a> <a href="#">#health</a> <a href="#">#resilience</a>
Targeting	Geographical – Kalamunda and surrounds
Share	Libraries, Rec Centre, The Influence, ZZCC, KPAC
Permalink	

### Focus 1: Changing Climate Patterns


Channel(s)	Digital – Facebook, Instagram and Twitter
Date	9 July 2022
 	<p>Implementing SMS based warning systems of approaching extreme temperature events or storm surges; and completing a city-wide Drainage Catchment Strategy “Kalamunda Flowing” to help businesses manage the impact of stormwater flows within their property.</p> <p>Two of the actions the City is considering as part of it's NEWLY DRAFTED Climate Change Action Plan.</p> <p>What are your thoughts?</p> <p><b>i</b> To read the Action Plan and provide feedback visit: <a href="https://engage.kalamunda.wa.gov.au/ClimateChangeAction">engage.kalamunda.wa.gov.au/ClimateChangeAction</a></p>
Hashtags	#climatechange #action #Kalamunda #HaveYourSay #Listening #weather #economy #community #wellbeing #health #resilience
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Permalink	

#### Share Posts:

- 11 July      United Nations World Population Day ([www.un.org/en/observances/world-population-day](https://www.un.org/en/observances/world-population-day))
- Blurb:** World Population Day – celebrating our humanity, while raising awareness of global population issues. A timely reminder we need to look after this planet we live on.
- #ClimateChangeAction



## Focus 2: Carbon Footprint

Channel(s)	Digital – Facebook, Instagram and Twitter
Date	12 July
	<p>The City of Kalamunda aims to achieve “a 40% reduction in its own carbon footprint by 2030 and become carbon neutral by 2035”. . .</p> <p>Ref: (NEWLY DRAFTED) Climate Change Action Plan</p> <p><b>i</b> To read the draft Action Plan and provide feedback visit:  <a href="https://engage.kalamunda.wa.gov.au/ClimateChangeAction">engage.kalamunda.wa.gov.au/ClimateChangeAction</a></p>
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Permalink	


**Focus 3: Waste**

Channel(s)	Digital – Facebook, Instagram and Twitter
Date	16 July 2022
 	<p>Increasing the amount of recycled material in road works; and mandating bans on unnecessary packaging for foodstuffs.</p> <p>Two of the actions the City is considering as part of it's NEWLY DRAFTED Climate Change Action Plan. Are we taking the right route?</p> <p>■ To read the draft Action Plan and provide feedback visit: <a href="https://engage.kalamunda.wa.gov.au/ClimateChangeAction">engage.kalamunda.wa.gov.au/ClimateChangeAction</a></p>
Hashtags	#climatechange #action #Kalamunda #HaveYourSay #Listening #weather #economy #community #wellbeing #health #resilience
Targeting	Geographical – Kalamunda and surrounds
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Permalink	

**Share Posts:**

- [Schools Tree Day](#) (29 July)
- [World Ranger Day](#) (31 July)
- [National Tree Day](#) (31 July)
- [Landcare Week](#) (TBC)

**Focus 4: Sustainable Development**

Channel(s)	Digital – Facebook, Instagram and Twitter
Date	21 July
	<p>Mandatory disclosure of building energy ratings at point of sale to improve market knowledge and encourage construction of buildings with higher energy efficiency standards.</p> <p>😊 Just one of the actions the City is considering as part of it's NEWLY DRAFTED Climate Change Action Plan. Are you onboard?</p> <p>📄 To read the draft Action Plan and provide feedback visit:  <a href="https://engage.kalamunda.wa.gov.au/ClimateChangeAction">engage.kalamunda.wa.gov.au/ClimateChangeAction</a>  before 10 August 2022, 5.00pm</p>
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