

Draft LPP33 Future Forest Policy

Community Engagement Report 2025



engage.kalamunda.wa.gov.au

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Executive summary

A communications and engagement plan was developed to secure feedback about the City of Kalamunda's draft Future Forest Policy.

The plan was intended to inform the community about the draft policy, and specifically how it differs from the revoked Tree Retention Policy (LPP33), with the aim of enabling Impacted and interested community members to provide informed feedback.

A range of communication and engagement activities were undertaken to inform and consult with participants across the community. The main channel for providing feedback was via a survey which could be completed online via the Engage platform or as a hard copy. The opportunity to provide feedback was promoted via a range of communication materials, a social media campaign, newspaper advertising and an email campaign.

Community pop-ups and workshops at shopping centres and libraries in Kalamunda and Forrestfield provided another opportunity for the community to engage with the City on the draft policy.

The Engage platform was well visited during the 60-day campaign, with 148 surveys completed and nine questions publicly posed to and answered by the project team via the platform.

Approximately 50 members of the public engaged with City staff at the pop ups, and the opportunity to engage directly with a staff member from the project team was well received.

Community Engagement Objectives

- Inform the community about the draft Future Forest Policy and how it differs from the revoked Tree Retention Policy (LPP 33).
- Raise awareness of the 60-day public comment period.
- Encourage broad community input to inform potential modifications.
- Ensure affected stakeholders (e.g. residents, developers, contractors, arborists) understand the scope, exemptions, and obligations.
- Deliver a transparent, fair and accessible consultation process.

Communications and Engagement Tools and Channels

A range of communication and engagement activities were undertaken to inform and consult with participants across the community. This included:

- Engage platform – a feedback form and interactive Q&A with the City
- Marketing collateral: posters, business cards, flyers, hard copy surveys and copies of the policy available at City Administration and all libraries
- Community pop-ups and workshops in Kalamunda and Forreestfield at shopping centres and libraries
- Comprehensive social media campaign
- Newspaper advertising
- Direct email to:
 - those who subscribe to City monthly email update (eNews)
 - those who have signed up to the City's Engage platform
 - those affected by the revoked tree retention policy



On social media, the City promoted the draft policy between 17 September and 23 October. There were 6 organic Facebook posts, 1 LinkedIn post and 1 meta ad across the campaign. From the organic posts, over 8000 people were reached, with 60 reactions, 500 clicks. The meta ad reached 46,610 people, 319,979 impressions. The average number of views per person was 6.8, and the ad generated 1587 click-throughs to the Engage page.

City of Kalamunda
September 3 · 6

Our Future Forest starts with you! The City's new draft policy is now open for public comment, and we're inviting everyone to help shape how we grow and green our suburbs.

📄 Read the policy
📄 Take the survey
📅 Closes Friday 24 October

Details in the comments



1 comment · 9 shares

City of Kalamunda
September 16 at 12:19 PM · 7

The draft LPP33 Future Forest policy isn't just about saving trees. It's about smart, balanced planning that supports both development and canopy cover. The old policy was complex. This one's clearer, simpler, and easier to apply.

Here's how you can have your say:

- 📄 complete the form online (link in comments)
- 📄 grab a hardcopy form (download from Engage or collect from the Administration building)
- ✉ email your feedback to enquiries@kalamunda.wa.gov.au

Comments open until Friday 24 October 2023.



2 comments · 2 shares

City of Kalamunda
Yesterday at 3:04 PM · 2

Draft Future Forest Policy – There's Still Time to Have Your Say!
Our Draft Future Forest Policy is still open for community feedback — and we'd love to hear your thoughts.

Come along to a workshop at the library to talk with the project team, ask questions, and share your ideas about how we can protect and grow our tree canopy across the City.

- 📍 Forrestfield Library, Havelian's Shopping Centre, Forrestfield
- Thursday 16 October | 5:30pm – 7pm
- Monday 20 October | 3:30pm – 4pm
- 📍 Kalamunda Library, 7 Williams Street, Kalamunda
- Saturday 18 October | 10am – 11:30am
- Tuesday 21 October | 10am – 11:30am

You can complete the survey at the workshop or at a later time when it suits you.

📅 Don't forget — feedback closes Friday 24 October!

🔗 Have your say! <https://bit.ly/4e8bz3>



1 share

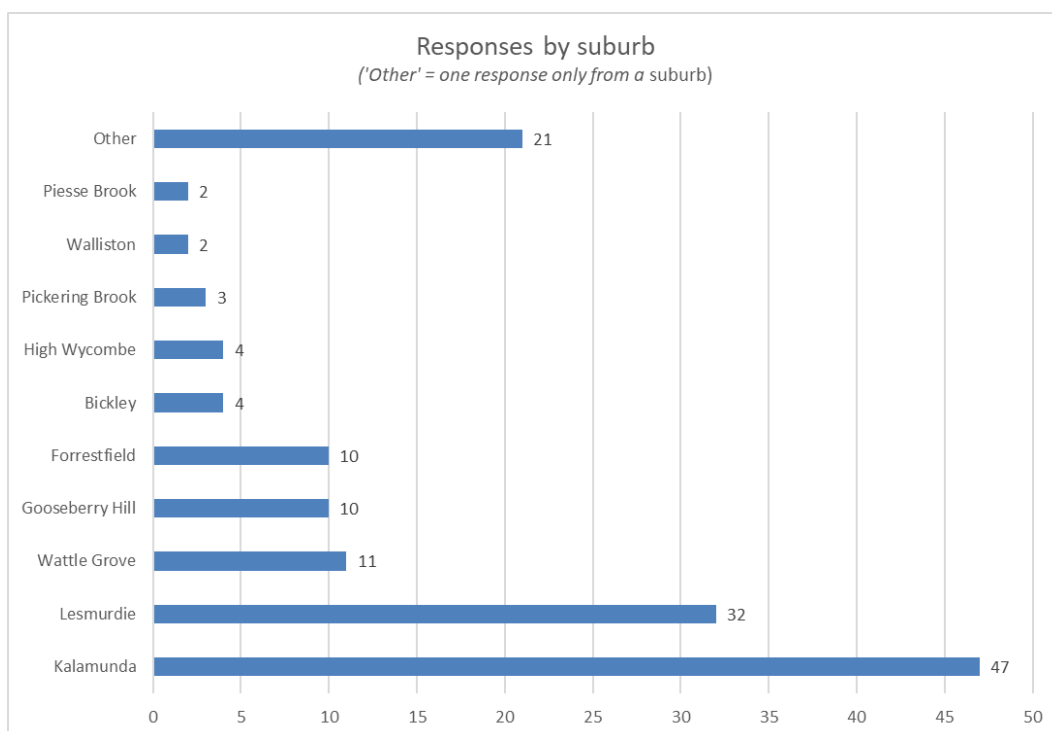
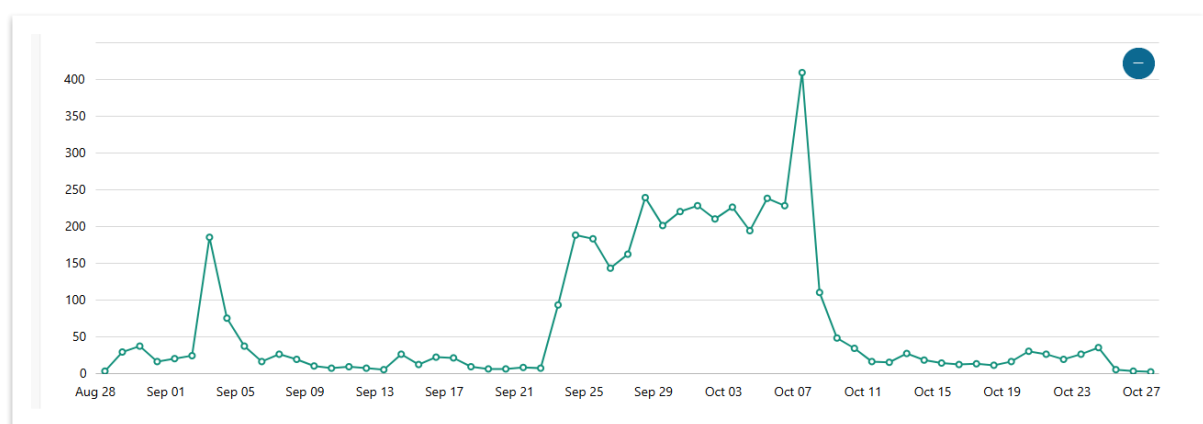
Engagement outcomes

Engage

The Engage platform was well visited during the campaign with over 3900 visitors viewing the site over the 60 days. The draft policy was downloaded 602 times, and the hardcopy form was downloaded 106 times.

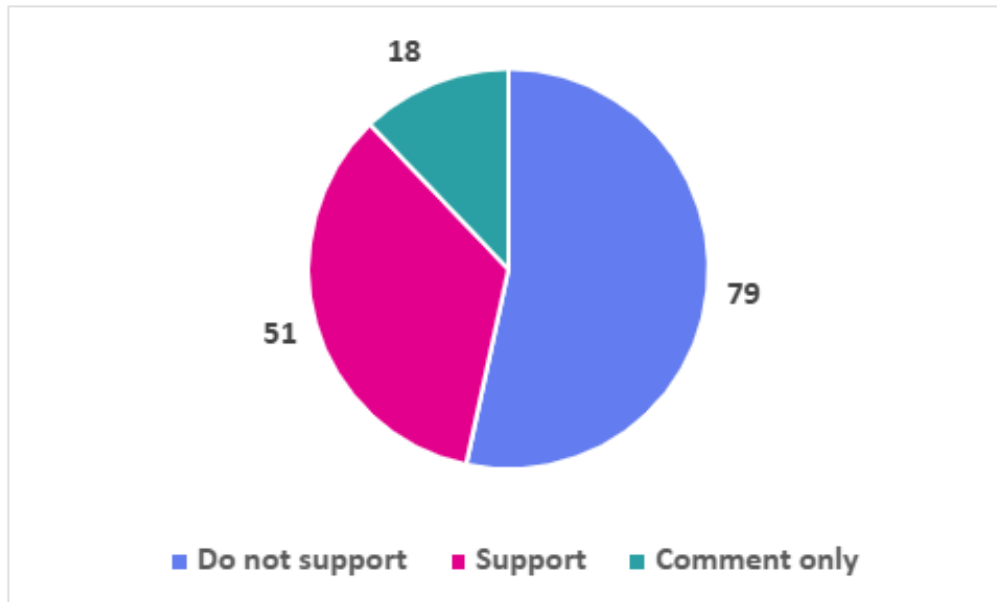
- 148 surveys completed
- 5028 page views
- 3903 page visitors
- 708 document downloads

Activity by week

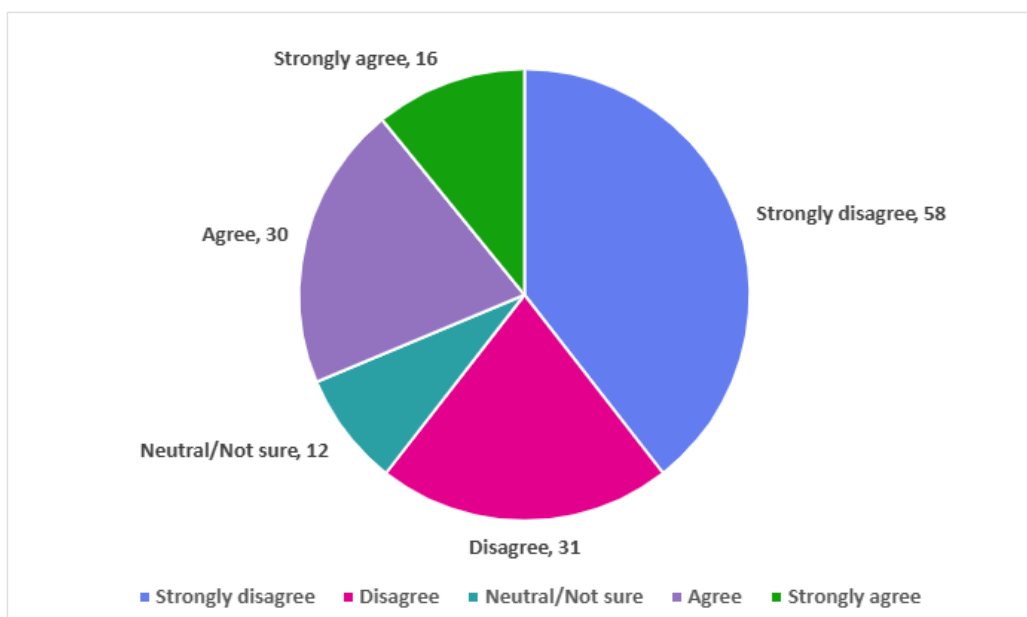


The survey on Engage was open from 29 August 2025 to 24 October 2025. The survey was a mixture of rating style questions and open comment questions. See Appendix 1 for responses received.

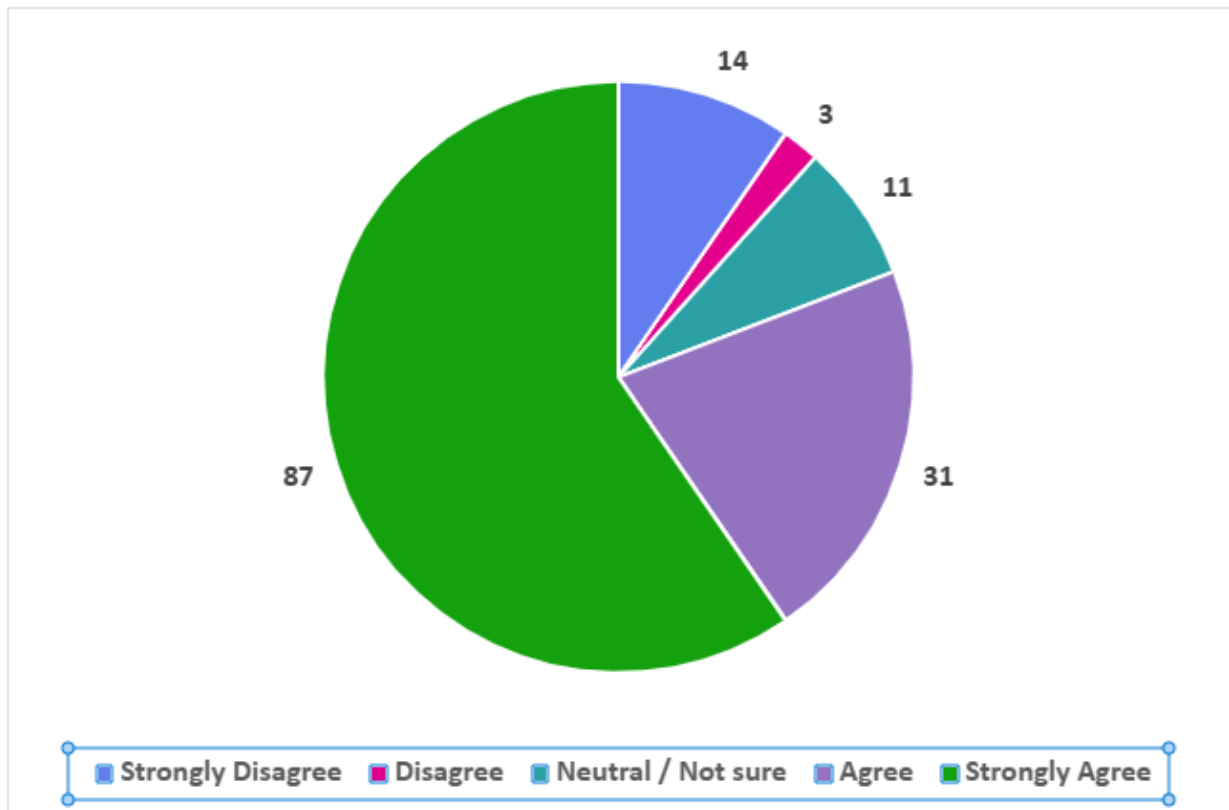
While the majority of respondents (53%) stated that they do not support the Future Forest policy, when the respondents' comments were reviewed it was apparent that there were diverse reasons for their disagreement.



The breakdown of responses in relation to the statement *"The draft Future Forest policy provides a fair balance between allowing private landowners to manage their land and protecting/growing tree canopy for the future"* reflected a more nuanced perspective.



Just over 80% of respondents agreed or strongly agreed with the statement “*The City should do more to encourage landowners to plant and maintain trees on private land (e.g. through grants, subsidies, or support programs).*”



The types of incentives respondents would like to see ranged from financial (rebates, grants, subsidies, vouchers) to free or discounted trees (‘plants for residents’ program), to education and advice, maintenance and practical assistance.

Engage Q&A

The Engage page also included a section for Q&A where nine (9) questions were submitted. These Q&As were publicly available to view in real time and were monitored and responded to by City staff. See Appendix 2 for details of the Q&A..

Pop-ups & Library Workshops

In-person promotion of the draft policy consisted of community pop-ups and library workshops.

The City held two community pop-ups at Kalamunda Central and Forrestfield Hawaiian, and four library drop-in sessions at Kalamunda and Forrestfield libraries (two at each location) assisting those who wanted in-depth conversations about the policy and their submission.

The Kalamunda Central pop-up, which included some small plant giveaways to encourage participation, attracted interactions with more than 50 residents. Forrestfield Hawaiian pop-up and the four library drop-in sessions attracted a further 20 people. The library drop-ins – particularly at Kalamunda Library – provided in-depth engagement on the draft policy albeit with a small group of interested residents.

Appendix 1 – Survey responses

Note: For the purposes of transparency, all responses are reported verbatim, including spelling errors/typos.

Contributor	Please select one of the following	Comments	Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Please provide comments. <i>The draft Future Forest policy provides a fair balance between allowing private landowners to manage their land and protecting/growing tree canopy for the future.</i>		Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Please provide comments. The City should do more to encourage landowners to plant and maintain trees on private land (e.g. through grants, subsidies, or support programs).		Administration Comment
1	Comment Only	Kalamunda is a city amongst the trees which are one of its main attractions and endearing features. All parties, especially council, need to protect and promote tree retention. People who come to live here should appreciate this amazing lifestyle. And policy should be set to ensure trees are protected. We don't want folks buying bigger blocks at a competitive price, then clearing it to emulate blocks on the coastal plains. It should be made clear to prospective residents and developers that tree clearing is strongly discouraged. Council needs to step up and set this standard and expectation. Otherwise, we will end up with a suburb denuded of its greatest asset.	Disagree	Not enough protection on private property.	Disagree	Education program. Information for new residents. Stronger policy that is enforced.	- Trees contribute to character - Lack of protection - More education To address this submission the Policy would need to be adjusted in terms of its exemptions and provide better education for landowners moving into the City.
2	Do Not Support	This policy is not as robust as the WALGA tree policy being rolled out in other councils.	Strongly disagree	It's in favour of private landowners and developers far more than it is in favour of protection of tree canopy.	Strongly agree	By a strong policy to protect mature existing trees on private land.	The WALGA model policy has a similar threshold of protection to the City's former Policy. The submission raises concern with the balance of the policy being in favour of private landowners. To address this submission the Policy exemptions would need to be reduced.
3	Do Not Support	Insufficient protections and support for vegetation	Strongly disagree	Does not protect tree canopy sufficiently	Agree		To address this submission the balance of the Policy would need to be shifted away from exemptions and allowing developers choose how to deal with tree retention and move towards less exemptions and less opportunity for developers to choose offsets and instead have a greater emphasis on retention.
4	Do Not Support	This policy does not provide a fair balance. Without protection for significant trees on private land, it fails to achieve its stated objectives, i.e.: 4.1 The objectives of this Policy are to: a) encourage and facilitate the protection of trees worthy of retention when it is reasonable to do so. b) enhance the urban tree canopy through development approvals. c) guide landowners on the normal maintenance of their land; and d) provide methodologies to inform landowners and developers that aspire to go beyond the minimum standards for environmental management.	Strongly disagree	Private landowners are exempt from the provisions protecting tree canopy, especially 6.1(b) which allows removal if the landowner (not a qualified	Strongly agree	Honestly any support at all would be an improvement on the current situation. Education and promotion on the value of trees, information on how to sub-divide and/or build without clear-felling the entire block, what trees may be suitable to plant etc	This submission focuses on provisions being unlikely to achieve the policy objectives, specifically concerning exemptions and education/promotion. To address this submission the Policy exemptions would need to be reduced, and the level of education and promotion increased.

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				arboriculturist) considers them to be a danger.			

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5	Do Not Support	Please see below for specific comments on problematic sections/aspects of the Future Forests policy. In summary, the exemptions it provides to developers and residents are far too sweeping and the limitations it places on the power of the City and Council to stop clearing trees worthy of retention are too restrictive. By supporting this policy, the City would be doing its residents a disservice and would severely limit its ability to meet its goals under the Local Biodiversity Strategy and Urban Forest Strategy. Furthermore, the policy is not an adequate replacement of the Tree Retention policy that was revoked without community consultation. Any changes to a City's policy as important the Tree Retention policy should have involved community consultation before they occurred. Negative feedback from the community regarding the Tree Retention policy after it was implemented was very little compared to the amount support it had. This policy represents a disproportionate response to that negative feedback and goes far beyond addressing concerns about managing trees that may have been damaging someone's driveway or house. Ultimately, passing of the Future Forests policy in its current form would lead to irreversible damage to the City's unique character as a green, biodiverse outer-city bush town. I hope the City will reconsider the Future Forests policy and instead devise and advocate for a tree retention policy as it originally proposed and in consultation with the community. Policy Title - The Tree Retention policy has been replaced with a Future Forests policy. This runs counter to what electors requested at a past electors meeting and what Council had asked for. The policy should be called Local Planning Policy 33 Tree Retention rather than any other term that obfuscates or green washes its purpose. Its content should likewise emphasise tree retention rather than enablement of development. 4.1a - 1. Objective 4.1a of the policy states that an objective of the policy is to encourage and facilitate the protection of trees worthy of retention when it is reasonable to do so. The meaning of reasonable is not defined in the policy document and is left open to interpretation. The City of Kalamunda community appeared supportive of a tree retention policy (i.e., a policy used to promote retention of trees) when it was	Strongly disagree	The policy provides far too much power to private landowners and developers to clear trees on their land without approval or guidance from the City and Council. It is basically a carte blanche for environmental destruction.	Strongly agree	Providing grants is a good idea as long as the City monitors its investment (e.g., gets grant recipients to provide evidence of ongoing tree viability). Having a page where residents can celebrate their retention of trees would also be effective.	The submission is concerned with the change in title from the previous 'Tree Retention' to 'Future Forest'. The Administration notes that the change in title was deliberately to move away from the Policy having a sole focus on tree retention, rather than achieving an appropriate balance. The submission is not supportive of the balance of the draft Policy as it applies to exemptions. The submission notes the opportunity for grants, provided they are monitored for effectiveness. The terms reasonable has been used in its normal manner in the context of a planning decision made under a normal planning framework. What is reasonable may change depending on the circumstances – a common concept within the planning framework given the Policy is intended to apply across the City, and thus there is significant variation in the land to which the Policy would be applied. It's important to note that the objectives of a Policy set its intent, and it is the policy provisions which provide clearer rules. The reference to land being used for residential purposes only is clear, as it would exclude land used for any non-residential purpose, as well as land used for residential in combination with an additional land use. The administration notes that this Policy has regard to the Urban Forest strategy, however it is not realistic for one Policy to deliver on the vast and varied objectives of the strategy. The narrower focus of the Policy dealing predominantly with tree canopy is appropriate, given the previous policy was revoked – and currently there is no Policy in place at all.

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		being developed and implemented. Given that reasonable is open to interpretation, the underlined section of the objective above limits the power of the policy and makes it susceptible to regular change depending on who defines reasonableness. This reducing it from being a tree retention policy to being an Okay, maybe we'll protect trees if it suits us policy, which is not what the community has requested. The underlined section should be removed. Exemptions are already readily available in the policy, meaning that it is reasonable to keep the objective of policy aspirational and uncompromised. 5.1 - It is not clear whether a tree worthy of retention must meet all of the worthiness criteria or simply some. This should be explicated. Criteria A and C, individually, should be considered sufficient criteria for tree retention worthiness, with criteria B and D being seen as supportive criteria. It should also be clarified whether there is a hierarchy of worth amongst the criteria. 6.1a - Exemption 6.1a states that clearing of one or more trees be exempt from development approval if the tree removal is proposed on land being used for residential purposes only. This wording is problematic. 1. To begin, the definition of residential purposes only is unclear. A developer seeking only to create residential housing could argue that their development is solely for residential purposes (e.g., no shops or recreation facilities are being proposed) and is therefore allowed to clear as many retention-worthy trees as they like. If the intention of this exemption was solely to allow private individual, mum and dad developments, it misses the mark. 2. The exemption remains problematic even if the definition of residential purposes only solely applies to private individuals and not companies. The City's Local Biodiversity Strategy states that one of its goal is to maintain and improve local and regional ecological linkages that allow flora and fauna species movement and the flow of genetics throughout the landscape. Integral to achieving this goal is the retaining of large, habitable trees on suburban private properties. This is especially the case for vulnerable species such as our three species of black cockatoo, microbats, and western ringtail possum, which use large tree (like native marris and jarrah) for food and/or shelter.					The 'and/or' wording of clause 5.1 means that being worthy of retention requires a minimum of one of the provisions being met but also allows multiple provisions to be met. The more provisions are met, the clearer the conclusion can be of whether the tree meets the definition of being worthy for retention. Provision 5.1.(d) clarifies that there are some trees or vegetation that would meet the size and health requirements, but as they are weeds, they are not relevant to the Policy. Clause 6.1(a) is clear and implementable – which is a key consideration. It's put in simple terms – if the only use on the land is residential at the time of tree removal, the exemption would apply. If there was a future development, that would not be a relevant consideration as that would not be known at the time of proposed tree removal. Feedback in submissions indicate that this low threshold, or broad exemption, is not consistent with the City's Urban Forest Strategy which includes targets for canopy cover. The Administration considers this exemption to be a point of potential improvement in the draft Policy to better reflect the City's strategic objectives. The draft Policy is more focused on canopy cover, than it is biodiversity or ecology. The Administration considers the lack of focus on biodiversity to be a point of potential improvement in the draft Policy to

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		Without such trees in close proximity, food resources become scarce and movement between habitats becomes unsafe, given that it increases the need to traverse road space. Given this, any tree retention policy the City establishes needs to apply to mum and dad developers and not just company developers. Personally, since the original tree retention policy was removed, I have noted at least 4 native trees over 15 metres being removed from private properties.					better reflect the City's strategic objectives. The Administration notes that leaning into biodiversity is likely to require suitably qualified staff, and reports from landowners prepared by suitably qualified consultants. The Administration notes the request for exemptions to be more nuanced.
6	Do Not Support	The proposed Future Forest policy does not provide adequate protection for mature trees on private residential property. All residents have a responsibility to protect a mature tree on their property for habitat, urban heat effect and amenity of our neighbourhood. The focus of replanting over retention is not good enough protection for these trees and the policy must be strengthened in these areas to protect our urban canopy for generations to come. Do better, even if residents may be inconvenienced by the final policy.	Strongly disagree	I've seen plenty of homeowners remove trees because they dropped too many leaves. These trees were almost 100 years old.	Strongly disagree	Planting trees can be difficult in the hills due to rock close to soil surface. When we have planted trees, we jack hammer a spot for them. Imagine if the council could provide support that each resident could get 1 hole dug per year by council.	The Administration notes the sentiment regarding tree retention being an acceptable burden of the City's planning framework. The Administration notes that the offset planting fee accounts for digging holes in tough spots, including where there is rock – as well as watering until established.

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				That's not a reason. That is why homeowners shouldn't be making these decisions. Because many couldn't care less.			The Administration is experienced dealing with replanting and will typically identify a 'preferred replanting area' and if upon further investigation that location is not feasible – the replanting would occur in the nearest feasible location to achieve replacement canopy cover as close as possible to the original location of removed vegetation.
7	Do Not Support	Much better to follow WALGA policy and protect large mature significant trees on private land too. Private properties should be included in the protection of large mature trees, to safeguard the all important feeding trees and habitat trees (with hollows in the tree).	Disagree	Private landowners are still legally able to remove large significant mature trees. Replanting takes decades to get to the size that the trees are useful feeding/habitat trees.	Neutral / Not Sure	Have a significant protected tree register like City of Bayswater.	The Administration notes the preference for the WALGA Policy. The draft was based on the urban-local government focused Model Policy not being fit for purpose given it included a heavy bias towards tree retention. The Administration notes that significant tree registers are not fit for the purpose of having a meaningful impact on canopy cover. A register would be effective for providing a higher level of assessment for high-amenity individual trees. The Administration will workshop the inclusion of a significant tree register in the new Local Planning Scheme through the normal scheme revision and preparation process.
8	Support	Kalamunda is our home in the forest and that is why we choose to live here. Not only does it provide cooling it also provides vital habitat for wildlife. Developers seem to be intent on destroying the character and village feel of Kalamunda and hopefully this policy will assist in preventing this travesty.	Agree	It's been a compromise from the original policy, and the trees have come out second best.	Strongly agree	Plant giveaways, state funding incentives and education to the benefits of trees.	The Administration notes the supportive submission and notes the comment that trees have come out second best. The Administration considers incentivisation and education to be an area the draft Policy could be improved or picked up by the City outside the planning framework.

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9	Do Not Support	Background City of Kalamunda was one of the first local governments in Perth to adopt a tree protection policy, approved by council in December 2022. In reviewing the ordinary council meeting minutes throughout 2023, no issues with the policy were noted as being brought before council. At the 27 February 2024 ordinary council meeting, Cr Modolo moved a motion, (that wasn't included in the public agenda briefing a fortnight prior), to repeal the policy in full, with the agenda papers citing perverse outcomes to the Policy's implementation and application, particularly regarding the safety of City residents. Minimal additional detail was included in the meeting agenda, and ratepayers and community had little chance to obtain an understanding of the rationale. Despite a more balanced, alternate motion being put forward by Cr Kathy Ritchie to instead carry out a full review of the policy Cr Modolo's motion was supported by six of nine councillors and the policy was rescinded. Why is this relevant background? While we appreciate tree retention, particularly on residential land is a complicated issue and some creativity is needed to find the right balance, it is felt the actions of council to swiftly revoke the former policy without consultation or notice - arguably set Kalamunda back considerably on this mission. We feel this method of decision making was dismissive, arrogant and counterproductive to finding a functional solution. The Local Planning Policy 33 - Future Forest is inadequate in its current form and we don't feel it provides sufficient protection for our current canopy, instead relying on (re)creating a forest, at some indeterminate time in the future. We urge councillors to request an amended and improved, WALGA aligned tree retention policy. Why we don't support the draft Local Planning Policy 33 - Future Forest Clause 6.1a) exemption for residential use land This clause appears to be an unambitious way out; providing a broad exemption for trees on residential use land undermines the effectiveness of the entire policy. The inclusion of this clause is open to abuse and may indeed incentivise residents with future plans to subdivide, to remove trees just in case whilst land is under the classification of residential use only. According to WAPC urban forest dashboard, canopy cover in Kalamunda's residential areas has been steadily reducing 1% per period, since 2016. Residential areas are where protection of mature trees is most critical - to combat rising temperatures and the urban heat island effect. The exemption provided allows further canopy decline in residential areas and will result in	Strongly disagree	the policy fails to adequately value or protect mature trees, whilst it claims to strike a balance it instead appears to lean in favour of tree removal and replacement - and fails to acknowledge the additional value existing mature trees provide	Strongly agree	support and subsidies for tree maintenance/gutters for elderly residents, engagement activities to promote benefits of tree canopy and urban biodiversity, incentives payments for maintaining trees, encourage progressive infill developments with trees incl	The Administration notes the circumstances which resulted in the revocation of the former Local Planning Policy 33 – Tree Retention. The Administration notes sentiment regarding the broad exemptions under provision 6.1(a). The Administration notes that there may be circumstances where landowners strategically use this exemption to clear land in advance of pursuit of redevelopment – which does have requirements to retain trees. The Administration notes that the potential misuse of the residential exemption is an area the draft Policy could be improved.

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		negative impacts on liveability, amenity and character in Kalamunda's suburban precincts. Reliance on replanting, rather than retentionA bias towards replanting rather than retention in draft LPP33 Future Forest does not acknowledge the significant benefits mature trees provide, in comparison to newly planted replacements. Shade, cooling, food sources for local fauna, and mental health benefits will not begin to be realised for upwards of 20-50 years for newly planted replacements and this along with the additional inputs needed to nurture them through to maturity points to a substantial flaw in the current draft policy. Draft policy does not adequately consider the community value that is attached to treesThe draft policy is inconsistent with the recent judgement in the State Administrative Tribunal (SAT) decision in Zorzi and Town of Cambridge [2025] WASAT 77. This case confirmed under State Planning Legislation that removal of a tree with significant character and amenity value can constitute development and hence require development approval. As part of the decision, it was noted those who are charged with administering planning laws need to be much more cognisant of the community value that attaches to landscape and trees. It also references the town planning significance of substantial mature trees in preserving amenity, protecting character and in maintaining a sense of place. Given Kalamunda's forest edge location and traditionally leafy green streets, it is felt trees play a pivotal role in shaping the character and amenity of the City. It follows that providing nil protection for the trees on residential use land (paragraph 6.1a of the draft policy) is particularly inappropriate given this context; the draft policy does not appear to adequately consider the community value that is attached to trees. No canopy target has been included Whilst the City of Kalamunda Urban Forest Strategy has a canopy target of 30% by 2043, the draft LPP33 Future Forest makes no reference to this target, nor identifies its own contribution to that overall goal. The lack of an explicit target or any modelling to underpin what the draft policy is attempting to achieve by way of canopy cover is a significant shortfall.Flat rate Tree Removal Offset fees are not appropriate The draft LPP33 Future Forest leans on flat rate Tree Removal Offset fees , currently set at \$1,000 for private land and \$2,000 for street trees. It is felt these flat rate calculations do not adequately capture the value that certain mature trees provide; based on age, species, habitat value and canopy size. The charge is also capped at \$10,000 per development meaning it s possible the City will be left to fund the resulting canopy					The Zorzi SAT decision did not re-set the rules, it only reiterated the points of the submission, and that Local Governments would benefit from having a Policy in place. The thresholds of what does and doesn't constitute development is able to be set in a local planning policy. A policy approach would avoid having to answer the 'does this tree removal constitute development' question on a base-by-case basis. Both the former LPP33 and the current draft LPP33 achieve this planning purpose. The fees are based only on replacement cost of the stock, planting, and maintenance – they do not include an amenity value. The Administration notes that the inclusion of an amenity value is an area the draft Policy could be improved.

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		catch up of developments involving high levels of tree removal. City of Melbourne street tree valuation is appended but not referenced. Appearing to be a carryover from the rescinded LPP33 Tree Retention, the Street Tree Valuation guide has been included as Appendix 4 of the draft LPP33 Future Forest but has not been referenced in any way throughout the document. Some context would be useful as to why this Appendix is provided. Inconsistent definition of a tree worthy of retention. The definition of a tree worthy of retention in the draft LPP33 Future Forest references a trunk diameter measured at 1m from the ground, whilst the now widely adopted WALGA template references a trunk circumference measured 1.4m from the ground. This misalignment of units and methods of measurement feels like it is setting the stage for confusion and difficulties in implementation, in particular amongst contractors working across multiple jurisdictions. Solutions to create a more meaningful policy. As voiced in our community Petition (appended), we support the adoption of a modified version of the WALGA template as it is a legally robust, and fair starting point, that has already been adopted by numerous local governments in Perth. Accordingly, it offers the benefit of shared learnings amongst those local governments, as well as familiarity and consistency for arborists and planning staff, working across multiple jurisdictions. Whether council decides to continue with the draft LPP33 Future Forest, or tailor the WALGA template, we feel amendments and additional provisions are essential, to create an effective policy that provides meaningful protection for our canopy. Amendments to the policy, and other council initiatives to support canopy protection could include:- Remove the exemption at 6.1a) and instead include some specific clauses that will address canopy loss on residential use land. This could include a tiered approach, defining a tree worthy of retention on residential use land as a larger specimen than applies throughout the rest of the policy (for example, residential lots could utilise the WALGA template definition). Or a level of flexibility, as long as a threshold % canopy cover is maintained.- Alternatively, if the exemption is to remain, include an exemption to the exemption, to ensure the highest value trees on residential use land have protection, with a definition based on species, habitat value, and estimated age.- An updated calculation for tree removal offset charges; whilst it is acknowledged that directly using the City of Melbourne tree valuation methodology to calculate the charge for removal of a street tree					The \$10,000 cap seeks to balance offset payments without stifling development – which many of the City's strategies aim to achieve. The Administration notes that further clarification of the contribution cap – including the maximum fee depending on what value is being replaced (tree stock vs amenity value matrix) in an area the draft Policy could be improved. The Administration notes the suggestion of essentially some 'exemptions to the exemption' to add nuance in cases where 'not lower than xx% canopy' can be removed, and trees of a particular size or location - are areas the draft Policy could be improved.

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		created some unsuitable outcomes under the former policy, a tiered schedule of tree removal charges could be created, using its parameters as a basis. This would ensure the additional value of particularly large trees is reflected more accurately than the current flat rate charges.- Harmonise the presentation of the definition of a tree worthy of retention with the WALGA template.- Remove the \$10,000 cap on tree removal offset payments.- As separate initiatives beyond the draft policy, the City could administer: - o Structured rates incentives (discounts) or subsidy payments, to incentivise residents to maintain a target % canopy level. - o Subsidised yard maintenance program in partnership with organisation like People Who Care - to provide residents with assistance for keeping gutters clear etc. and support them to live safely with trees. - o Subsidised arborist/pruning costs for residents. - o A program of community outreach and education to promote the benefits of canopy, urban biodiversity and the value of protecting trees in our suburbs. Conclusion Striking the right balance for tree protections in the City is a challenging issue, but it must come down to intent. If it's the firm view of majority of councillors that individual residents should have complete discretion over their land as reflected in the draft LPP33 Future Forest the likely continued decline of canopy in our residential precincts needs to be acknowledged. We feel the purpose of many local planning policies is to guide landowners on acceptable conduct on their land and we see the amenity and environmental value that mature trees provide creates a shared and communal impact well beyond the bounds of individual properties. We feel solutions are possible, to create a more balanced and effective policy for the City of Kalamunda, which incentivises residents to preserve and maintain canopy and provides sensible, tailored exemptions for when a tree needs to be removed. Whilst the state government may have a keen focus on housing supply and are not mandating local governments to act to regulate canopy preservation, Kalamunda is in a unique position to be a leader; to adopt innovative methods of development and planning whilst still preserving what is unique about our home in the forest. We urge councillors to request an amended and improved, WALGA aligned tree retention policy. Note: Petition relating to the above submission is being emailed to the enquiries email as a separate attachment.					The Administration notes the suggestion of alternative subsidies. This policy is limited to relevant matters of the planning framework dealing specifically with development – therefore these matters would need to be explored through other measures outside this draft planning instrument. Nonetheless the suggestions are noted.

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10	Do Not Support	I do not support the current draft form, but I support the need for an effective tree protection and enhancement policy on both private and public land. Protection of trees on private land is important given the pressure being asserted for housing and proposed mining activities within the region. It is well known that the loss of tree canopy is detrimental to people's health and well being. The City of Kalamunda should be taking a pro active approach to retain and enhance its tree canopy by encouraging landowners to retain and maintain trees on their land. The policy needs to acknowledge the special ecological, heritage, social and habitat value of native trees such as the Jarrah and Marri trees many of which have existed in the district prior to colonial settlement and should be registered for preservation. The creation of a significant tree register has been proposed over many years, but has not been developed: this is an opportunity to develop and adopt a register.	Disagree	The draft policy does not go far enough to protect mature trees and old growth trees on private land which could likely be subdivided for residential and/or commercial development.	Strongly agree	Encourage landowners to retain and maintain existing trees and to plant additional local native trees to increase the canopy. The adoption of a Significant Tree register which is available to residents, ratepayer and potential purchasers of property.	The Administration notes the submission, particularly regarding the various values of trees, and a significant tree register. A significant tree register will not achieve canopy cover, it only provides an additional layer of planning assessment, usually for individual trees which are high sentimental or amenity value.
11	Support	We need as much tree canopy as we can get for a number of very important reasons - rainfall retention, arrests soil erosion, provides shade, provides habitat for wildlife, cools the ground, cleans the air, beautification of our streets and parks, bees need trees. The benefits are unquestionable!	Agree	The plan works for everybody.	Strongly agree	Very heavy fines for anyone damaging a tree or removing one without permission. Some sort of reward for those who plant numerous trees and shrubs on their property like myself.	The Administration notes comments regarding fines. The Administration is not able to set fines, they are set by the Planning Act. However, having a clear Policy in place would make it easier to determine the threshold of 'development works' which require approval, which could result in successful prosecution of landowners that remove trees without prior approval – in certain circumstances.

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			Strongly disagree	See information in Comments box.	Strongly agree	See information in Comments box.	
12	Do Not Support	I live in the Hills, and every time another tree is removed, it feels like losing a piece of what makes Kalamunda special. These trees shape our identity, our climate, and our health. I cannot support this draft in its current form because it fails to genuinely protect the canopy that defines this place. Clause 6.1(a) exempts most residential properties from tree protection, effectively allowing removal without approval. This clause is open to abuse and may even incentivise clearing before subdivision. Our Urban Forest Strategy commits to 30 % canopy by 2043, yet the draft makes no reference to that target or any plan to achieve it. It replaces the previous LPP 33 Tree Retention Policy, which had already delivered measurable results (367 new trees planted, 17 mature trees retained), with a weaker, loophole-filled document. Canopy cover in residential areas is already declining by about 1 % per period since 2016. Without stronger rules, the decline will continue, making our suburbs hotter, less liveable, and poorer in biodiversity. The policy does not strike a fair balance. The broad exemptions in Clause 6 favour convenience over conservation. It promotes my property, my right attitude and ignores the shared costs of canopy loss rising temperatures, flooding, and reduced habitat. A fair balance already exists in the WALGA Model Tree Policy, which allows genuinely dangerous trees to be removed but only with independent arborist evidence. The draft Future Forests policy weakens this by allowing self-declaration of danger. Tree retention should be treated like other community responsibilities such as waste or drainage management. The City's duty is to lead and regulate for collective benefit does not leave canopy loss to individual discretion. Most of Kalamunda's canopy is on private land, so landowner participation is essential. However, encouragement must come alongside enforceable protections. The draft's over-reliance on replanting instead of retention ignores the decades required for new trees to deliver the same benefits as mature ones.	Strongly disagree	See information in Comments box.	Strongly agree	See information in Comments box.	The Administration notes that multiple submissions raise concerns with the broad residential exemptions, which has capacity to be refined. The draft Policy does not set a canopy target, as the Urban Forest Strategy targets require tree retention and replanting across both private and public land. This draft Policy is limited to development and subdivision applications – which occur on private land – thus it provides only part of the solution to the Council's canopy cover targets. The Administration notes that no study has been completed to model the impact of the replanting ratios or offset payments towards the Council's canopy cover goals. The draft Policy could be implemented as a base-line, and subject to a modelling being budgeted for, revisions to the draft Policy could be presented to Council for consideration. Alternatively, the draft could be deferred to allow for Council to request modelling prior to adopting the Policy.

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		Incentives: The City should invest in programs that make it easy and rewarding for residents to keep and plant trees – free or subsidised native species, arborist support for managing large trees safely, and structured incentives for maintaining shade and habitat. These steps must complement, not replace, strong regulation. City-funded arborist inspections so dangerous trees can only be removed with qualified evidence. Mandatory offset planting – multiple new trees for every tree removed. Tiered offset fee structure reflecting tree size, species, and habitat value (flat fees don't capture real loss). Reintroduction of a Significant Tree Register via Scheme Amendment. Transparent canopy monitoring linked to Urban Forest Strategy targets. Adoption of the WALGA Model Policy to align with stronger councils. Free or subsidised native trees for residents and community groups. Community outreach and pruning support programs to help residents live safely with large trees. In conclusion, the City of Kalamunda has a choice – to enable further loss or to lead with foresight. The Future Forest Policy must be strengthened, not weakened, if we truly value the Hills' trees and the legacy they represent for future generations.					The Administration notes the support of incentives. The Administration notes support for appropriate resources.

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13	Do Not Support	City of Kalamunda Council MembersI am writing to express my concerns and interpretations regarding the Tree Retention Policy currently under consideration by the City of Kalamunda (CoK). It is my understanding that the primary focus of this policy should be on the interests of local residents individuals who have a vested interest in preserving our environment. Unfortunately, it appears that ratepayers are being viewed as a more manageable target, rather than addressing the broader and more pressing issue of tree removal carried out by developers, investors, and companies for subdivision purposes and profit maximisation.It is crucial that the policy encompasses considerations related to the approval of subdivisions within our jurisdiction. While it is essential for residents to understand the ramifications associated with the felling of large trees, I am particularly concerned about circumstances involving hazardous trees, such as those that are diseased, leaning, or pose a risk of falling and causing damage. Will ratepayers be permitted to remove such trees without the need for a permit or CoK approval? If the City denies a request for tree removal and such a tree subsequently causes property damage, will the CoK accept liability for any costs incurred, particularly if an insurance claim is denied due to the lack of proactive measures taken by the ratepayer?Moreover, clarity regarding an appeals process within the policy is necessary. What mechanisms will be established to ensure that CoK employees can effectively implement and interpret this policy in alignment with its intended purpose? Past experiences over the last seventeen years with CoK personnel have led to a perception that they possess unchallengeable authority over our private property rights, frequently acting without due regard for our input or consent.A pertinent example of this issue occurred when our neighbour at ***** contacted CoK regarding trees situated on our private property, expressing concern solely about the potential damage to our property. Astonishingly, CoK authorised the removal of three trees exceeding ten meters in height without any permits or communication with us as the affected property owners. We only became aware of this activity upon hearing the contractors chainsaws in action. The justification given for this action was the report from our neighbour, resulting in an apparent disregard for our rights as property owners.The situation has recurred, exacerbated by the recent incident for which we have obtained CCTV footage documenting CoK s interactions with subcontractors and the same neighbour.	Disagree	As per above	Disagree		Developers and subdividers have more onerous replanting requirements. Yes these are included in the exemptions. This draft Policy does not deal with liabilities – these are a matter for determination outside the planning framework.

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		Consequently, we were compelled to seek legal representation, as our communications with CoK have yielded no satisfactory resolution. Our attorney has affirmed our rights, indicating that no individual may enter our private property including easements without our express written permission, barring emergencies or a warrant. In light of these circumstances, I urge the City of Kalamunda to reevaluate its approach to tree management and retention, ensuring that policy enforcement prioritises the rights of residents while effectively addressing the complex issues posed by both hazardous tree management and the impact of development within our community. Thank you for your attention to these important matters.					

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14	Do Not Support	This Forest Policy, as it stands, does not adequately protect trees on private property (as per clause 6.1a exemption for residential land use). This exemption makes the policy nearly useless at protecting trees where they are needed most in residential areas where the need for shade, habitat and amenity is critical especially given a heating climate. The prioritisation of replacement over retention of trees throughout this is also outdated and not in keeping with current scientific knowledge. The benefits of retaining mature tree canopy far outweigh that of a newly established planting that will take many years to re-establish and provide comparative benefits. We are already feeling the effects of a changing climate, it should be the priority of any "Future Forest Policy" to retain as much canopy as possible for their immediate benefits. Given the aim of the Draft Policy it is astounding there is no stated aim or goal in the form of a target for tree canopy. This is a significant oversight that must be rectified to have a policy that is actually trying to achieve something concrete. Stated Tree Removal Offsets are manifestly inadequate and inappropriate. The details around how these so-called offsets should be enforced do not adequately account for the true value of trees in our environment. The capped charges are so paltry that a developer will merely see this as a small cost to add to the development - there needs to be a more significant penalty for removal of tree canopy.	Strongly disagree	I do not believe this draft policy goes far enough to protect trees on private land. We all have a responsibility to care for and maintain tree canopy that makes not only our own properties more liveable but also that of our neighbours.	Strongly agree	Rates rebate for retaining canopy coverage might be a useful tool for Canopy Retention. The current local tree giveaways are helpful for encouraging landholders to plant indigenous species.	The Administration notes that multiple submissions raise concerns with the broad residential exemptions, which has capacity to be refined. The draft Policy does not set a canopy target, as the Urban Forest Strategy targets require tree retention and replanting across both private and public land. This draft Policy is limited to development and subdivision applications – which occur on private land – thus it provides only part of the solution to the Council's canopy cover targets. The Administration notes that there is capacity for greater incorporation of canopy targets, which would increase alignment with the City's Urban Forest Strategy. This could be in the form of a removal limit for any residential based exemptions.

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15	Do Not Support	I strongly object to the opening paragraph of the draft policy (point 1.0) which states 'balancing the retention and replanting of trees in a manner consistent with community expectations'. It is presumptuous and amongst those community I have spoken with, completely inaccurate to say this policy is consistent with community expectation. I do not support the policy its current form because: The residential exemption undermines the whole policy and is open to misuse. Protection for trees on residential use land is exactly where it is most needed to combat urban heat, maintain liveable streets, protect property values and the unique character of the City. The exemption for residential use land is misaligned with the recent SAT decision - in which it was confirmed that planning decisions needed to be cognisant of the community value attached to trees. In the planning context of Kalamunda, known for its leafy streets, and high value natural areas, it is inappropriate to have a policy that provides no protection for the remaining significant trees on residential use land. The \$10,000 cap on tree offset payments is far too low and does not adequately reflect the lost canopy value that large scale developments likely involve. We urgently ask that council request a more meaningful policy that addresses the tricky issue of tree protection of residential use land, rather than avoiding the issue entirely with an all-encompassing exemption.	Strongly disagree	it favours developers, will allow significant ongoing canopy loss and does not effectively capture the amenity value of mature trees	Strongly agree	tree planting subsidies, tree maintenance support, outreach and education on benefits of urban canopy	The Administration notes the potential for exemptions to be misused and there is scope to amend exemptions to deal with that potential either by reducing the extent of the exemptions, or adding conditions to the exemptions to achieve a different balance. The Administration disagrees with this characterisation of the Zorzi State Administrative Tribunal decision. The SAT decision clarifies that trees are potentially 'development', it does not make any requirements of planning decisions that didn't already exist. It may be a matter of local governments taking different approaches, however the City of Kalamunda approach has taken this into account for many years. The SAT member indicates that local governments would benefit from having clear policies in place, which would better inform landowners of what level of tree removal constitutes development – to make for better planning decisions. Ultimately it has been left to local governments to individually set their acceptable standard through Policy – which many are now starting to do. The Administration notes that the cap on offset payments is considered by the community to be too low. The cap is based on the cost of replacement tree planting, rather than the loss of value due to removal.

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							Amenity and canopy values can be quite high and the proposed cap is considered proportionate to the types of development – particular in suburbs with more trees. The Administration notes that it is difficult to set this number, but it is ultimately at Council's discretion to adopt a cap, nor not have a maximum contribution at all.
16	Support	This is a good policy but it outlines the minimum tree requirements for the industrial areas is only 10%. This should be increased to reflect the target of 30 percent canopy cover by 2040 in line with WALGA's Urban Forest Advocacy position. The industrial zone is driving the heat island effect with large metal roofing and hot bare lay down areas. Although areas need to be kept clear for industrial reasons there should be a percentage of the land allocated to greening and trees (not lawn) on each lot.	Agree	I definitely agree that tree removal of a significant tree requires council approval. I would also like to see more to protect leafy areas from subdivisions to retain most of its mature canopy cover	Strongly agree	Native waterwise garden and habitat tree rebates.	The Administration notes the submission. Industrial areas are a significant contributor to heat islands, and new developments typically have significant impacts on tree removal. Large hardstand areas make it difficult to re-introduce trees as they often conflict with operational needs of businesses. The proposed percentages are consistent with the City's Urban Forest Strategy, but ultimately it is at Council's discretion to apply a higher percentage through a Local Planning Policy.

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				which is rapidly being lost from the hills.			
17	Do Not Support	No, do not support in its current draft form. There is an urgent need for an effective tree protection and enhancement policy which must include private as well as public lands, to align with the goals of the WALGA Urban Forest Strategy. Incentives below from https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0301479721001432 (there was no room to insert below or add a document). Local governments to incentivise community-based activity and support for protecting private trees by: - nurturing and supporting social activism aimed at protecting trees, and - developing a better understanding of the underpinning values and attitudes that their communities have towards trees and towards local government. This can support future decisions and reduce trade-offs and conflicts with, or within, communities. (https://www.horticulture.com.au/contentassets/1e501dd16cde47328ac42d355fc7b7fb/ny18002---final-report-complete.pdf). Local governments can play a key role in ensuring residents and businesses are aware of the irreplaceableness and importance of mature trees in ecosystems (food for birds, insects & other fauna, soil quality and local water retention, air quality and moisture, heat mitigation, shade etc.). Noting that low rainfall may reduce canopy cover in all scenarios by 46% - https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S016920462400286X We also now have shot hole borer which affects native tree species which the state government has all but given up on and the inevitable impact on native forests including marri (a hills hero) is alarming - https://www.abc.net.au/news/2025-06-24/shot-hole-borer-native-forest-concerns-western-australia/105445194 Whilst the draft policy offers no protection to mature trees on private residential land, the City of Kalamunda should be commended on their verge/public lands planting and maintenance programs, free endemic plants and information to residents about our local environment and genuine want to improve canopy and tree retention (except when it comes to a few residents with a lot of sway over council it seems the way the original LPP33 was	Strongly disagree	I do not see any 'balance' in this draft policy - private residential landowners are exempt from any restrictions on cutting down established trees on their land - 6.1a)	Strongly agree	Embedding trees in existing strategic policy and management solutions, incentivising positive behaviour, creating regulations that require payment up front, and engaging the broader community in private tree stewardship.	The Administration notes the submission, particularly the concerns with residential exemptions. The Administration notes the desire for the City to do more in terms of incentivisation and engagement/education on private tree stewardship.

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		revoked still disappoints me greatly and lacks full transparency on the number and the nature of the complaints leading to the quick revocation). We still need a significant tree register which NRPG informs has been wanting for decades. I agree with the NRPG s submission on this draft policy.					The Administration notes that significant tree registers have limited impact. Planning policies which facilitate the regulation of trees through existing planning mechanisms are the most effective way to minimise or seek balance between the retention and removal of existing trees in order to achieve the strategic objectives of the local government.

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18	Do Not Support	This policy provides too many exemptions that allow mature, canopy- and habitat- providing trees to be cut down. The policy puts too much emphasis on tree planting being an effective and appropriate solution. A small, newly planted tree is not equal to a large, mature tree. There is no fair balance - the bias is towards existing trees being cleared rather than being retained. The policy does nothing to combat the worsening impacts of urban heat islands being created by land clearing for new builds and for urban infill. The policy supports the opposite of what it title implies - you can't have a forest if you cut down all the trees. While a policy around tree protection is desperately needed for the City, this one falls drastically short of what is needed to recover canopy cover and protect habitat trees for important and endangered native fauna.	Strongly disagree	The draft policy allows for too many mature habitat and canopy providing trees to be cut down via way of exemptions. The City can't rely on verge trees and trees in parklands as canopy cover - it requires private properties to maintain canopy trees	Neutral / Not Sure	Planting new trees as a sole focus to canopy cover is not adequate. We need ensure mature trees are protected on private property.	The Administration notes the submission and the concern regarding planting a new tree to have the same impact as a mature tree, and bias towards replanting. The draft policy does not compare the replanting of a new tree to have the same immediate impact as the retention of a mature tree. The City of Kalamunda planning framework currently does not facilitate the installation of new trees on development sites unless they are planted within a new car park. The draft policy does not rely on planting trees as its sole focus. Clause 7.6 and 9.2 note that the City may request development or lot reconfiguration to facilitate retention of trees worthy of retention. Clause 8.3 requires strategic planning proposals to be supported by technical information which demonstrates that the protection of trees worthy of retention has been prioritised.
19	Support	I support this policy.	Neutral / Not Sure	I feel almost all of the onus and cost falls to the landowner, with little support from the city.	Strongly agree	Continuation and expansion of the trees for residents program, rather than changing to the lottery system. Resources on tree care and maintenance would be helpful.	The Administration notes the submission which encourages the City to increase resources on tree care and maintenance.

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20	Do Not Support	The current policy won't achieve the objective of protecting the City of Kalamunda's existing tree canopy sufficiently. There are too many loopholes including no real protection for trees on private land. Given that is where the majority of significant trees are situated, I can't support this current form of the policy. This policy misleads by giving the appearance of caring about tree protection, but not protecting the majority of trees. We need a tree protection policy, but an effective one, e.g. based on the WALGA model policy. Under this policy our "home in the forest" has less tree protection than LGAs such as Northam and Nedlands. Specific issues I have are: * Not enough weight is given to the community/environmental/habitat benefits of existing significant trees * Falling back on replacement planting as a strategy means years of maturity / habitat will be lost for seedlings that in our drying climate will have little chance of reaching a significant size. * I'm aware of a recent SAT decision that removal of significant trees should require development approval. If the policy were to re-enforce this requirement, while reasonably allowing for removal where safety or significant root damage to infrastructure can be demonstrated, it would allow the most important trees (ones of existing significance) to be protected. *The policy also has no targets for tree canopy coverage, even though 30% cover is widely accepted as being a reasonable objective. *The City should also provide allowance for arborist reports to be subsidized (or employ an arborist) so tree health can be assessed by specialists rather than "tree loppers". *The city should use the same methods of measuring significant trees as the WALGA model, to avoid confusion *A cap of \$10 000 for removal of trees in developments is not sufficient to fund meaningful reforestation, where significant numbers of trees are removed *Tree replacement and retention should add a weighting to prioritize significant local habitat trees (jarrah,marri,wandoo) *Tree replantings need some sort of scrutiny to ensure if they don't survive further replantings are done *Developments should support common land retention of areas of significant trees, where smaller multiple residences are being constructed and planning should allow lessened boundary offsets etc.	Strongly disagree	My next-door neighbour decided he didn't like Jarrah trees and cut down every mature Jarrah on his block. This sort of wholesale felling of significant trees for no legitimate reason shouldn't be possible. The WALGA model law would stop this.	Strongly agree	Planning allowances to allow construction around existing trees to retain them. Contributions to planting trees that will grow to a "significant" tree size. Prioritize incentives to protect nesting hollow trees. Give a rates rebate for significant trees.	The Administration notes the submission. The current draft lists the protection of the City's existing tree canopy as an objective, however there are other relevant objectives such as enhancing the urban tree canopy, guiding landowners on maintenance, and providing methodologies to inform landowners that aspire to go beyond the minimum standards for environmental management. The purpose of the policy is to facilitate the future forest by balancing the retention and replanting of trees. The Administration notes a theme in submissions that community expectations aren't reflected in the draft policy, which has much more exemptions than other similar policies. It's typically not the role of a guiding policy to set targets. Targets are more appropriately set in strategic documents like strategies. The Administration notes concerns that the offset cap is not sufficient. The Administration notes that the draft policy does not include local trees as a distinguishing element for trees worthy of retention. There is potential for a focus on trees that are easily identified to be excluded, or proportionately excluded from exemptions.

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		where the overall benefit of preserving significant trees is the objective *private landholder incentives should prioritize retention/maintenance of significant trees and support additional plantings as a secondary incentive; removing a mature tree and then gaining subsidies for planting new trees results in less tree canopy/habitat/shade					
21	Do Not Support	In its current form, this policy is not providing sufficient protection to enable a clear expectation that a fuller tree canopy will be met in Kalamunda Shire. I strongly believe Kalamunda Shire should be following the WALGA policy which is adopted by nine councils to date, if Kalamunda is home of the trees we need to proceed without delay. Clear information is really important to stop confusion, a WALGA policy has clear outcomes and its already written.	Strongly disagree	While I really want a Tree Protection policy, with too many Gaps in the policy, where private landowners can cut down	Strongly agree	Support programs, where suitable simple applications are financially assisted on say a 50:50 share between resident and shire. Financial support for Arborists giving clear reporting data. Some Councils achieve resident	The Administration notes the submission and reference to the WALGA model policy. Council instructed the City to prepare a bespoke Policy, rather than copying the WALGA policy – which is largely consistent with the City's revoked Tree Retention Policy.

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		Therefore why should Kalamunda rate payers be reduced to lower standards than the shires who have WALGA protection in place.		anything they wish, a really meaningful Tree Canopy will have little hope of becoming successful.		incentives by a reduction in rates.	The Administration notes the suggestion of a rate discount as an incentive to retain trees.
22	Do Not Support	We had a perfectly good Tree Retention Policy, developed through long community consultation, that was swept aside at a stroke by apparent vested interests. What was the point of all that consultation? In what way were my views, and those most of the community, represented?I have read through much of "Local Planning Policy 33 Future Forest". At first glance it looks fair and reasonable but it's full of weasel holes. For example, to remove a tree and replace it with two new ones seems like a good idea - until one stops to consider that the removed tree may be 250 years old. We need mature trees NOW, not in another 250 years' time.Several other local governments have adopted the WALGA Tree Retention Policy and others are moving towards it. Let's make Kalamunda truly a "home in the forest" by adopting it also.	Strongly disagree	Please see my comments above.	Strongly agree	A rates reduction for each retained tree.	The Administration notes the submission and reference to the WALGA model policy. Council instructed the City to prepare a bespoke Policy, rather than copying the WALGA policy – which is largely consistent with the City's revoked Tree Retention Policy. The Administration notes the suggestion of a rate discount as an incentive to retain trees.

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23	Do Not Support	The draft Future Forest policy is inadequate. It does not provide anywhere near enough protection for our existing tree canopy. The very words 'future forest' show it's reliance on new planting to replace the removal of mature trees. It will be many decades before newly planted trees can provide the shade, habitat, wildlife corridors and aesthetic value that mature trees provide. The policy has a definition of 'significant tree' that is inconsistent with many other LGA's, which is confusing, and needs to be amended. In a climate that is rapidly becoming hotter and drier, we need the mature trees to remain wherever possible, and this needs to be a priority. New plantings will require watering for some considerable time. There is no mention of any sort of monitoring of the 'offset' trees. So, it is quite possible that developers will remove trees worthy of retention and the 'replacement' trees will never reach maturity. I appreciate that development is inevitable, but this policy does not prioritise mature trees. The draft Future Forest policy will likely lead to a decrease in our tree canopy, not an increase to the target of 30%. I urge the council to adopt a WALGA aligned tree retention policy, adapted to the varied environs of the City of Kalamunda. This will require nimble and creative thinking, to allow the city to develop in a way that protects the environment now and for the future. Please see NRPG and Kalamunda Tree Canopy Advocates' submissions for more detailed analysis of the draft Future Forest policy.	Strongly disagree	The broad exemptions for private land owners allows for complete clearing if desired. Unacceptable! I live on a large block with many mature trees and would happily accept having to ask for permission to remove any.	Strongly agree	Retention of mature trees should be the number one priority, followed by increased planting. Education, appropriate tree lists, subsidies, minimum tree canopy % + more. There is not enough space here so please see NRPG and KTCA submissions for suggestions.	The Administration notes the submission broad issues with the draft policy. The definition and terminology of the draft policy replicate the wording of the revoked Tree Retention policy. The City's definition was based on environmental and arborist advice – it's not clear what the WALGA definition is based on. The City considers the WALGA term of a regulated tree to be technical, rather than the easier to understand 'tree worthy of retention'. The inconsistency is noted however, and without a standard being provided by the state government there is likely to be inconsistencies on many tree policy topics across local government. The Administration notes the submission and reference to the WALGA model policy. Council instructed the City to prepare a bespoke Policy, rather than copying the WALGA policy – which is largely consistent with the City's revoked Tree Retention Policy.

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24	Do Not Support	-Too many exemptions for removals on residential land - surely most clearing takes place on residential land so this limits protection -Tree protection should be on par with heritage protection. In both cases they are assets valued by the broader community. This policy allows removing trees when it's inconvenient to keep them because someone wants to build an asset there rather than accepting there are likely alternatives to redesign the asset for coexistence. The policy has merit aside from these exemptions and I would generally support it if the exemptions were removed. -It must also be remembered that trees grow slowly so the time to restore canopy after removal is many years. New trees are also not guaranteed to grow as well as existing due to soil modification during development as well as the rock in Kalamunda. -It's fair to exclude palm and fruit trees but perhaps consideration should be given to valuing natives more than exotics, as well as larger trees more than smaller ones. -Wildlife habitat also needs to be considered as many animals nest or feed on mature trees. The idea of being able to wait for a tree to grow is very human-centric, it just doesn't help animals.	Disagree	See comments	Strongly agree	Better availability of street trees. More tree giveaways or subsidies to buy trees like some councils do. Maybe a combination - e.g. first 3 plants are free, then \$1.50 for next 20 plants, then \$3 etc. Balance cheap cost with maximising plants distributed	

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25	Do Not Support	I do not think that this tree protection policy does enough to protect trees. It seems to me that the name is quite apt - maybe we will have a forest sometime in the future when the offset trees grow, maybe in 50 or 100 years they will be big enough to provide nesting hollows, and food sources for all our native species, and be big enough to provide shade and shelter for us humans. Let's be at LEAST as bold as the WALGA policy, in the "Home of the trees". There is a mentality among some people that its is my land I can do what I want. But I think there are rules we all follow to protect the whole community - road rules, pool fencing, etc, and I think maintenance of trees and the environment should be included in this kind of thinking. Not just for wildlife and climate protection (which clearly some people do not think is important at all) but for the impact on human welfare: 1. The cooling effect of mature trees has an impact on suburbs and cities, reducing the need for expensive air conditioning, and encouraging more active outdoor participation in walking etc, which has health benefits and economic benefits in terms of less money required for cardiovascular and lifestyle diseases. 2. Ditto for air quality effects of trees - better health for humans,= less spent on health 3. Trees create and ambiance that is associated with the City of Kalamunda - the country town within reach of the city feel. If we want to encourage visitors to come and spend money up here, it needs to look like a point of difference from the suburbs they are visiting from. Perth has a woeful tree canopy compared to other capital cities in Australia - where they have taken action because they understand that the removal of trees directly affects the climate, directly contributes to more natural disasters and therefore to the injury, death, loss of homes and businesses from fires etc and increased insurance premiums for all. 4 There are well known mental health benefits to being in nature, as well as physical benefits, in fact I think you even say that in some of your policies. Come on City and Councillors, lets step up! Be bold, be brave, at LEAST use the WALGA policy, if not something stronger. Stop caving to developers who really don't care about anything beyond making as much money as possible. Make them build up instead of out and retain	Strongly disagree	I think there needs to be much stronger protection, with certain allowances for removal for safety. We have rules about other things like pool fences, I see no reason to have strong tree protection laws.	Strongly agree	Perhaps grants or subsidies for those too frail to clear their own gutters or do judicious safety pruning so they don't feel they have to raze every tree to the ground to maintain their house.	The Administration notes the submission and references to the WALGA model policy being a bolder choice, more consistent with the submitters views on the City being a home of the trees. The administration notes references to the policy caving to developers. The draft policy sets the highest burden of accommodating retention for developers, and a much lower burden for landowners that want to continue maintaining their land. The Administration notes comments regarding resourcing and support to implement the policy. The Administration noted in the initial Future Forest Policy Council Report that introduction of a new policy would have an impact on the City's resourcing. The Administration also notes that its staff with appropriate qualifications and experience that are likely to have the biggest impact.

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		old trees and other plants around them. And when you have voted in a better policy, please help the staff members who have to carry out regulations. Give them support and clear procedures and guidelines to help to deal with the inevitable angry residents who think that they should be able to do whatever they like with no thought to their neighbours or greater community. The staff were unfairly targeted in the meeting where the previous policy was rolled. It was quite clear that the issues were procedural not policy and yet the council members just caved instead of identifying ways to support and help their staff. I am sure you can do better.					
26	Do Not Support	Bring Back IPP 33. It took a lot of work and time to get it into policy, only to be revoked, in a matter of days!	Strongly disagree	The City of Kalamunda should do more protect and increase its tree canopy. And don't change the measurement	Strongly agree	More Trees. Less Chainsaws! Grants, subsidies, support programs and discounted trees. from the City.	The Administration notes the submission and the preference for the revoked tree retention policy to be reinstated, acknowledging the community input through the drafting process. The Administration notes support for additional incentives.

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				criteria. That's Cherry Picking!			The Administration notes that the measurement criteria in the Future Forest policy is the same as the revoked Tree Retention Policy.
27	Do Not Support	In its current form the draft policy is too weak, with exemptions and caps that greatly reduce its effectiveness.- Clause 6.1a) exemption for residential use land - is open to mis-use, and undermines the effectiveness of entire policy. Furthermore, residential areas are where protection of mature trees is most critical - to combat rising temperatures and the urban heat island effect.- Reliance on replanting, rather than retention - the policy fails to recognise the additional benefits mature trees provide compared to newly planted replacements.- The draft policy contains no canopy target, nor does it identify its own contribution to the overall Urban Forest Strategy canopy target.-The draft policy includes flat rate Tree Removal Offset fees, (currently set at \$1,000 per tree for private land up to a cap of \$10,000 per development) this cap is too low and should be removed entirely.	Strongly disagree		Strongly agree	Financial incentive or rate discounts to landholders to retain trees on their property .	The Administration notes the submission and concerns with exemptions. It is a theme in submissions that the exemptions could be misused. The Administration notes that it is not the role of a Local Planning Policy to set a target – targets are more appropriately applied through strategies – and targets have been set through the City's Urban Forest Strategy. The reason setting targets at a strategy level is beneficial is because there are many actions and mechanisms across a local government which can contribute to reaching a target. The Administration notes that relying solely on a planning policy to achieve the target would limit the opportunities to the limits of the planning system – which while it does have regard to the environmental impact of development in general terms, it does not yet focus on retention and canopy specifically. The Administration notes the comments regarding the contribution cap being removed.
28	Do Not Support	The draft policy does not provide adequate protection for the City's existing tree canopy, particularly on residential land. It relies too heavily on replanting rather than retaining mature trees and lacks measurable targets or strong deterrents for tree removal.	Disagree	As someone who recently applied for the removal of a tree due to its poor health, I understand the importance of	Strongly agree	Similar to Treebate would be great. I know that I would plant more trees. Or just having the Plants for residents type initiative but for everyone.	The Administration notes the concern regarding insufficient targets and deterrents to removal. As noted in previous responses, targets are set in the Urban Forest Strategy. With a Policy in place which clearly articulates when a tree is worthy of retention and requires approval prior

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				allowing landowners some flexibility to remove trees when justified. However should only be permitted for significant and valid reasons such a			to removal – it also makes taking action when those trees are removed without approval much clearer. The Administration has successfully prosecuted landowners and contractors in the past due to removing trees that constitute development – without approval or exemption, so the penalties exist within the planning framework – they do not need to exist within this Policy. The Administration notes the reference to the Treebate program as an example of incentivising voluntary canopy cover replacement.
29	Comment Only	The City definitely needs a policy that increases canopy on both private and public land, given the recent loss due to development and inadequate protection. The process for exemptions is not clearly defined and seems to allow landowners the ability to clear trees without any notification or approval process. If this is the case, landowners will continue to clear trees without any vetting. Except in an emergency situation, landowners should be required to submit a notification at least outlining the grounds for exemption. A flow chart would assist outlining approval/notification processes.	Disagree	Exemption clause appears loose and open to abuse. The cost to offset trees to be removed should be sliding scale reflecting higher value of older, larger trees.ees	Strongly disagree	Free trees. Assistance to prune trees as an alternative to removal.	The Administration notes comments regarding exemptions. The exemptions have been scenario tested, and are robust and clear enough for the Administration to apply effectively. The extent of exemptions is ultimately at Council's discretion to set or adjust. The Administration notes the suggestion of a flow chart. A flow chart is considered likely to be a helpful addition to the draft Policy – particularly as a quick reference guide.
30	Do Not Support	I would have difficulty supporting any plan that would make it easier for developers and land owners to clear trees. There is already blatant disregard for regulations surrounding land clearing, as is going on right now in our neighbourhood proposed development sites are already being stripped to the vegetation prior to an assessment. If anything there needs to be stronger regulations that need to be enforced regarding land clearing, it seems big development companies have an open cheque-book and an open hand to do what they like.	Disagree	The ownership of land doesn't give the person with there name on the title deed the right to do as they please	Strongly agree	This should be a state government issue everybody in the state breaths the air and benefits from tree Canopy.	The Administration notes the submission. Currently the City has no policy or requirement for retention or replanting – so the draft Policy does propose to make it harder than it is in the absence of a policy. Planning Policies are limited to be guiding documents for planning matters and are an opportunity for local governments to add local nuance to the planning framework – much of which is set at the state level.

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							The City of Kalamunda's options are to either introduce a Planning Policy which it does have control over, or introduce new planning scheme provisions which need to be signed-off at state level. The state has recently produced the Urban Greening Strategy.
31	Do Not Support	The proposed draft Future Forest Policy is a weak, myopic document and fails to give anything like adequate protection to the very thing that give Kalamunda it's character --The Trees, our 'Home among the Trees'. This is primarily due to the large native mature trees. The proposed policy fails to address the fact that the greatest loss of tree canopy in urban environments is due to the clearing of native vegetation on private land. Because of the extensive number of exemptions, it fails to give any protection to protect these trees. It fails to give importance to or acknowledge the benefits of retaining significant trees, such as : 1) Reducing the heat Island effects 2) Providing Shade, 3) Providing corridors for wildlife 4) Providing Food for native species i.e. Cockatoos and Bees 5) Providing roosting sites 6) Providing nesting sites (mature trees with hollows are v. important) 7) The proven health benefits for humans, both physical and mental. Mature native trees in urban environments are already an important component in the long term survival of some endangered species.	Strongly disagree	This is sadly, a pathetic question. What most people are concerned about is the loss of trees on both public and private lands caused by development. There is an enormous difference between managing one's land and development.	Agree	This must in addition to the protection and retention of significant trees NOT as a substitute for their removal.	The Administration notes the sentiment that the policy does not meet the submitters expectations for protecting trees which give Kalamunda its character. It's not clear if this is specific to the suburb of Kalamunda, or the entire City which has a mix of character – and many areas with less trees than Kalamunda, Lesmurdie, and Gooseberry Hill.
32	Support	Kalamunda City should be more active in local tree planting. Specific nominated trees (by residents) should be inspected by an accredited arborist for its future determination.	Disagree		Agree		The Administration notes the submission and suggestion that the City do more tree planting, and also have a qualified person inspect trees.
33	Support	It would be good to see tighter tree retention guidelines, particularly for properties in the hills. Residential landowners, whether building a new home or an addition/subdivision, should not be allowed to wipe out all their trees and replace them with oversized homes and huge sheds.	Strongly disagree	Exemptions for residential land seem to favour residents being able to remove trees too easily, even if they are	Strongly agree	Large replacement trees available from the City (free or cheap), Help to maintain significant trees or replanted trees, People with the required tree canopy on their residential properties pay less	The Administration notes the submission and recommendation for tighter guidelines for tree retention – and the specific focus on the hills areas, and references to over-development.

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				significant trees worthy of retention.		rates or those with less tree canopy pay a levy.	The scale of development is generally set at the state level for all local governments, with some additional guidance in local planning policies. The Administration notes that the City's existing policies could have an increased relationship or priority for proportionate development. A key challenge for re-planting is the lack of suitable space to replant removed trees.
34	Support	I support this policy because it is better than the current situation, which offers little or no protection for trees and allows residents who do not care for trees to remove them with impunity. However, I do not believe that this policy will really deter anyone from finding a loophole or valid reason to remove a tree worthy of protection. I do recognize though, that the situation is complex. I am disappointed that there is no indication of how the CoK intends to enforce the minimum 20% canopy cover for residential properties. In our area, we have been outraged by the dramatic reduction of tree canopy over recent years, with some (mostly new) residents removing ALL their trees. It appears that bush blocks are bought not for their beauty, but for the fact they are large and, once cleared, provide valuable space to park cars, trucks and earthmoving machines, erect large sheds etc., all things that are difficult to do in the more densely occupied suburbs. I feel that, due to the special character of Kalamunda, there should be some disincentive for new residents to do that, possibly by way of substantially increased rates if the tree canopy is not retained. I also feel that prospective buyers in this area should be made aware that special tree retention requirements exist, BEFORE they buy into the area (e.g. by compelling real estate agents to pass on such information). In the same vein, I feel that there should be some real incentives for residents to retain their trees and plant new ones, possibly by helping to finance those trees (i.e. something similar to Plants for Residents, but with larger trees being offered, possibly with characteristics as specified in Clause 10.3) There should also be an effort to educate residents about the importance of trees such as the marri in providing black cockatoo food and trees in general in combating climate change and cooling our suburbs.	Disagree	See comments above.	Strongly agree	1) Higher rates for residents lacking tree canopy, 2) Handing out more/bigger trees (esp. marri and jarrah!) by Plants for Residents, 3) Maintenance subsidy for important trees. 4) Educate residents about the importance of trees.	The Administration notes the submission, specifically comments regarding the perception of effectiveness and potential for loopholes. The sentiment of mis-use or loopholes is consistent in submissions. The Administration has tested the policy provisions and the provisions are able to be effectively implemented. The broad residential exemptions and no requirement for a technical opinion the greatest area of potential mis-use. The Administration notes that when the revoked Tree Retention policy was in effect, the City did provide information to new residents of expectations for tree retention. The Administrations experience with the revoked policy was that conflict between landowners was more likely to arise from long-term residents, than new residents due to the sudden change in expectations – a matter that is reflected in the draft Policy.

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35	Do Not Support	The proposed policy offers very little to protect the current canopy, particularly due to the exemptions for residential land. The \$1000 offset fee for a tree on private land would do very little to deter landowners from removing trees and in no way covers the value a mature tree can bring to the liveability, amenity and cooling of our City.	Strongly disagree	The policy is unbalanced and focuses on replanting and offsetting rather than retention, discounting all of environmental benefits mature trees provide.	Strongly agree	Higher offset fees for tree removal and rate subsidies for retaining trees	The Administration notes the submission. The purpose of the draft is to facilitate a balance between retention and replanting. The offset fee is not a penalty, it is based on cost recovery for the City to plant replacement trees. It is not intended to reflect the amenity value of mature trees which can be significant.
36	Do Not Support	I do not support the policy as it does not prioritise retention of mature trees, does not promote or facilitate tree preservation on residential land and does have any method of enforcement to ensure newly planted trees are watered and kept alive. Even the name of the policy 'Future forest' which avoids the use of the phrase 'tree retention' highlights the City of Kalamunda's lack of conviction to retain our existing canopy.	Strongly disagree	The policy offers no balance as there is nothing to stop or reduce the amount of trees removed from residential property. If the previous policy was unbalanced, this one is worse as it is now heavily weighted in favour of landowners removing trees.	Strongly agree	Regulations that prevent the unnecessary removal mature trees on residential land and a reduction in rates for retaining mature trees on your property.	The Administration notes the submission and that it is not consistent with the submitters preferred balance – which would require a greater bias towards tree retention. The draft Policy which has significantly shifted its focus to replanting, or facilitating the re-establishment of tree canopy in suitable locations which will typically transfer the tree canopy out of private land and into land under control of the City - rather than prioritising tree retention – is a recurring theme in submissions.
37	Support	The more tree canopy we can create / retain the better.	Strongly disagree		Strongly disagree	An expert to give free advice to landowners on what trees to plant on their property, where on their property they should be planted, information on how to look after the tree	The Administration notes the support of the submission and the recommendation for the City to provide advice to landowners on what and where to plant – and ongoing maintenance.

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38	Do Not Support	Developers are getting away with whatever they want and are not at all interested in protecting our tree canopies. Both council and developers can only see potential profits and must be made to toe the line. Mature trees must be protected at all costs - the ambience of the hills belongs to all of us.	Strongly disagree	Private landowners should not have the right to ruin the area for everyone- just to make profits.	Agree	But not to replace mature trees they have removed.	The Administration notes the submission referring to the draft purpose to achieve a balance, instead recommending the Policy protect mature trees – no matter the cost. The Administration notes that prioritising the retention of mature trees significantly above other strategic objectives of the Council is likely to have a significant impact on the delivery of other things that are important to the community. Whilst development is a leading cause of the loss of tree canopy – new houses are important, and new commercial and industrial development provides construction jobs and ongoing employment.
39	Comment Only	Ref: 'Clearing of one or more trees on private land that meet the definition of a tree worthy of retention, may be exempt from development approval if the City is satisfied that: a) The tree removal is proposed on land being used for residential purposes only..' - this clause effectively means any tree on residential land is exempt, noting that no proof is required either (6.2). This renders the entire policy redundant, and makes a mockery of the additional tree planting (2 for 1) rule... Consequences for unauthorised impacts are nebulous at best - need clear statement of consequences including that actions WILL (not MAY) be taken - ie prosecution and compulsory remediation. Tree valuation should be prioritised to influence environmentally unsound behaviours. Overall, the policy is neither convincing nor befitting of a LGA which markets itself as a Home in the Forest.	Strongly disagree	See above comments. Policy panders to developers.	Strongly agree	Revert to original system for plants for residents to maximise appropriate choice and minimise waste, and provide a wider range of choices. Incentives/discounts for soil improvement/wetter products. Assistance for dieback injections (phos jet).	The Administration notes the submissions focus on exemptions and replanting rates. As noted in previous responses, actions can be taken – but it's important that the content of the Policy reflects its standing in the planning framework which is that of filling in gaps in legislation as a guiding tool. As a guide it would be misleading wording to say that action 'will' be taken as opposed to action 'may' being taken. If the draft was applied in that fashion it's likely the City would be entering into a legal framework with high standards of evidence, consequence, and cost – on matters potentially otherwise considered de minimis. Comments regarding tree valuation are noted. The draft includes an adapted eastern states methodology which has been amended to value native species. Plants for residents comments are noted.

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40	Comment Only	I have no actual investment in this area but the draft appears to advocate a more sensible approach to tree management	Agree	It appears so	Strongly agree	Actual trees/seedlings	The Administration notes the submission and comment that the balance of the policy is sensible and strong support of City incentives.
41	Support	A fair balanced approach is necessary rather than a dictatorial approach. City of Kalamunda is mainly residential with an urban fringe and this policy must include both sectors of the City. One hat should not fit all.	Agree	Protect the area from developers removing every tree on a new site	Neutral / Not Sure	The importance of a balanced approach to tree removal and retention on residential and rural properties in particular in relation to overhanging branches and fire breaks. It must not be a dictatorial approach	The Administration notes the submission and comment that the balance of the policy should reflect the different character areas of the City. Planning policies often distil impact down to focus areas and these can be spatial on a suburb basis, or a map which identifies the character area. Submissions indicate a higher response rate from the suburbs of Lesmurdie and Kalamunda. These areas certainly have a strong tree canopy as their character and lead provider of local amenity.
42	Do Not Support	By expanding the interpretation of the Planning & Development Act 2005, as you are proposing, to determine "or other works" to include any tree clearing it means that a planning application for any individual tree (worthy of retention) that requires removal or significant work such as heavy pruning etc is required. Regardless of whether any actual building work or subdivision etc is proposed. This means the application of the policy can be applied at ,at the Cities discretion, on the management of privately owned existing trees. I understand the initial intent however the policy, in its current form, is too subjective and not specific. It has opportunity for ambiguous interpretation on its application.	Strongly disagree	Please refer to my comment above. Reword the document to be less ambiguous and clearer to reflect its intent.	Agree	Community led education, sharing of land management challenges with various types of zonings and open discussion on practical solutions	The Administration notes the submission and comments regarding statutory interpretation. Tree and vegetation removal has had the potential to be considered to meet the definition of 'works' for many years – including prior to the current 'deemed provisions' (2015) and Planning Act (2005). In the absence of a guiding policy there is wide scope for tree and vegetation removal to be considered to have an impact on the amenity or character of the area if removed – this applies as a 'default' setting for all local governments. The draft Policy provides much greater certainty of what will and won't be considered 'works'. The submission references discretion being wide in the draft Policy – the Administration disagrees. The draft facilitates less use of discretion on a case by case basis and would provide a much higher level of certainty than having no guiding planning policy.

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43	Comment Only	The draft - still allows for a developers to buy land and completely clear it for development instead of retaining the trees and incorporating them into the plan - and building around them. Building a hot concrete jungle an example - Brook Street -and Boonaloo road in Kalamunda- mass land clearance squeeze as many houses onto a block as possible . This should never have been allowed to go ahead - tree retention should have been incorporated into the plan . There are other smarter ways to do it .	Neutral / Not Sure	It still allows for a developer to clear all the trees - especially when subdividing land	Strongly agree	Assistance with fees for maintaining trees on property - we can spend \$2000+ when having our trees maintained	The Administration notes the submission and concern that it facilitates developers clearing rather than retaining and building around them. Tree retention is facilitated through development proposals and subdivisions, however there is greater consideration of offsetting tree removal. Comment regarding City assistance to maintain trees on private land. The Administration notes that trees within street setback areas (in front of houses) are likely to provide the most improvement to the streetscape and public realm and would benefit from assistance to provide a maintenance option, before removal is considered. The Administration recommends investigation of a targeted urban forest maintenance program that would extend beyond traditional verge maintenance.
44	Support	I feel like it is a good step in the right direction but still isn't really doing as much. The exemption list is too extensive and unnecessary and cancels out a decent amount of what the plan would do. Specifically exemption J.	Neutral / Not Sure	It's definitely still in favor of private landowners.	Strongly disagree	I feel that grants would be a good way or subsidies to reduce the price of the trees. I think the lemon trees that were planted a few years ago on many people's land an then taken care of by the City for a while was a wonderful idea.	The Administration notes the submission sentiment that its positive but not enough due to extensive exemptions. As noted earlier the level of exemptions is a theme of concern in submissions. The Administration notes the positive feedback for tree grants as an incentive.
45	Do Not Support	The Forest policy does not actually focus on preservation and protection of trees or ecosystems.	Strongly disagree	We own over 3 hectares of mainly forest . According to this proposal we could clear the block as it is private land.	Strongly agree	Fines for removal of existing trees & financial&/or incentives to maintain existing trees.You can not have soft option like offsets or replanting as nothing will replace an existing 100 year + tree	The Administration notes the submission and that it does not meet expectations for dealing with preservation or protection of trees or ecosystem. The Administration disagrees as the draft Policy does facilitate retention of trees and provides the disincentive of \$1000 per tree for offset payments, unless exempt. Fines exist and are not within the scope of a Local Planning Policy.

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46	Do Not Support	Kalamunda Shire are the last perceived authority to speak and legislate on trees, the intersection of Roe and Kalamunda roads is a clear example of authority gone wrong. Over 100 mature trees removed for the intersection and we get less than 10 replanted and these are less than 2 metres tall. Don't blame main roads as when consulted they informed me that it was a Kalamunda Shire recommendation.	Strongly disagree		Strongly agree		The Administration notes the submission.
47	Support	Whilst fully supporting most of the proposed policy, an increase and retention of tree canopy it must be considered in the context of associated planning schemes, policies and approvals. The current approach to group housing results in a huge built footprint across the site with wall to wall units and no proper open space left to facilitate tree retention or planting. The footprint and massive roof area generates more heat and requires tree removal and no room for new planting. More multi storey units should be considered in this regard to provide open space around unit developments for the enjoyment of owners and the public. Clause 6d allows exemptions for BAL requirements but planning approvals also may need to exempt tree planting requirements where the maturing trees will breach BAL criteria because of proximity of topography etc. The situation needs to be avoided where planted trees have to be removed in the future because of BAL criteria. The policy must require the City to create a specific fund to receive the \$10,000 per tree paid by developers in lieu of tree planting and require it to be used specifically for tree retention, preservation, and more planting generally along with street trees in the public domain and to which the City. Added to this fund the City must also make a proper annual budget allocation to facilitate the policy and administer to the developers contribution, which should not end up just being expended on the bureaucracy. The City's employment several years ago, of a qualified arborologist as a staff member instead of outside consultants is to be commended and must continue.	Agree		Agree	This should include multi-storey home unit developments that result in a smaller footprint and more open space to facilitate tree planting.	The Administration notes the submission and general support. Grouped dwelling assessments are set by the state government through the residential design codes. Recent versions of the codes do much more to facilitate replanting and deep soil areas to facilitate meaningful replanting. It is noted that the site-cover of houses and the ratio between house and open space is likely to continue to trend up as delivering new lots increases in cost. Offset payments which are already a requirement of the R-Codes are allocated to a specific account which is used to replant trees in the closest practical location from where the trees are removed. This maintains the planning nexus between the development and the payment being a genuine offset. The City has maintained an environmental planner based position, which has been vacant until recently. The Administration notes that the success of the Council's Urban Forest strategy and any related policies would significantly benefit from the appointment of the right technical expertise within the organisation.

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48	Comment Only	Item 7.3 (C) this is an open slather avenue for a developer to clear fell a land area and happily pay a fee of \$10K per tree removed. The fees will be then passed on to the buyer without a remorseful thought. Do not permit this clause. Item 10.6 Again, this is a clear "out" for a developer. Do not permit this clause.	Agree	Allowance has been made to permit removals for homes to be added to/pools/etc...	Neutral / Not Sure		The Administration notes the submission. The offset fee is \$1,000 per tree up to \$10,000. The potential misuse of exemption provisions is a theme of submissions.
49	Support	I have lived up here all my life and found people come from down the hill, come up here and clear the trees for views, it drives me crazy.	Agree		Strongly agree		The Administration notes the submission.
50	Do Not Support	It needs to be amended so that healthy, mature trees on private properties are protected.	Disagree	It doesn't do enough to protect healthy, mature trees on private properties.	Strongly agree	Education, subsidies for maintaining trees, free saplings.	The Administration notes the submissions and that the balance should provide greater protection of trees on private property.
51	Support	We need to keep the trees we have, unless they are a danger to a home. Then, the canopy and other branches can be cut back. If, the trees are filling gutters and are becoming a fire hazard because of it then they can be cut. If a branch or branches are going to fall on a house, business, school or children (at any time) then the tree(s) can be removed completely. If completely removed, then plant three (3) trees in a forest area to compensate for the removal because it takes a long time for a tree to grow to the same size and benefit to the environment.	Neutral / Not Sure	Owners on land should be able to cut a tree that is a hazard, but then plant three (3) trees in a forest area to compensate for the removal because it takes a long time for a tree to grow to the same size and benefit to the environment.	Strongly disagree	More free native plants of all sizes. And, stop changing the dates and application process to receive the free plants.	The Administration notes the submission. The Administration notes the suggestion of a greater ratio of replanting to provide a faster return to the a replacement level of canopy.
52	Support	It sounds like the policy will protect our tree canopy, which gives our city it's unique ambience and beauty.	Agree	It seems like a fair policy for landowners .	Strongly agree	Recommendations for types of trees suitable for our rocky soil and hot summers.	The Administration notes the submission of support.

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53	Do Not Support	I think the local council has too much input into what you can do and not do on your private property.	Strongly agree		Strongly agree	Where payment is involved to the landowner.	The Administration notes the submission and comment regarding council control. The planning framework is required to be implemented by local governments, but on some topics there is potential for the local government to adopt planning policies and within them include exemptions to 'default' requirements. The draft Policy is intended to achieve a balance, and the majority of feedback indicates a preference for more protection, rather than less. Council could adopt a policy position that all tree removal is exempt.
54	Do Not Support	strongly support clause 13.3 this cost should be passed onto the land owner who caused the damage, this policy is not very clear for people who own larger properties with large portion of their property been bush been able to clear small portions for use. these policies appear to add a lot of lengthy / costly approvals to the process. e.g. I have 10 acres of property 7 acres are native bush 3 acres are cleared however of that cleared area all of it is within a water catchment zone this means I can not use this area for a lot of area. in order to clear trees elsewhere in the property I require very lengthy approvals that also have huge costs.	Neutral / Not Sure	there is limited option for an owner of a larger property to clear trees to create space for living, or general use without a lengthy development application	Agree	the city of Mundaring has recently released a re-vegetation grant for landowners / charities to obtain additional plants beyond the yearly plant give away this should be investigated	The Administration notes the submission and comments regarding clarity. Exemptions within a local government planning policy does not alleviate a landowner's responsibility under other legislation if planning to clear native vegetation. Yes, the use of land proposed – if not covered by an exemption - is likely to require a development application.
55	Support	Sections 5 and 10 appear to offer too great a latitude in the type of replacement tree i.e. the replacement tree should be as 'like for like', not for example a Jarrah being replaced with a decorative verge tree. Section 6 offers a very broad exemption to council and utility providers. Do these exemptions apply to new works e.g. Western Power installing a new distribution line?	Neutral / Not Sure		Neutral / Not Sure		The Administration notes the submission. There is scope within the draft Policy to make it clearer that replanting will be like for like. There will be cases that the removed tree while meeting the definition of being worthy and native – may be

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							replaced with a better option native or endemic option. Council can consider adding a tree list to the draft Policy.
56	Support	A policy is definitely required to protect the established tree canopy within the City of Kalamunda (especially with new homeowners unaware of their responsibilities re existing trees) and planting guidelines for future trees. Fines should be compulsory and more costly not 'may be fined'. Retention of selected trees need to be highly visible, not inconspicuous 'tag' which may be missed. Also, they require to be identified at initial planning stages and provisionally 'tagged' in interim to ensure the scenario recreated at Lesmurdie Primary recently were mature trees were cleared does not reoccur.	Agree	Due to prior experience were new neighbours have moved in and cleared their gardens completely as unaware of their responsibilities of retaining tree canopy at the time.	Strongly agree	Information supplied on strategies / application/incentives to enable more tree planting. Process for landowners	The Administration notes the submission. Fines are not within the scope of the draft Policy, as they already exist within the planning framework. Council can consider additional identification methods such as a plaque or post, as opposed to a tag. The Administration notes that approval plans would include clear notes of what trees need to be retained, or where replacement trees need to be planted. Council can consider early tagging as a requirement of the draft Policy. Arborists applying a small metal tree label can be effective.
57	Support	More encouragement to replace or renew trees for shade and impact on greening Australia	Agree	Providing natural canopies	Strongly agree	Assistance with cost of reasonable size trees	The Administration notes the submission.
58	Do Not Support	Private landowners must be allowed to manage trees on their property without onerous exemption requirements.	Strongly disagree	Submitting onerous documentation to council which operates slower than a snail is not acceptable. Introduce a feedback maximum period of 2 hours from council and this	Neutral / Not Sure		The Administration notes the submission, however notes that the comments are not consistency. It is the exemptions which allow landowners to manage their land.

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				may be considered.			
59	Support	I support the use of small to medium native trees when planting new trees to replace large/unsafe trees. This way, we can have more trees, particularly flowering types, to attract birds.	Strongly agree	Allows landowners to design and change their landscaping as circumstances may change on the property.	Agree	maybe a purchase voucher attached to rates similar to skip bin system	The Administration notes the submission and comment suggesting a purchase voucher which could be redeemed at a local nursery.
60	Do Not Support	The amount of large trees being removed is absolutely disgraceful. This area was always famous for the trees and bush and wildlife. The rate at which these are disappearing is disturbing as hell.	Strongly disagree	Trees are being chopped down for ease, not because it's essential'.	Strongly agree	Anything and everything	The Administration notes the submission.
61	Do Not Support	Council needs to stop telling home owners how, what or when to do things on their own property. Increase the canopy on council owned property but dont tell home owners what they can do	Strongly agree	every single damn report costs money - let home owners do what they want.	Strongly agree	council reducing their involvement in private enjoyment of private places	The Administration notes the submission. The exemptions for residential properties are significant.
62	Support	With so many residential properties being subdivided, the land is being cleared completely, some of the houses were built in the 60's and we are losing well established long standing trees for no reason other than property development and money making, the City of Kalamunda is the bush and should stay that way	Agree	Too many blocks being totally cleared when subdivision is occurring, need to keep more trees	Strongly agree	More native trees for residence programs	The Administration notes the submission. The City has areas of growth and infill which are important to meet community needs. The City of Kalamunda is on the urban fringe – it is not a solely rural area.
63	Do Not Support	Tree removing in private property gets complicated for either parties, council and resident. Tree retention is good and can be applied on council land, not create stress to the residents. The council should concentrate more on maintaining verge trees as it is causing safety issue to residents. Recently a very big tree fell on Sheffield road near Hale road junction which could have damaged residents and lives if fell	Strongly disagree	Same as above comment.	Strongly agree	Provide incentives as cash benefits to residents	The Administration notes the submission.

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		on other side. The council should be proactive in identifying such trees and trim it such that it wouldnt cause risk to lives.					
64	Do Not Support	The policy strikes me as being too easily circumvented by unscrupulous actors who would claim (without the need for evidence!) that the tree meets one of ten exemptions on private land, zoned residential. In fact the very first clause effectively permits the removal of any tree worthy of retention from land being used for residential purposes - which happens to be the vast majority of all land in the City of Kalamunda! What is the point of a tree retention plan, if it explicitly exempts almost all of the impacted land? The need to replace any removed tree with two more seedlings is necessary and commendable, but the location, species and amenity of the tree when it reaches maturity must be carefully considered. Surely there is a case for all verges to be planted with shady, hardy local species like Marri, Wandoo and Casurina?	Disagree	It allows land owners to remove trees on residential land without explanation. That's not fair or balanced.	Strongly disagree	Undergrounding power wherever possible, root-zone protective measures and financial support for pruning and limb management when the tree matures.	The Administration notes the submission. It is a theme in submissions that exemption clauses may be misused. Replacement trees will need to be to the satisfaction of the City – which may change from one site to the next. Council can consider adding a tree list to the draft Policy.
65	Support	Supported although it seems heavy in red-tape and would encourage there to be a cheaper and simply way of managing trees and the canopy - I don't want to add costs to my rates or to get an arborist in - which quickly makes the cost very prohibitive. My side fence has a CoK park on the otherside which has a number of trees - the trees all drop their leaves and seeds on to my side of the fence and when I asked for the limbs to be trimmed - I was told I have to pay for it by a contractor authorised to enter the CoK park - which cost me \$700 all because the CoK planted the trees on the edge of the park rather than in the middle - I have to live with the problem and pay the cost. So with this policy more cost is being added which I will need to pay - I think CoK needs to be mindful of costs - I and the CoK don't have a bottomless bucket of money to keep using and therefore any policy should be mindful of today and future costs - so keep it simple and smart.	Agree	It seems reasonable and fair although does seem to be cumbersome and administrative heavy which is a cost we'll have to end up paying through our rates plus an arborist will be required too which is more cost - anything that keeps it simple would be ideal	Strongly agree	Provide trees to be plant, discount rates for every tree planted	The Administration notes the submission. Having a planning policy would add a layer to the planning framework, but it would add consistency – which is likely to offset that impact. The objective is to increase and retain tree canopy within verges and on private land so in areas with less vegetation there may be additional costs in the future to maintain trees.

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66	Do Not Support	There is not need to put this policy back.	Strongly disagree		Strongly disagree	Less democratic of what land owners can do on their property.	The Administration notes the submission which refers to landowner rights.
67	Do Not Support	Far too many exemptions. In the homeowners opinion should not be an exemption. Developers should be made to work around trees.	Disagree	The balance of power is with always with the developers.	Strongly agree	Subsidies for planting and maintaining. Maybe an annual rebate, if trees are doing well. Real penalties for damaging trees.	The Administration notes the submission and comment regarding too many exemptions and a recommendation that developers should have to make their developments fit around existing trees. The draft does facilitate developers and subdividers having a higher requirement than normal landowners to work around existing trees.
68	Support	Very complicated but that is the price of sustainability. People will always find a way to get around the rules but the penalties are substantial ! Well done.	Agree		Agree	Free info sessions to residents after these rules are formally adopted.	The Administration notes the submission. It's likely that the City would invest heavily in an awareness program should the draft Policy be adopted.
69	Do Not Support	This is all about removing trees. For a document entitled Future Forest Policy, there is nothing about encouraging existing landowners and subdivision parties to meet the 20% guideline. How will we achieve that if this is all about not removing existing trees? Very short thinking and I don't think the policy is strong enough on property developers or on council owned property.	Disagree	As per my comment. No actions are in the policy on encouraging existing residents and developers to have minimum or more tree canopy	Strongly agree	Recommended trees and shrubs, support to build cockatoo patches with drinking trough subsidy or locally construct them as per vic park, but sell to landowners	The Administration notes the submission. With the exception of exempted tree removal, the draft Policy facilitates a 2 to 1 replacement ratio.
70	Support	Tree growing must be done in the new development suburb areas, plus promote the benefits of having trees in the suburb. This is long term investment for the future generations. Include policy 1 tree per house by the council	Agree			1 house - 1 tree in council land	The Administration notes the submission. Council can consider introducing a requirement for a contribution of one tree per new house – but for that tree to be placed on City land.
71	Comment Only	The policy does not go far enough to prevent removal of multiple trees on private residential land.	Disagree	There is nothing about the a limit on the number of trees that can be removed and not strong	Agree	Subsidies and/or provision of free trees. Education alone will not encourage more planting	The Administration notes the submission. Council can consider a condition limiting the extent of exemptions. This could be as a number of trees limit, or a percentage limit.

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				enough requirements for removed trees to be replaced			
72	Do Not Support	Leave landowners to do what they want with their properties. People who live in the hills are mindful of the environment and they choose to live here for a reason, which is to be amongst the trees. No one needs or wants City of Kalamunda to charge us to provide approval every time we want to remove a tree on private land. If the number of trees concerns you so much then go stick a finger at the new developments across Perth where there's not a tree in sight. All you've done is waste money and time on something that should not require any involvement by City of Kalamunda.	Strongly disagree	It should not be up to City of Kalamunda to have any decision on removal of trees on private land.	Strongly disagree	None. Let people do what they want with the land they own.	The Administration notes the submission. Land used for residential purposes only is subject to exemptions.
73	Support	I WOULD LIKE TO SEE MORE TREES PLANTED TO ASSIST WITH THE WILD LIFE.	Agree		Agree		The Administration notes the submission.
74	Do Not Support	I don't see why we need to remove well established trees to plant baby tree plants in select areas which will then take 30+ years to have the same environmental effect as the established trees that you want to remove.	Strongly disagree	Why cut down well established trees and Forrest land to then plant baby trees that don't have the same instant effect for the environment and wildlife.	Agree	A maintenance incentive to keep large trees safe from damaging surrounding properties.	The Administration notes the submission. The draft policy deals with the likelihood that in order to facilitate development and subdivision – it is likely that all trees on a site will not be able to be retained. Its noted that replacement trees will not immediately replace the ecological or canopy benefit of mature trees.
75	Do Not Support	The definition of a tree worth retaining is too broad e.g. trunk 160 mm, this is too restrictive and goes too far. Should be 600mm diameter or something like that, i.e. a big noteworthy tree. For new trees, it does not make sense to require a 2m tree in a 90 litre pot. A native plant in a 50mm tube will outpace a bigger pot plant within 5 years and will be much healthier. Who is going to pay for the arborist reports?	Strongly disagree	We have planted over 300 trees on our block, of our own initiative. We should not need permission or risk prosecution by the City if we	Strongly agree	Provide free trees and plants e.g. native tube stock that can tolerate a drying climate.	The Administration notes the submission. Council can consider changing the definition of a tree worthy of retention. The current size acknowledges that its not only big trees that provide value to the urban forest – small to medium trees might lack physical size but may provide significant ecological or biodiversity value. Council can consider additional exemptions for trees that are planted by landowners.

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				want to manage our trees.			The draft Policy would only require arborist reports from developers or subdividers.
76	Support	I'm supporting this policy but would also like to know what will happen to the large tree that is growing in the car park of the IGA . That property is the subject of a commercial development at the moment (McDonalds) and there has been no mention of what the plan is for the retention of that very old and significant tree.	Agree	I appears evenly balanced and allows private landowners some discretionary actions towards trees on their property.	Strongly disagree	Give away more trees to residents of the city not just bushes & shrubs. Offer natives that grow in specific areas of the city to encourage the growth of larger trees that are suitable to the environment in which they will be planted.	The Administration notes the submission. Please refer to the Development Assessment Panel decision for the referenced development application. The fig tree is proposed to be removed, but the two marri trees have been incorporated into the development and will be retained.
77	Comment Only	I back onto the new housing development at blooms estate. They were required to plant as many trees as they took down so they still need to be held accountable for this. Plenty gone and we have noticed this season the lack of regular wildlife we have see for the last 2 decades. Make sure they replant. That is so many houses which was once a tree filled paddock.	Neutral / Not Sure	I m not follow old to new policy to compare	Neutral / Not Sure	I have a large gum that I would like to maintain. A subsidiary for me to look after my established trees would be used. Not many have the opportunity of space to plant gums on their own blocks.	The Administration notes the submission. The replacement verge planting for Bloom estate will occur when house construction nears completion.
78	Support	Trees are very important in so many ways I don t want to see clear felling of native vegetation on large blocks when sone trees through better design can be retained. I would like to see off set planting be in the same area not hundreds of miles away.	Agree	Trees could be given to land owners to green up their canopy on a year basis	Strongly agree	Large trees should be maintained if they are not in the way of development. Better design could save more trees.	The Administration notes the submission. Offset planting through conditions of approval typically occurs in the closest practical location to the removed trees.
79	Support	I have said for years that over hanging tree branches (especially down Lesmurdie Road) are a danger to pedestrians and drivers, they need to be constantly looked at. Another problem is bushes etc taking over walkways along Canning road, we walk to city centre and often have to duck under overgrown trees and bushes, will it take someone to loose an eye before its looked at??	Disagree	As above	Strongly agree		The Administration notes the submission. The comments note maintenance matters which are outside the scope of the draft Policy.

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80	Do Not Support	This policy draft, its contents, intention and language used is an abomination. It breaches other City policies and flies in the face of the core values of what Kalamunda is and can be. There is no recognition that trees are an asset, rather than the contents' assumption that they are a blot on the horizon. If passed by the Council it will represent a major breach of trust by Councillors with the community. In my years of dealing with Council I have never seen a more misdirected and community damaging proposal considered. Even the policy's title is misleading because if this is the description of a future forest residents, real estate values and the much admired Kalamunda vibe will be destroyed for generations. What a legacy for the new Council to leave.	Strongly disagree	There is no balance at all in this document.	Strongly agree	Greatly increased planting for canopy cover, cooler placemaking and quality of life.	The Administration notes the submission.
81	Support	I do support the draft policy, however, I believe stronger action needs to be taken for trees removed without authorisation. In relation to the policy this is section 13 "Unauthorised impacts to trees worthy of retention. The draft policy states at: 13.1 If a tree worthy of retention that does not qualify for an exemption under the planning framework or the provisions of this Policy is cleared or impacted in a way that compromises its ongoing health and viability without a valid development approval or in breach of an existing development approval, is considered a breach of the Scheme and compliance action may be initiated. The policy should state that compliance action WILL be initiated not MAY be initiated. An example where previous policies have not taken any action are a home located on Grove Road Lesmurdie. The owner built a new home on the land removing every tree on the property prior to building. The City required the owner to replace a specific number of trees which the owner did comply with, however, a number of years later now and again there is no tree left on this property. The owner did nothing to	Strongly disagree	I do not believe the draft policy goes far enough in holding land owners and developers to account for trees removed without authorisation. In addition, in circumstances where owners have had to replace trees on previous occasions	Strongly agree	\$200 tree incentive offered by City of Canning. Greater incentives to plant species specific to Carnaby & Baudin black cockatoo for feeding and breeding.	The Administration notes the submission. As noted in a previous response prosecution will depend on the evidence available. Council can consider a greater emphasis on undertaking compliance action.

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		ensure the survival of the newly planted trees. I don't believe the draft policy goes far enough in ensuring compliance and ensuring an increase of tree canopy within the City which I believe is at a critical stage.					
82	Support	Tree canopy and green space play such an important role in our wellbeing and neighbourhoods. They boost mental health, add value and character to our suburbs, reduce heat, and create natural spaces where children and communities can connect and play.	Agree		Agree	It s not always easy to plant trees on today s smaller blocks, so it would be great to see council offering incentives for landowners like free trees, small grants, or rate reductions to help increase canopy cover. Reducing fake grass and making sure new	The Administration notes the submission a recommendation for incentives.
83	Support	I support the proposal with some reservations: 1 Black cockatoo habitat MUST be protected 2 Trees are habitat for possums and other birds - this must be considered 3 protecting trees protects life, all life	Agree	It appears to be a balanced view. As long as it is not watered down.	Strongly agree	Free trees. Reduced rates where mature trees are retained	The Administration notes the submission. Council can consider conditions to exemptions for habitat trees. Evidence of habitation would be the implementation trigger.
84	Support	I support this	Strongly agree	The balance between property	Strongly agree	This would be a suitable use of ratepayers money	The Administration notes the submission.

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				owners' rights and environmental issues seems about right			
85	Support	It is good to see exemptions for landowners, but also ensure that habitat and canopy cover is protected	Agree	Exceptions in place, but protects important trees	Agree	Continue the Plants for Residents. Perhaps grants to plant habitat in verges, local neighbourhood projects run by residents	The Administration notes the submission.
86	Do Not Support	section 6.1a and 6.1b are subject to exemption, under the word "may be" which implies uncertainty. My believe is the words "may be" should be changed to "are". You are granting exemption for these conditions or you are not, don't use ambiguous words in council favour, make the council position and statements precise and unambiguous. section 6.1b. Statements relating to the council being satisfied about an opinion of a landowner. In what situation can the council be unsatisfied about someone else's opinion, nobody can dictate the opinion of others or deny their opinion. You can debate the validity of their opinion, but you cannot refuse to let them have an opinion you don't agree with. Making this line item subject to the "satisfaction" of the council reads (to me) like if you don't like the opinion of the landowner, you will not be satisfied and hence can ignore this exemption. The two conditions together just give the council the ability to ignore the landowners opinion because some undefined person at council doesn't like or agree with the landowner and hence are unsatisfied. I suggest the intent here is to give landowner the right to remove a dangerous tree, then give them that absolute right by putting it down clearly without involving the opinion of a person at the council. 6.1g. Endless repeat pruning of a tree is beyond some people financial/time capability and some people would choose to completely remove the tree to avoid ongoing costs and/or trouble relating to it. if someone at the council likes the tree and refuses permission to cut it down to end the ongoing endless expense and time soak, then the council should incur the ongoing expense of maintaining that tree and any liability associated with it.	Disagree	The document includes words that seem to rely strongly upon the opinion of the council, rather than clearly defined limits. This can be resolved fairly eaisly in the document, removing such words as "satisfaction" and replacing with clear definitions.	Agree	Extend tree give away promotions beyond just native trees, some people like trees that are not native to Australia and would like to plant more of them.	The Administration notes the submission. The wording is fit for the document. Within the planning framework a policy is not a law, it is a document to be given regard when making planning decisions. The intent of 6.1b is to accept the landowners opinion. The alternative is requiring qualified experts to provide evidence, which was highlighted as an issue with the revoked policy.

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87	Do Not Support	Tree removal policies should prioritise ecological preservation over private discretion. The notion of a 'fair balance' that permits landowners to decide whether to cut down trees undermines the broader environmental responsibility we all share. Instead, stricter regulations and oversight are necessary to ensure that tree removal is treated as an exception for any landowner, not a right - only permitted when absolutely justified by ecological, safety, or community needs.	Strongly disagree	Private landownership should not equate to unrestricted authority over tree removal. Trees provide public ecological benefits such as carbon sequestration, habitat protection, and urban cooling that transcend property boundaries. Therefore, tree removals	Neutral / Not Sure	Maintenance subsidies, storm damage recovery assistance, education portal on types of trees and how to look after them	The Administration notes the submission.
88	Do Not Support	In reference to Local Planning Policy 33, under item 6.1, the following exemptions are noted- a) The tree removal is proposed on land being used for residential purposes only; j) The tree is identified to be cleared as part of a subdivision approval, development approval, or building permit granted prior to the adoption of this Policy. These 2 clauses are too broad and too easily allow landowners to cut down trees, which defeats the whole purpose of this tree retention policy The default position should be that all trees of significance should be retained and there should be a set of stringent criteria to be met before removal of these trees should be allowed. The onus should be placed on landowners and developers to show just cause as to why the trees should be removed.	Strongly disagree	Unlike most of Perth, Kalamunda contains State Forest, endangered species' habitats, water catchments and significant underground water reserves. This policy needs to protect these assets	Strongly disagree	Sometimes people find tree maintenance too onerous so they cut them down. Subsidised or free pruning would help prevent this	The Administration notes the submission. The draft provides a different balance of retention, removal, and offset planting that the revoked policy. The preference for all trees worthy of retention to be retained in the first instance.
89	Support	N/A	Strongly agree		Strongly agree		The Administration notes the submission.

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90	Do Not Support	Protect the trees! The more trees the better. We need to provide safety for animals too	Strongly disagree	Too many established trees are being cut down. Especially with shot hole borer damaging so many beautiful trees, no more need to be cut down	Strongly agree	Grants	The Administration notes the submission.
91	Do Not Support	Doesn't protect existing canopy trees on residential or land developments. People can still cut trees down. Far too many trees have been removed. A great example is on Maida Vale road new housing development near IGA that promised maintaining tree canopy and majority were cut down. Such a shame.	Strongly disagree	Trees are still being cut down. No protection at all. No fair balance.	Strongly agree	Reduction in rates for those who plant native trees on land.	The Administration notes the submission.

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92	Do Not Support	The draft Future Forests Policy (LPP33) is fundamentally flawed and fails to deliver on its stated objective of securing a sustainable 'future forest.' Key Policy Deficiencies Institutionalisation of Canopy Loss: Despite its title, the policy effectively institutionalises canopy loss by legitimising the removal of mature trees rather than enforcing their protection. Contradiction of Strategy: It directly undermines the City's own Urban Forest Strategy by setting standards and processes that conflict with the overarching goal of increasing and protecting canopy cover. Lack of Genuine Protection: The document creates bureaucratic window-dressing without providing genuine, measurable, and enforceable protections for the urban forest. Its provisions are structured to facilitate development rather than conservation. Loopholes and Misleading Provisions Excessive Exemptions and Loopholes: The policy includes an unacceptable number of excessive exemptions and significant loopholes that heavily favour developers, allowing them to bypass the policy's intent and remove valuable trees with minimal challenge. Commodification of Trees: The proposed offset system is deeply problematic. It treats trees as a readily substitutable commodity, effectively creating a financial transaction for canopy removal rather than ensuring the long-term preservation of existing ecological assets. This approach is detrimental to biodiversity and the immediate benefits provided by mature trees. In its current form, LPP33 offers little more than greenwashing, presenting the appearance of environmental stewardship while actively weakening the protections necessary to safeguard the city's future forest.	Strongly disagree	Private rights must always be balanced by social responsibility when it comes to the urban environment. The removal of trees imposes significant, measurable community-wide costs, including: Increased urban heat island effect Elevated flooding risks	Strongly disagree	The City must shift from a regulatory approach to one that actively supports and incentivizes residents to significantly increase tree planting and retention. This can be achieved through a comprehensive package of initiatives: 1. Direct Financial Support	The Administration notes the submission.

Contributor	Please select one of the following	Comments	Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Please provide comments. <i>The draft Future Forest policy provides a fair balance between allowing private landowners to manage their land and protecting/growing tree canopy for the future.</i>		Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Please provide comments. The City should do more to encourage landowners to plant and maintain trees on private land (e.g. through grants, subsidies, or support programs).		Administration Comment
93	Do Not Support	Future Forest is a meaningless term that does not indicate the blunt reality. This draft is about giving permission to remove trees in any context, allegedly to "be balanced over time as trees are replanted."This is a nonsense policy. An example. Recently on Mundaring Weir Road at least five mature marri trees, each as old as 150-200 years, have been chopped down with impunity after Council rescinded the LPP Tree Retention policy (please note this policy name was accurate and meaningful). Under the new proposed LPP33 Future Forest policy, the mature trees will be 'replanted' but the replanted trees will not provide shade, food for cockatoos or any environmental benefit for at least 100 years.Re the below comment: "The draft Future Forest policy provides a fair balance between allowing private landowners to manage their land and protecting/growing tree canopy for the future."It self-evidently is NOT a fair balance - it permits any tree to be removed, for any reason. It does nothing that is genuinely useful about "protecting/growing tree canopy for the future." The previous LPP33 was axed by a three day campaign led by a new councillor. There was not even an attempt to review the existing LPP33, which had been in operation for 14 months, and generally worked well. If there had been a review, there could have been modest modifications to a number of aspects:1. a more practical and less effective alternative to getting an arborist in to assess a tree2. on residential lots, especially smaller ones, a one- for-one tree policy could have been adopted instead of a 2 for 1 replacement at \$600 per tree.3. better training of staff could have been conducted to deal more expeditiously and diplomatically with tree removal issues. Clearly a few quotes for removal were excessive or wrong, or the situation was poorly handled. Staff training, not policy abolition, was the answer.The City of Kalamunda once showed environmental leadership; now it suffers from a stark CREDIBILITY CRISIS. It must reconcile its actions with its promise contained in Kalamunda Clean and Green Local Environment Strategy 2019-2029 (which I helped write as a member of KESAC).It says: "Our Council plays a critical role in ensuring that urban development and natural assets complement each other and that as our City grows, we retain our green credentials." I HOPE WE GET SOME NEW COUNCILLORS WHO ACTUALLY BELIEVE THIS AND ACT ON IT.	Strongly disagree	The previous LPP33 did permit a fair balance and removal under certain circumstances, the new LPP is skewed heavily against tree retention. ir balance' existed.	Strongly agree	One example - a verge planting program, offering inducements to plant - good for council PR and for environment	The Administration notes the submission and preference for the revoked policy.

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94	Do Not Support	The term 'Future Forests' is rather ambiguous. It is very important to maintain mature tree canopy at all costs. This policy seems to give too much leeway and allowance for the felling of mature trees. No point in felling mature trees and then feeling good about planting new ones which invariably are smaller species, not necessarily native and slow growing.	Disagree	There is not really any balance. Exemptions allowing removal of mature trees (in particular Australian natives) opposes the Urban Forest Strategy. Canopy loss will continue unabated. s) contradict on private land	Strongly agree	Grants and subsidies for tree retention. Tree planting programs. Developers mandated to retain mature trees.	The Administration notes the submission.
95	Comment Only	The more trees retained and the lower that density can be maintained the better off Kalamunda will be in the long term given the endless subdivisions without a tree in sight. It s the main attraction to the area. The wildlife, trees and feeling of space.	Agree	I d increase the requirement to advising what trees are to be planted	Agree	Funds allocated or more mature trees available to residents	The Administration notes the submission.
96	Do Not Support	Kalamunda is a "Home in the Forest". That is why we live here. 40+ years ago we built a home here and retained all the native vegetation, it came with honky nuts, twigs, leaves, native birds and wildlife - it was healthy living. Planting new trees to replace those removed will not and does not work. Trees take decades to establish and grow and need nurturing in the first few years. I doubt that will be undertaken by any developers. For those wanting to live in pristine environments there is plenty of room in other parts of Perth which would suit them better. Kalamunda should keep it's unique environment and listen to those ratepayers that have been here a long time. New residents are welcome but must accept our special area.	Disagree	How is it fair when our homes and way of living is being managed for us?	Neutral / Not Sure	Why incentives - we live here because we want to, leave us be.	The Administration notes the submission.
97	Do Not Support	Need to include private landholders	Disagree		Strongly agree		The Administration notes the submission.

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98	Do Not Support	I purchased in the city of Kalamunda for the Perth Hills and land and Home in the forest. This defeats the home in the forest slogan that we have all come to love and what about the birds and our wildlife. I'm sick to death of hearing the chainsaws raging when I walk my dog around Lesmurdie in the morning and I hope to God this ceases we need the trees for clean energy and pollution and oxygen. Wake up to yourselves people we already have a crisis with the climate don't make it worse	Strongly disagree	so you're telling me I can cut down a beautiful big tree in my backyard but as long as I go drive and let's say a couple of Hannah kilometres away and plant a seedling that's okay now sorry that doesn't work in my book or my children's future or my children	Agree	Ensuring that we're providing water wise healthy native trees and plants for the wildlife in our area. Stop distracting our land.	The Administration notes the submission.
99	Support	Educating residents whilst also acknowledging their desires regarding their own land is vital. I think the CoK need to lead by example though. So many houses do not have street trees. Trees being planted in wattle grove are not native. Hale road is ugly and barren for the most part and not enough trees are being planted to replace the old ones we're losing year by year.	Neutral / Not Sure	As long as trees are assessed properly and not permitted to be cut down if owners wack in a couple of tube stock.	Strongly agree	Free/discounted local fauna available for residents. Tree planting days in parks where kids can become involved and that tree becomes theirs, rules for new developments to be planted with natives only	The Administration notes the submission.
100	Support	Agreed	Strongly agree		Strongly disagree	Permits Required before felling trees	The Administration notes the submission.
101	Support	I think the policy is great, the regulations and exemptions are fair. I really love the stance on trees in car parks and the sea container clause. My only complaint is that this policy was not introduced sooner! We have just had new neighbours lop branches of our 100+ year old gumtrees to the fenceline.	Strongly agree		Strongly agree	Discount on rates based on amount of native bushland retained on the property.	The Administration notes the submission.
102	Support	In this time of worrying climate change, we need to work towards more tree cover to protect our environment from rising temperatures.	Agree		Agree	Support community to plant more trees.	The Administration notes the submission.

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103	Do Not Support	KSC need to be less governmental and stick to servicing the community instead of trying to police the community.	Disagree	Again service the community not police the community	Agree	Grow more fruit trees on verges and private land. Kalamunda could be abundant in food if this happened	The Administration notes the submission.
104	Comment Only	Cant find the draft policy. I came to live in Forrestfield because it is a forrest with these lovely huge old trees. Please dont allow this paradise to be changed. Nothing is better than that.	Disagree	Forrestfield is a very unique suburb To destroy old trees and start planting means to make it same copy of other suburbs. Keep it the same and invest in Forrestfield roads and public arts in this touristic suburb.	Agree	better roads and traffic. landscaping. public swimming pool	The Administration notes the submission.
105	Do Not Support	It doesn't protect existing trees on private property adequately.	Disagree	Per first comment	Strongly agree	Yearly tree and plant bundles like the city of Swan that aren't a lottery system like Kalamunda.	The Administration notes the submission.
106	Do Not Support	Our daughter lives in Kalamunda and we visit her often and the amazing tree canopy in the area is what makes the area so special. I strongly believe this proposal does not go far enough to protect the current beautiful canopy	Strongly disagree	I believe there is a real danger that the draft policy may promote an "they're my trees so MY choice" attitude that ignores the costs of canopy loss to the community and greater environment. Other private	Strongly agree	More education and promotion of tree retention, provide grants, subsidies, or rate rebates/reductions for keeping or planting canopy trees. Keeping and expanding the free plants program for residents. Reporting aggregated canopy loss, and its impact on	The Administration notes the submission.

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				rights (e.g. waste disposal, drainage, fire safe			
107	Do Not Support	I acknowledge the City's intent, but I find this draft falls short. It offers token protection, but not enough to safeguard mature trees or future canopy.	Strongly disagree	The draft entrenches a my property, my right approach that ignores the collective costs of canopy loss such as urban heat, flooding, biodiversity decline, and public health risks. Other private rights (e.g. waste disposal, drainage, fire safety) are a	Strongly agree	ee Visitors like me enjoy the cooler, greener environment that trees provide it is worth investing in. Tree canopy is not only a private benefit but a community resource, providing shade, biodiversity, and amenity for residents and visitors alike.	The Administration notes the submission.
108	Do Not Support	Because land owners should be able to do as they please on their land!	Strongly disagree	Land owners should be able to do as they please on their land!	Neutral / Not Sure	Lower rates ect would help people actively plant or have trees	The Administration notes the submission.
109	Do Not Support	While I support canopy management as a concept it should not apply to properties less than 1 acre in size. How I maintain my existing property is my decision and shouldn't need costly reports and paperwork to manage flora on a small scale.	Disagree	It feels like micro managing when it comes to existing residential properties and will introduce delay and cost burden	Agree	More maintaining clear power lines and property lines that back onto reserves	The Administration notes the submission. Size of lots was considered as a limiting factor for exemption, however it is difficult to enforce. In terms of achieving urban canopy cover its likely the smaller lots where more protection is warranted. Council can consider introducing lot size-based exemptions or retention standards.

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110	Support	I think this will be a great policy and I hope that it will encourage everyone who lives in the area to not only build our future forest but also bring habitat to our properties for local wildlife.	Agree	I think I agree with this because at the end of the day it is their property but I think it will also help people realise we do need to increase our canopy	Strongly agree	More street trees that are suitable for under power lines that won't grow to tall to affect them as well as verge gardens to encourage our native wildlife and suppress all of the nasty weeds that do grow on everyone's verges	The Administration notes the submission.
111	Do Not Support	Not enough protection for mature trees. Replanting is not an option- they take too long to grow and will not be the same large tree types. Is replacing like for like being included?? This policy is aimed at destroying our environment for the benefit of developers.	Disagree	Mature trees must always be protected- even on private land.	Strongly agree	Council should supply MATURE trees for residents and should also be planting more mature trees on streetscapes.	The Administration notes the submission.
112	Support	The Future Forest policy will be welcomed by most people. A large number of large trees have already been removed because the previous policy was removed and residents raced to cut down big trees before this policy becomes active. This needs to be addressed so it does not happen in the future.	Strongly agree	People move to the hills to live among the trees. Retaining the tree canopy is vital for the survival of the place we want to live the Perth Hills	Strongly agree	More native trees provided to All residents, not a select few	The Administration notes the submission.
113	Comment Only	I can't open the proposal. I click the green open button but nothing happens.					The Administration notes the submission. The draft was tested multiple times and retained its accessibility.
114	Do Not Support	The policy MUST include protections for trees on private land. How can Kalamunda not be considering protecting its unique natural amenity. Shame on you Kala, you're falling behind.	Strongly disagree	There are no protections for trees on private land	Strongly agree	Tree protection policies to retain mature canopy	The Administration notes the submission.

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115	Comment Only	In a rising climate crisis, we see longer and hotter summers. If you are planting new natives, instead of protecting old growth, it will be difficult to ensure the fast growth of new plants. Neglecting old growth also impacts the rapidly decreasing black cockatoo population, who use old growth hollows to nest and shelter. We can already see the evidence of climate change-induced drought on Mundi Regional Park. The burnt orange trees are scattered eye sores that simply remind you of how bad it is. By revoking the tree retention policy, councillors put profit before the environment. This new policy favours land and housing developers, and WILL create more heat islands thus making our town hotter and more dangerous than old gumnuts lying on the ground.	Strongly disagree		Strongly agree	A tree retention benefit scheme	The Administration notes the submission.
116	Do Not Support	To reach our city's planned 30% increase of tree, we shouldn't have a policy that lets people cut down existing vegetation on their private land and then just nudge them to plant natives. We could instead protect our existing trees and encourage them to plant natives alongside our existing vegetation.	Strongly disagree	Kalamunda is Noongar for Home in the forest	Strongly agree	Grants, Rate partial Refund	The Administration notes the submission.
117	Do Not Support	The policy does not go far enough to protect existing trees, especially trees that do not meet the strict criteria of being "worthy of retention". If we do not protect smaller, younger trees, we are not going to be able to build our tree canopy this then leads to a hotter city, with a greater fire risk. This policy does not address the tree canopy crisis and urban heat island effect occurring in our developing and in fill area. I request that the council prepares an amended and improved WALGA aligned tree retention policy which emphasises protecting all native trees and addresses the canopy crisis. I would also like to see better funding and planning for the city's verge and street trees.	Strongly disagree	The policy provides wide ranging exemptions and a bias towards replacing trees, rather than protecting existing trees.	Strongly agree	Offering an annual payment and free arborist inspection for registering and caring for significant trees.	The Administration notes the submission.
118	Do Not Support	Not written for the community to fully understand.	Disagree	Developers can continue to remove trees with no real obligation to consider tree retention.	Strongly agree	Continue to map where significant trees are in our community to ensure their survival into the future.	The Administration notes the submission.

Contributor	Please select one of the following	Comments	Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Please provide comments. <i>The draft Future Forest policy provides a fair balance between allowing private landowners to manage their land and protecting/growing tree canopy for the future.</i>		Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Please provide comments. The City should do more to encourage landowners to plant and maintain trees on private land (e.g. through grants, subsidies, or support programs).		Administration Comment
119	Do Not Support	This does nothing to maintain the lifestyle that we all enjoy living in the hills.	Strongly disagree	It is completely against everything that people live in the hills enjoy	Strongly agree	Shire based incentive to support and maintain large tree maintenance	The Administration notes the submission.
120	Do Not Support	The future forest policy does not, in fact ensure a future forest. It promotes future development, tree removal and rate-generating, unsustainable urban sprawl.	Strongly disagree	The wording in this policy allows for the removal of a large number of environmentally valuable trees, for small, sapling replacements that may not be retained for sufficient time for them to provide shade, wildlife food or shelter.	Strongly agree	Grants to support landowners in large tree maintenance. It cost us \$3000 to prune our trees this year which would be unsustainable for families with larger mortgages.	The Administration notes the submission.
121	Support	/	Strongly agree		Strongly agree		The Administration notes the submission.

Contributor	Please select one of the following	Comments	Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Please provide comments. <i>The draft Future Forest policy provides a fair balance between allowing private landowners to manage their land and protecting/growing tree canopy for the future.</i>		Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Please provide comments. The City should do more to encourage landowners to plant and maintain trees on private land (e.g. through grants, subsidies, or support programs).		Administration Comment
122	Support	I have a few points to bring up regarding the policy, listed below. Happy to discuss further if required. 1. Tree Removal and Landowner Realities * Landowners do not remove trees without good reason. Removal is costly and usually a last resort. * Any policy that dictates tree retention without considering personal circumstances risks alienating the community. A balance of regulation and empathy is essential. 2. Pruning Standards and Tree Lopping *Poor pruning (not meeting Australian Standard AS 4373-2007 Pruning of Amenity Trees) is only mentioned in an appendix and should be more prominent. *Lopping, topping, and ringbarking trees cause permanent damage, often requiring ongoing costly maintenance or leading to tree failure. *These practices should be expressly prohibited in the main body of the policy.*Suggested clause: All tree works must meet AS 4373-2007. Lopping, ring barking and topping trees is not permitted. 3. Positive Incentives for Residents *Rather than only relying on restrictions, the City should encourage and reward residents who care for trees: *Vouchers (e.g. \$50 towards a local garden centre for tree purchases). *Free or discounted mulch. *Subsidies or discounts on arborist pruning services. *A rates incentive (e.g. a small levy offset if residents retain or plant trees on their property). 4. Developers Responsibilities *All development applications should require an arborist report clearly identifying trees for retention. *Buildings and subdivisions must be designed around trees, with setbacks beyond the mature tree canopy/drip line. *Clear-felling to maximise lots should be explicitly disallowed retention and integration of trees must be the norm.	Strongly agree	if you tell someone they can't do something they will want to do it. encourage people to plant trees in a proactive and positive way people will be more willing to comply. You can't more flys with honey than you do with vinegar.	Strongly agree	even as little as \$50 voucher to purchase a tree. Work with local businesses who sell trees/ plants or prune trees, not only would those businesses like the work that they don't have to advertise for residents like to think they are getting a good deal!	The Administration notes the submission.

Contributor	Please select one of the following	Comments	Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Please provide comments. <i>The draft Future Forest policy provides a fair balance between allowing private landowners to manage their land and protecting/growing tree canopy for the future.</i>		Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Please provide comments. The City should do more to encourage landowners to plant and maintain trees on private land (e.g. through grants, subsidies, or support programs).		Administration Comment
		5. City's Own Tree Planting Practices *The City itself should model best practice. Recent plantings on verges show poor planning – trees planted too close together, under power lines, or in spaces unsuited to their mature size. *The City must apply common sense and arboricultural knowledge to ensure its own planting demonstrates what it expects of residents and developers.					
123	Support	I support the Draft Local Planning Policy 33 – Future Forest as a more balanced, people-first approach. It allows landowners and small businesses like mine to manage property without unnecessary red tape, while still encouraging canopy growth. To strengthen it, the City should introduce practical incentives (such as grants or subsidies) that make it easier for families and businesses to plant and maintain trees. This will ensure the policy achieves real, long-term results while staying fair and sustainable.	Agree		Strongly agree	Monetary Incentive or Free Tree Days	The Administration notes the submission.

Contributor	Please select one of the following	Comments	Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Please provide comments. <i>The draft Future Forest policy provides a fair balance between allowing private landowners to manage their land and protecting/growing tree canopy for the future.</i>		Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Please provide comments. The City should do more to encourage landowners to plant and maintain trees on private land (e.g. through grants, subsidies, or support programs).		Administration Comment
124	Support	A very fair and easily understood proposal	Strongly agree		Strongly agree	Funding for pruning large trees/removal of dead or unsafe branches, instead of tenants being fearful of trees on properties	The Administration notes the submission.
125	Comment Only	I do not support clearing tree canopy and think that the tree canopy should be maintained. I support money being spent on revegetating areas available to the community.	Neutral / Not Sure	Haven't been given sufficient information	Strongly agree	Incentives to plant trees and revegetate. e.g. provision of trees, community tree planting activities	The Administration notes the submission.
126	Support	Policy appears balanced and seeks to encourage flora within the area, and allows offsets to that end.	Strongly agree	Encourages consideration of cover without strict prohibition	Agree	Should not have to, but humans are largely ignorant and lazy so must be incentivised	The Administration notes the submission.
127	Comment Only	The rate at which mass bush is being cleared by developers seems to be of no consequence. Where are the two trees for every tree being bulldozed, being planted regarding the wattle grove works?	Neutral / Not Sure	Subdivisions appear to allow clearing of bigger trees for the purpose of building new homes. Where are the new trees being planted? Removal and planting of trees should be like for like. Replacing the taller trees used by larger birds is vital.	Strongly agree	Provision of natives to rewild grass verges. Access to mulch for maintenance of verges at reduced/low cost and incentives for locals to plant and maintain verges which support native wildlife.	The Administration notes the submission. The draft Policy is not in effect, so is not currently being applied to development proposals.
128	Support	I'm in full support this policy, but feel it all so needs that the city of Kalamunda needs to extend authority into the buffer area between residential and forest areas eg state forest, water corporation, Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions eg 1. legal fire wood collection 2. possible unapproved cycle track development that have been cutting down trees and under growth near the Perth observatory	Strongly disagree	The draft allows a land owner to remove trees worthy of retention when there is risk of damage their	Agree	Street trees that are native, incentives to grow or establish medium height (tall trees with thought and planning) native tree on private land where the space and and land use makes it acceptable	The Administration notes the submission.

Contributor	Please select one of the following	Comments	Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Please provide comments. <i>The draft Future Forest policy provides a fair balance between allowing private landowners to manage their land and protecting/growing tree canopy for the future.</i>		Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Please provide comments. The City should do more to encourage landowners to plant and maintain trees on private land (e.g. through grants, subsidies, or support programs).		Administration Comment
				infrastructure and additionally they are not allowed to clear fell trees worthy of retention for no valid reason			
129	Do Not Support	Does not provide enough protection for the retention of our trees and to keep canopy in all areas of the City - this policy risks turning us into Brabham. Not sure why it's called Future Forest when it allows for easy removal of trees.	Strongly disagree	This favours landowners above trees and the people who live here. It does not protect our existing tree canopy. We will bake in the hot summers. Other councils are protecting and planting trees and this policy will allow for large tree removal too easily.	Strongly agree	Do more in the first instance to protect existing trees. Retention of what we have should be your priority	The Administration notes the submission.
130	Do Not Support	I don't support this draft tree policy. It is too broad in its exemptions and undermines tree canopy protection. We should be adopting the WALGA model tree policy so that that we can meet our climate mitigation obligations.	Strongly disagree	The Urban Forest Strategy calls for much more canopy cover. Significant trees on private land have major impacts on the surrounding environment and overall, their removal	Strongly agree	We need broad encouragement for people to plant appropriate trees for our environment. Free tree plants and support and advice on maintaining trees on private property. The council should be proactive in verge and street tree planting to encourage biodiv.	The Administration notes the submission. Council can consider adopting the WALGA model tree policy.

Contributor	Please select one of the following	Comments	Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Please provide comments. <i>The draft Future Forest policy provides a fair balance between allowing private landowners to manage their land and protecting/growing tree canopy for the future.</i>		Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Please provide comments. The City should do more to encourage landowners to plant and maintain trees on private land (e.g. through grants, subsidies, or support programs).		Administration Comment
				will have detrimental impacts on the amenity of living in the hills.			
131	Do Not Support	Far too much Red Tape for normal interpretation, more suited for legal personnel. Threatening with huge fines should someone do the wrong thing by the policy. Shire taking control of how people manage there own land again. Very similar to the forced regime of the FOGO system!	Disagree	It's about the shire telling people what they can and can't do on their own land and threaten with fines if the don't do as told. Maybe just suggest what people can do?	Disagree	Leave it up to the land owner.	The Administration notes the submission.
132	Do Not Support	I think it misses the mark as residential blocks are not really covered. maybe the size of the residential block should have some impact on the number of trees that can be removed for building work. Larger blocks should be required to retain significantly sized trees that are not impacting the build area, or if they are permitted to be removed, they need to be replaced with minimum size (>2-3m) native trees. This should apply also for established properties to prevent new owners removing established trees after they purchase. I have seen many times that large trees are removed to grow lawns.	Neutral / Not Sure	this is room for improvement	Strongly disagree	education, subsidies to replace trees that need to be removed	The Administration notes the submission.
133	Do Not Support	There is no protection of exiting mature native trees on residential properties.	Strongly disagree	No tree protection across the majority of the City.	Agree	Rate reduction if all significant native trees are retained	The Administration notes the submission.
134	Support	Some larger - older trees must be protected even if there are earth works required an example would be the large trees on the vacant block on Heath road- these trees are irreparable.	Agree	Feel there should be more restrictions in place especially for developers who buy a block demolish to	Strongly agree	all of the above - even support to maintain - its very expensive looking after trees	The Administration notes the submission.

Contributor	Please select one of the following	Comments	Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Please provide comments. <i>The draft Future Forest policy provides a fair balance between allowing private landowners to manage their land and protecting/growing tree canopy for the future.</i>		Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Please provide comments. The City should do more to encourage landowners to plant and maintain trees on private land (e.g. through grants, subsidies, or support programs).		Administration Comment
				squeeze as many houses as possible make as much money as they can with no thought or consideration of what's around them or how trees/plants gardens can			
135	Support	Kalamunda means "Home in a Forest" so its important for me that we retain what we have and improve where we can.	Agree		Strongly disagree		The Administration notes the submission.

Contributor	Please select one of the following	Comments	Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Please provide comments. <i>The draft Future Forest policy provides a fair balance between allowing private landowners to manage their land and protecting/growing tree canopy for the future.</i>		Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Please provide comments. The City should do more to encourage landowners to plant and maintain trees on private land (e.g. through grants, subsidies, or support programs).		Administration Comment
136	Do Not Support	I do not support the current draft because of the issues with the drafting of sections 5 & 6 outlined below, and later commentary on Section 10.3. If these were amended in line with the comments below, I would cease to object to the draft policy: 1. s5.2 requires an Arborist report to validate that a tree is not a healthy specimen for the purposes of s5.1b. This is an unreasonable impost and expense for trees which are self-evidently dead. Language ought to be inserted in s5.2 to state that an Arborist report is not required where a reasonable person would conclude that the tree was no longer alive. 2. In s5.1c, the mere possibility that a tree *may* provide black cockatoo breeding habitat (s.5.1c) ought not be sufficient to compel a landowner to retain a dead tree on their own land. The City contains ample national forest for such needs. Ideally, this clause would be deleted. At an absolute minimum, the clause should be re-defined to only apply where the landowner is aware or should reasonably have been aware that the dead tree was being used by black cockatoos for breeding in the preceding 12 months. 3. s6.1 talks of exemptions "if the City is satisfied that.... [applicable criteria]". This language clearly implies that the City is first made aware of the proposed removal. Residential landowners ought not have to apply for permission to take action allowed under the listed exemption. If the exemption applies, the residential landowner ought to be free to act on it without paperwork. A final note, unrelated to sections 5 & 6 -- this time relating to Clause 10.3. The City has no right to dictate what species of tree are planted on private residential land. If a required tree otherwise meets the size and maturity criteria, the City should not be dictating the aesthetic choices of landowners. To purport to do so is an unreasonable restriction of private property rights.	Disagree	4 sections require re-drafting to redress unreasonable imposts on residential property rights. Detailed reasons outlined in Comments Section above.	Agree	Subsidised trees (c.2+ years old, not seedlings)	The Administration notes the submission. If a tree is obviously dead a report will not be required.
137	Support	Very well developed policy. Very important also was the inclusion of section 13 to ensure trees are not maliciously damaged to avoid compliance to this policy. The only note i have is that there should be some sort of offset for trees that have to be removed as permitted by the exemption in the policy since over time it will also shrink our canopy	Strongly agree	As per my comment. I think there are fair exemptions for land owners but it s import	Agree	Public education and possibly a verge planting scheme could be of value.	The Administration notes the submission.

Contributor	Please select one of the following	Comments	Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Please provide comments. <i>The draft Future Forest policy provides a fair balance between allowing private landowners to manage their land and protecting/growing tree canopy for the future.</i>		Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Please provide comments. The City should do more to encourage landowners to plant and maintain trees on private land (e.g. through grants, subsidies, or support programs).		Administration Comment
		(3 trees mature trees were removed with a month in our street - one i know was a potential threat to the dwelling)		to retain trees for our ecosystems and threatened species.			
138	Do Not Support	While it appears a resident is allowed to remove a tree on their property which would be great that right disappears once the property has any business operation. Plenty of hills properties have small businesses operating from them, and that suddenly means they cannot remove a tree without far more complicated application process. There should be the right to remove trees that have been planted so that people can choose to add/remove/move trees on their property, otherwise why ever plant one. Many rural properties used to be fully cleared and used as commercial orchards, now if they clear the orchard and plant a tree they will be banned from removing it without CoK permission. How can this policy be changed to support people planting trees without fear that they will never be allowed to remove them. Maybe some clauses about the extent of clearing on a property allowed, or the protection of native trees, but then in the end that still may land up penalising the family who decided to keep trees compared to the neighbour that chopped them all down 10 years ago, how is that fair. Meanwhile CoK should get on with increasing the tree canopy that it can control, parks, verges, medium strips etc etc, which is does almost nothing with.	Disagree	It is an improvement with seemingly more ability to remove trees when desired by home owners, but the blanket exclusion of businesses and the control over newly planted trees still is an over step of authority.	Agree	I don't agree with any incentives, subsidies, grants, etc. The legal framework should be put in place so that they can safely add a tree without the threat of angry fire officers, or CoK banning them from removing it in the future.	The Administration notes the submission. Sites operating businesses are much more likely to require a development approval if the operator wishes to expand or change their business. Council can consider extending exemptions to land which is not only used for residential purposes.
139	Do Not Support	I believe this is government overreach for existing property owners. This should be limited to new builds and developments and private residents should be free to maintain their property as they see fit. At most you could insist that if a tree is removed from one area then another is planted, but as we saw from last time the decisions on trees were rather arbitrary, were not transparent, were inconsistent and were punitive to residents who simply wanted to relandscape or tidy their own property. Conversely developers were able to manipulate plans and building envelopes to allow them to clear swathes of land.	Disagree	I believe this should apply only to new developments. Homeowners should not have to ask permission to maintain their property as they see fit.	Agree		The Administration notes the submission. Exemptions have been added to facilitate maintenance.
140	Support	Provides residents with a fair means of retaining or removing trees based on professional assessment.	Strongly agree	Trees for may be felled under exceptional circumstances but new trees	Strongly agree	Information on diagnosing and Control of dieback	The Administration notes the submission.

Contributor	Please select one of the following	Comments	Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Please provide comments. <i>The draft Future Forest policy provides a fair balance between allowing private landowners to manage their land and protecting/growing tree canopy for the future.</i>		Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Please provide comments. The City should do more to encourage landowners to plant and maintain trees on private land (e.g. through grants, subsidies, or support programs).		Administration Comment
				are to be planted in lieu			
141	Comment Only	There is no consideration of native bees and pollinators - not all trees are created equal for biodiversity. A survey of the pollinators of different trees and promotion of trees to landowners that support biodiversity is needed.	Neutral / Not Sure		Agree	Subsidies for biodiversity supporting trees	The Administration notes the submission.
142	Comment Only	ISSUE 1: 6.2 Landowners applying an exemption under Clause 6.1(a-b) do not need to provide evidence proving the applicable exemption; however for land not used only for residential purposes, prior to clearing a tree that may be exempt under Clause 6.1, evidence must be provided to support the request for an exemption. This must take the form of Written Planning Advice which, with evidence including but not limited to: Replace only with solely or primarily ISSUE 2: Table 1. Minimum tree planting requirements Residential, Residential Bushland, Urban Development & Private Clubs and Institutions LPS Zone Minimum tree planting requirements Development Applications: a minimum of two additional trees are required to be planted for every tree worthy of retention proposed to be removed, that is not exempt under the provisions of this Policy. The number of replacement trees to be planted, will not exceed the requirements of Table 1, except where unauthorised clearing has occurred (refer Clause 13). Replacement tree need to have potential to grow to dimensions of tree being removed (in total area) AND replacement tree does not have to be an advance specimen. Areas of the hill preclude the digging of large holes due to solid rock - this need to be recognised.	Agree	Owner of land now has authority to remove trees they feel are unsafe or damaging property without a arborists input.	Strongly agree	Continue the current free plant policy and open it to all residents - not on a ballot.	The Administration notes the submission.
143	Do Not Support	The policy as I read it allows significant trees to be removed for residential subdivisions- clear risk of reduced canopy for the city under this policy. And not enough will be done to increase the canopy	Disagree	There's allowances to remove trees	Strongly agree	Subsidy's for trees and or the ability to purchase trees through the city	The Administration notes the submission.

Contributor	Please select one of the following	Comments	Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Please provide comments. <i>The draft Future Forest policy provides a fair balance between allowing private landowners to manage their land and protecting/growing tree canopy for the future.</i>		Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Please provide comments. The City should do more to encourage landowners to plant and maintain trees on private land (e.g. through grants, subsidies, or support programs).		Administration Comment
				for residential subdivisions			
144	Comment Only	Do not support should also be an option. Any policy is meaningless unless it is implemented and adhere to by CoK employees. Namely the Asset Management Department. I have had first hand experience that your Asset Management team will do what ever they want to with no regard to resident legal rights. Enter private property cut trees without discussion or a permit. The asset team actions are FULLY backed and supported by the current Director & CEO. They are not held to account. There are no consequences. This policy will just reinforce their perceived GOD RIGHTS over privately owned property. So when the CoK employees disregard the policy & private property owners legal rights, which they will, are the Council going to do anything about it? I can answer that. No. They having been doing it for years and are currently doing it.	Strongly agree	As per above the CoK Asset Department & CEO will disregard any policy and support their staff abusing their power on private property.	Agree	Plants for residence should go back to how it was. The number of plants should be based on the size of the property. More plants less than 3 mtrs. No 10 mtr trees re then we will done for fire risk!!!	The Administration notes the submission.
145	Comment Only	Partly support the proposal. Trees worthy of retention height should be lowered, a 2m or 3m tree would have taken plenty of time to grow to that size. Newly planted seedlings take a few years to start growing as they first develop their root system. The utmost effort must be made by developers to retain existing trees, no matter their size. Work around it. For example, the white gums along Welshpool Rd were retained instead of removed as was the original plan for the building of the church. Point 10.3, the 90L pot size and minimum 2m size of the tree is ridiculous. A much smaller pot and size will still result in a healthy tree at less cost and easier to plant. Trees that die within say 5 years after being planted by a developer to be replaced by them. The City should re-plant trees that have died after being planted by them, keep an eye on them and replace where necessary. Also, make the most of road islands, roundabout that are empty (see islands outside Shell in Forrestfield and Kalamunda Rd in Maida Vale), there	Agree	There are plenty of landowners who don't care about what the City says, they will do what they want on their property.	Strongly agree	Door to door flyer drop for a free verge tree from the City so that everyone knows it's available; more small trees available to everyone (final size < 5m) to plant on smaller block sizes.	The Administration notes the submission. The Administration is aware that in certain circumstances a smaller pot size will 'catch up' to a larger pot size in many circumstances. If a circumstance arises where a smaller pot size is preferred by the City – it will be reflected in the development approval. Landowners are required to ensure a site remains consistent with approval – which means that no matter the span of time if a planted tree dies, it needs to be replaced.

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		were trees there so it's a ready place to put a new one. Don't concrete new road work areas, put a tree in.					
146	Support	This is a much more balanced policy than the previous one and seems more based upon common sense. I am aware of some of the more 'shrill' voices that have railed against these changes (preferring the previous policy) and do not believe they in any way represent broad community views.	Strongly agree	Maintaining a a tree canopy now and for the future is an absolute 'no brainer'. At the same time this new policy seems to provide needed flexibility for residents to manage their properties.	Agree	Council providing free trees for planting? Signage promoting having a healthy canopy?	The Administration notes the submission.
147	Support	Looks good. Fair balance.	Strongly disagree	Trees are a common good for us and environment	Neutral / Not Sure		The Administration notes the submission.
148	Support	The forest is the City's most valuable asset. This relates to tourism, environment, habitat and future rain, water and temperature management. Those who want to clear the trees should live in another suburb.	Agree	I believe the enforcement should be stronger than it is. Also I	Strongly agree	More verge planting and open space planting. Review the powerline vegetation free areas to consider what size the	The Administration notes the submission.

Contributor	Please select one of the following	Comments	Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Please provide comments. <i>The draft Future Forest policy provides a fair balance between allowing private landowners to manage their land and protecting/growing tree canopy for the future.</i>		Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Please provide comments. The City should do more to encourage landowners to plant and maintain trees on private land (e.g. through grants, subsidies, or support programs).		Administration Comment
				believe that the bushfire regulations for new builds are too extreme.		actual tree will become at its most mature.	

Non-Engage Portal Submissions

Contributor	Please select one of the following	Comments	Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Please provide comments. <i>The draft Future Forest policy provides a fair balance between allowing private landowners to manage their land and protecting/growing tree canopy for the future.</i>		Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Please provide comments. The City should do more to encourage landowners to plant and maintain trees on private land (e.g. through grants, subsidies, or support programs).		Administration Comment
1	Comment only	In general, I support the thrust of the policy but disagree with residential landowners being exempt, & seemingly existing developed commercial & industrial areas the policy concentrates on development & needs equivalent focus on, as stated in the paragraph above, the enhancement & protection of tree canopy for the whole of the City.	Strongly disagree	As above	Strongly agree	Support programs & seedlings	The Administration notes the submission.
2	Comment only	The work of the City in planting and tending trees on the verges of roads is very good to see. A tree nursery developed by the City council growing trees to some maturity, would ensure (perhaps) protection from vandalism. Former councillor, Barrie Oldfield (man of the trees) could be recognised as a legacy of his good works as an outstanding citizen.	Agree	I am very concerned about the climate of the world and support efforts to do what we can to modify what is taking place	Agree	The City invest in plant & equipment & staff to help the landowners lop overhead branches etc – we are being ripped off currently, your staff is invited to come & see my problems in protecting trees on my land which I do the best I can, to support the green environment.	The Administration notes the submission.

3	Comment only	I visit Kalamunda regularly for recreation, enjoyment and to see family and friends. Tree canopy makes this area special, and the proposal doesn't go far enough to safeguard it	disagree	Concerned that loss of tree canopy with new developments, or houses being sold and properties divided. Needs stronger protection for maintaining canopy. the broad exemptions in Clause 6 heavily favours tree removal and land owner convenience over protection.	Strongly agree	Continue of provision of "plants for residents program" for owners to plant. Financial rebates for plants and maintaining canopy trees. City funded arborist inspections to confirm if trees are genuinely dangerous. Transparent monitoring of canopy gains and losses tied to the Urban Forest Strategy	The Administration notes the submission.
4	Do Not Support	In the first instance the policy seems to be too generous with exemptions too removing trees rather than keeping trees of value. The looser thresholds and broader exemptions undermine the goal of achieving canopy cover targets if majority of trees are allowed to be removed without mitigation, unless the removal, replacement / offset requirements are strong, monitored and enforced! In addition, for City of Kalamunda to get a true understanding on community expectations there should be public information provided for residents on tree removal applications to understand what is proposed and make comments PRIOR to trees being approved for removal. Trees of maturity and size cannot be replaced overnight! My comments on the City of Kalamunda draft LPP 33 - Future Forrest policy are: Section 6. Exemptions – I would like a definition on land being used for "residential purposes" in the form that it applies to this exemption. Section 6.2 states for an exemption under Clause 6.1 a) or b) states it does not require evidence to be provided proving this exemption? Clause 6.1 e) and f) neither should be automatic exemptions as below ground infrastructure is located in almost every verge in the City. Civil contractors can alter their construction techniques and/or there is flexibility with the asset owners and within the services corridors to make alignment adjustments.	disagree	As stated above seemingly there is an exemption on residential land that I do not currently understand the intent on.	Strongly agree	Grants and subsidies are always good.	The Administration notes the submission.

		In addition, the following clause should be added: The following exemptions will not be supported: I. Impact on views; II. The tree variety is disliked; III. The tree variety causes nuisance by way of leaf, fruit or bark shedding or the like; IV. or The tree impacts on private gardens, solar installations, swimming pools or the like. Section 7 – General Requirements Clause 7.3 c) the canopy protection requiring a 2:1 replacement ratio is good but the seemingly cash-in-lieu cap may weaken outcomes if fees are chosen instead of on-site planting. Further regards the \$10,000 per tree replacement payment, is that then actioned by City of Kalamunda carrying out tree plantings in that development area in lieu of the developer completing this at the time of the works? Or other? Clause 7.6 – The review of tree retention and reconfiguration of the proposed development is a good addition if actioned. Section 9 – Subdivision Proposals Clause 9.4 – a street scape plan should be a requirement of all development applications, clearly showing both retained trees and new tree plantings. Section 10 - Tree Planting requirements There should be a minimum tree size mandated on replacement trees. The Policy should also have both a list and links to the applicable application forms that are required to gain City of Kalamunda approvals at the end of the document					
5	Do Not Support	I do not support mass removal of trees to facilitate land development. There should be more consideration and review put into the proposal in the early planning stages to retain trees of value. Speaking from personal experience I do not like that as local residents we are not even told that trees are to be removed even in front of our own houses! Anyone can come home to find trees on their verge cut down. After they are cut down it is too late.....	Strongly disagree	I do not see where it gives residents any information on what is proposed to be removed or any say on it.	Strongly Agree		The Administration notes the submission.
6	Support	The degradation of tree canopy in Kalamunda is not only exacerbating the heat island effect but changing the attraction for people who want to live in a "home in the forest". The character of	Strongly Agree	The opposition to the previous policy i.e. that no trees could	Strongly Agree	The annual giveaway of plants could be upscaled to include semi-mature trees to encourage	The administration notes the submission

		Kalamunda has changed due to developers being allowed to clear a site of all trees before construction can commence.		be felled on private property has led to a compromise in the new policy.		residents to help improve the tree canopy.	
7	Comments Only	Title The Tree Retention policy has been replaced with a Future Forests policy. This runs counter to what electors requested at a past electors meeting and what Council had asked for. The policy should be called Local Planning Policy 33 – Tree Retention rather than any other term that obfuscates or green washes its purpose. Its content should likewise emphasise tree retention rather than enablement of development. 4.1a Objective 4.1a of the policy states that an objective of the policy is to “encourage and facilitate the protection of trees worthy of retention when it is reasonable to do so.” The meaning of “reasonable” is not defined in the policy document and is left open to interpretation. The City of Kalamunda community appeared supportive of a tree retention policy (i.e., a policy used to promote retention of trees) when it was being developed and implemented. Given that “reasonable” is open to interpretation, the underlined section of the objective above limits the power of the policy and makes it susceptible to regular change depending on who defines reasonableness. This reducing it from being a tree retention policy to being an “Okay, maybe we’ll protect trees if it suits us” policy, which is not what the community has requested. The underlined section should be removed. Exemptions are already readily available in the policy, meaning that it is reasonable to keep the objective of policy aspirational and uncompromised. 5.1 It is not clear whether a tree worthy of retention must meet all of the worthiness criteria or simply some. This should be explicated. Criteria A and C, individually, should be considered sufficient criteria for tree retention worthiness, with criteria B and D being seen as supportive criteria. It should also be clarified whether there is a hierarchy of worth amongst the criteria. 6.1a Exemption 6.1a states that clearing of one or more trees be exempt from development approval if “The tree removal is proposed on land being used for residential purposes only”. This wording is problematic. 1. To begin, the definition of “residential purposes only” is unclear. A developer seeking only to create residential housing could argue that their development is solely for residential purposes (e.g., no shops or recreation facilities are being proposed) and is therefore allowed to clear as many retention-worthy trees as they like. If the intention of this exemption was solely to allow private individual, “mum and dad” developments, it misses the mark. 2. The exemption remains problematic even if the definition of “residential purposes only” solely applies to private individuals and	N/a		N/a		The administration notes the submission

	not companies. The City's Local Biodiversity Strategy states that one of its goal is to "Maintain and improve local and regional ecological linkages that allow flora and fauna species movement and the flow of genetics throughout the landscape." Integral to achieving this goal is the retaining of large, habitable trees on suburban private properties. This is especially the case for vulnerable species such as our three species of black cockatoo, microbats, and western ringtail possum, which use large tree (like native marris and jarrah) for food and/or shelter. Without such trees in close proximity, food resources become scarce and movement between habitats becomes unsafe, given that it increases the need to traverse road space. Given this, any tree retention policy the City establishes needs to apply to "mum and dad" developers and not just company developers. Personally, since the original tree retention policy was removed, I have noted at least 4 native trees over 15 metres being removed from private properties (<1000 m2) in my local area in Lesmurdie, with no replacements trees being planted. As a result, I have noticed fewer cockatoos frequenting my area. Such actions will continue unless the City targets smaller-scale developments as well as larger ones. 3. Additionally, even if the intention of the exemption is to apply to small-scale developments, loopholes in the current wording could be exploited by corporate developers. For example, a corporate developer could request a private individual to remove all trees on their land before selling the lot to them for development. There is nothing in the current policy that would stop this from happening. Any finalised version of the policy's exemptions should have explicit definitions for whom they apply. 6.1a and 6.2 As discussed above, there are many issues with exemption 6.1a. Given that this exemption may be misused or abused, evidence should be required to be submitted to the City before permission to remove the tree is granted. 6.1b and 6.2 This exemption may be subject to misuse given its current wording. Some landowners may state that a tree they want to remove is an immediate threat to their residence; however, this may be over-exaggeration or simply untrue. How does the City propose to verify this? Section 6.2 suggests that no attempts to verify will be made by the City. Instead, the owner should be required to submit at least information regarding the location of the tree and nature of the threat to residence, even retrospectively. That way, the City can at least "satisfy" itself that the tree removal is warranted. Alternatively, the City could reserve the right to audit clearings of trees made under section 6.1b by checking satellite imagery or utilising photographs provided by concerned neighbours should a complaint be made disputing dubious removals. 6.3 This section should clearly state how applicable newly planted trees will be treated instead of simply saying that the exemptions					
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	do not apply to them. For example, does this mean that such trees are protected? 7.3c The section does not stipulate what type of tree the developer needs to plant, not even whether the tree needs to meet the standard of a tree worthy of retention. Instead, the section should state that trees meeting the standard of a worthy of retention should be planted. Otherwise, replanting will do little to help the City meet its goal of 30% canopy by 2043. The type of tree to be plant should also be limited to native trees as these are most likely to succeed growth-wise in the area and to provide appropriate food/shelter for local animals. Developers should not be given the option to pay compensation instead of planting trees. Such a condition may be open to abuse, with few developers willing to plant trees. It will also permit areas of development to be deforested, which will reduce connectivity between tree habits and the presence of fauna reliant on these trees in the area. 9.3 The section states that, “The City notes that in achieving desired lot density, infill subdivision may benefit from replanting – rather than retention – to achieve the intended balance of the Policy.” While the City may reserve the right to allow trees worthy of retention to be removed to allow desire lot density, it should not be stipulated in the policy as it will likely discourage developers from retaining trees. The City of Kalamunda is known for its large lots with trees. Why encourage developers to change the quintessential qualities of our city? Table 1 Regarding this sentence in the Residential section, “For subdivisions creating less than 20 lots, the City may consider the existing surrounding tree canopy cover (external to the development) in determining the overall canopy cover of the development and the recommended retention and planting outcomes”: The City is discouraging developers from engaging with the tree retention/planting by including this section. It should be removed. Regarding this sentence in the Light Industry section, “Development and Subdivision Applications: A minimum 10% tree canopy cover, at maturity”: Given that the City has stated above that it will consider the surrounding area in its tree canopy calculation for residential areas, it may be assumed that the City will adopt a similar stance for industrial areas. This would enable developers to remove all trees on a development in certain circumstances. An explicit statement should be made here that surrounding areas will not be included in the tree canopy calculation. Regarding Centre, District Centre, Mixed Use and Commercial developments: A similar statement to the above excluding					
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		surrounding areas in the tree canopy calculation should also be included in this section. 10.3 Reference should be made to a document outlining which trees are acceptable to the City. Again, local native trees should be prioritised or other trees that are known to be foraged by local wildlife. There needs to be some connection between the tree types planted and the City's biodiversity goals. 10.6 "Recommend" should be replaced with "require". This should not be optional. A statement should also be made that the decision to allow payment for an offset tree rather than planting a tree on the development would be at the sole discretion of the City to indicate to developers that this should not be the first choice pursued by the developer. The policy could also state that the developer must submit evidence that retention/replanting of trees is not possible. 13.1 A monetary fine should apply for clearing of non-exempt trees worthy of retention. The maximum penalty per tree (if known) should be stated here. 13.3 This is a fantastic inclusion the policy! Appendix 1: The definition of "street tree" should be updated to include healthy immature trees that have been planted by the City and, at maturity, will meet the definition of a tree worthy of retention.					
8	Do not support	I DO NOT SUPPORT THE NEW DRAFT PLANNING POLICY which is supposedly designed to protect and enhance tree canopy across the district. Why? Because it does not do what it says it does. 1. It does not sufficiently protect the existing tree canopy. 2. It does not protect established mature trees anywhere near enough. 3. It does not prevent the destruction of our unique Marri and Jarrah trees on so called "private land." I DO SUPPORT THE COUNCIL HAVING A BETTER TREE RETENTION POLICY. I went for a walk in the bush yesterday, what remains of it in Kalamunda. There was a sign saying, "Shire of Kalamunda, Home in the Forest". The draft planning policy makes a mockery of that byline. Kalamunda is becoming more and more like "A home in a concrete jungle". We all must stop felling mature trees on public and private land. This policy does not ensure that happens. There must be significant penalties to stop the felling of our trees by developers and "land owners", this policy does not do that enough.	Strongly disagree	NO IT IS NOT BALANCED. There is too much individual choice as to whether a tree goes or stays, there is not enough policing by Council. Do we really own the land? No, we rent it from nature. Do individuals own the mature Marri and Jarrah trees on their property? If they planted them maybe they do. If they were planted by their ancestors	Strongly Agree	What types of Incentives or support would you like to see? Historic buildings are protected. People need planning permission to build on land they have purchased. The City should therefore take similar steps to prevent the removal of existing mature trees, including old or existing Marri and Jarrah trees on "private" property. These trees belong to the community. There is not enough protection given in this so called "Future Forest planning policy". We have trees and forest already NOW- work much harder to keep them. If a person buys a block of land and there are mature trees on it, these trees belong to all of us in the community and to the wildlife. It should only be under exceptional circumstances that they can be removed. It is Council's	The administration notes the submission

			and the trees have lived for many more years than the so-called Landowner, no they don't. They belong to and benefit the whole community. By not making more of an effort to protect and save more of our existing trees on both public and private land ratepayers money is being wasted. How is it being wasted? By allowing established trees to be chopped down (except under emergency circumstances) and then paying for new trees. paying wages to the staff who plant them, and then paying for them to be cared for. Where is the fiscal accountability in that? KEEPING existing trees needs to be made a much higher priority in this policy. Of course, planting new	job is to protect them, irrespective of where they are. Such trees are essential for the whole community and when an individual or a developer removes them they harm the whole community. This policy needs to have FAR STRONGER protection for existing trees wherever they are. 1. People need to apply for permission to remove a tree. 2. Strict and clear guidelines as to which trees must be retained need to be made. 3. People fined for unapproved tree removal. 4. People having to clearly justify why it is essential to remove a tree. 5. Monetary rewards for keeping existing Marri and Jarrah trees that are clearly providing food for wildlife. 6. Monetary rewards for keeping existing Marri and Jarrah trees that are clearly providing shade for people. 7. Facebook posts commending people who have kept their trees. 8. Appointment of tree ambassadors- role models and examples of homeowners who have kept their Marri and Jarrah trees- expansion of the local hero awards to Local Tree Hero awards. 9. When people stand for Council they should have to state their environmental beliefs, behaviour and policies before being elected. It is too easy for people to be elected to Council without the community knowing	
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			trees is also important and I commend the increase in planting in some public areas. However, new ones won't grow quickly enough to replace what we have lost when a mature Jarrah or Marri is chopped down, wherever it is, on public or private land, doesn't matter. Every time an existing tree is felled, we are losing a great deal. What is lost cannot be replaced in the immediate future. Shade is lost. Our community needs shade. Temperatures are increasing, and shade is ever more important for the mental well-being of our community. The birds and wildlife lose their homes, shelter, nesting sites and food sources. Some birds evolved with particular trees, for example, the beautiful Red-capped Parrot		what they believe in and stand for. 10. Please listen to the community- the wheel is being reinvented, the community spent three years developing the previous (far better) tree retention policy. Most of us believe we will be ignored again. Please don't. Thank you for inviting us all to give our input.	
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				relies on Marri Trees, it evolved with them. With the loss of Marri Trees go our Red-capped Parrots- a parrot so stunning it could be a tourist drawcard. The endangered Red-Tailed Black-Cockatoo need Marri trees for food, no Marri trees and more birds will be lost through starvation. A newly planted tree does not provide enough Monkey nuts to feed them for many years. Again, these birds can be a great tourist drawcard. 3. Green is healthy- there will be a loss of mental health amongst the community as there is less and less greenery for them to see.			
9	Do not support	The draft planning policy relies on a tree size of 160mm diameter at 1m from the ground which is way too small. The diameter needs to be at least 300mm+. Planting two trees as a replacement for one tree is also unreasonable. One for one would be more suitable. The reliance on the WAPC to impose these conditions of an arborist undertaking assessments etc within the planning framework is not going to achieve the objectives as the WAPC already have standard	Strongly disagree	See responses above.	Agree	Free trees that are suitable for the location. Ability for anyone who wants to plant trees understanding the risks (damage if planted too close to buildings, structures, effluent disposal systems etc) and potential fire risks to houses and	The administration notes the submission

		conditions of subdivisions and are not likely to implement any variation to the conditions based on this document. The costs of these requirements will only further increase the costs of doing land development within the City of Kalamunda and so will deter land developers to develop much needed land for housing and provide the City with much needed increase in source of income through rates. The policy is not a balanced view.				neighbours. These need to be spelt out when applying for the free trees.	
10	Do not support Support	There needs to be consideration of tree retention on private lands. Too many people move into the hills from other suburbs - remove significant trees on their properties - and then sell and leave after 3-5 years. The quality of urban habitat relies equally on private and public lands. It creates the unique ambiance of living in the hills. I have lived the experience in Ronneby Road. 109 Orange Valley removed many significant large Marri and Jarrah from the property without permission in the hope of subdivision. They knew the old tree retention policy was coming into effect on the Monday and the trees were removed on the previous Friday. No consequences appeared to be enforced by the City. The property has since been sold. This is one example of many. Thus I support the policy but believe the previous tree retention policy was better. It just needed better process and planning for implementation. 3.5yrs was spent on the development of the policy to be rescinded in 5 days. It is not our right to do as we please on our land. It is our duty to care for the natural habitat in which we live. I understand the need for development - but also know many individuals living in established properties remove trees because of the inconvenience of cleaning up leaves etc. If a tree needs to be removed due to danger to a building, that is easily justified. I would also like to see a definition of what tree species are to be replanted - rather than listing a number of a policy	Strongly disagree	See above comments	Strongly Agree	Continue free tree program. Recognise residents if maintaining verges with assistance in pruning ensure access on footpaths and no hindrance on roadways.	The administration notes the submission
11	Do not support	Tree retention is a priority for your residents and we expect our C of K representatives to listen to their residents. We do not support Future Forest LPS33 policy at all. This policy fails to meet any climate and biodiversity obligations that our council should take seriously. Why are we not adopting the WAGA tree policy model? Please council do the right thing by the majority of the people you represent.	Strongly Disagree	N/a	Strongly agree	N/a	The administration notes the submission

12	Support	The forest is the City's most valuable asset. This relates to tourism, environment, habitat and future rain, water and temperature management. Those who want to clear the trees should live in another suburb.	Agree	I believe the enforcement should be stronger than it is. Also I believe that the bushfire regulations for new builds are too extreme.	Strongly agree	More verge planting and open space planting. Review the powerline vegetation free areas to consider what size the actual tree will become at its most mature.	The administration notes the submission
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Appendix 2: Q&As

Question	Question Details	Answer
Zorzi and Town of Cambridge 2025 WASAT77	In the Zorzi & Town of Cambridge decision, it was confirmed at a state planning level that removal of a tree with significant character and amenity value on private land can constitute development and hence require development approval. With the exemption provided at 6.1a of the draft policy for all trees on residential use land - what mechanism will the city have consider the character and amenity value of such trees? Does the City foresee amendments needed to draft policy, to ensure it aligns?	The Zorzi decision emphasises that it is valuable for Local Governments to have a policy to guide the application of discretion as it applies to the threshold of 'works'. It's open for a Local Governments to introduce a policy to set the threshold for tree removal constituting 'works' under the Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015 - which is largely the purpose of the draft Future Forest Policy. It will ultimately be the decision of Council whether the draft threshold is set at the right point, or if it needs to be adjusted to achieve the right balance. As it is drafted the Future Forest policy is consistent with the Zorzi decision. The City's former tree retention policy was also consistent with the Zorzi decision. This is because the decision did not create any new planning law - but it appears to have provided helpful clarification for Local Governments not versed in dealing with tree removal.
Draft LPP 33 has the same number as revoked LPP 33	Why is the draft Future Forest Policy still called LPP 33 when LPP 33 was revoked? I think this will lead to confusion and incorrect search results. This seems at odds with usual government record keeping policy and lacks full transparency. Thank you.	The City's general approach to numbering is to select the 'next available' number. On balance the City believes continuing the numbering theme will make referencing the new policy easier - and the new name will separate the revoked policy from the proposed policy.
What has happened to the Significant Tree Register?	There was a Significant Tree Register compiled pre 2007 which listed certain trees in the City of Kalamunda which was supposed to continue to evolve over time.	The City does not currently have an adopted significant tree register. Significant Tree Registers can be added to Local Planning Scheme's through a Scheme Amendment.
How will the Future Forest Policy meet the City's target for 30% canopy cover when it excludes tree protection on private property?	Without protecting trees on private property, it seems very unlikely that the City will be able to meet its target of protecting 30% tree canopy. There appears to be an inconsistency between the targets in the Local Environment Strategy (LES) and LPP33 - Future Forest Strategy. Please demonstrate how the proposed LPP33 will help achieve the LES target, using real or predicted data, including expected canopy loss through development vs increased canopy due to plantings	The draft Policy is aimed at providing a balance to tree removal on certain sites, thus it does not have a canopy percentage target. Alone, it's unlikely the draft Policy will achieve canopy targets, however it is part of the solution. Other programs such as the City's replanting programs, and education programs are essential in order to achieve canopy cover targets. If you think the draft Policy needs recalibration to include more defined targets - please make a submission for Council to consider.
Followon questions would be useful	The City's answers to some questions have been voted as thumbs down, but it would be useful to also allow the commentor to give reason/s for the thumbs down or to allow follow-on question/s by the community? This might help us all to better understand the complexities of the issue.	Thanks for your suggestion. Unfortunately, the system doesn't allow follow-on questions to be added to an existing question – that's a limitation of the platform. If you have a follow-up question or want to expand on an issue, you can post it as a new question.
How to achieve 30% canopy coverage?	I understand that tree coverage on private lands will be needed to achieve the UFS goal of 30% (ie not possible to achieve solely on public lands), so given that all private land for residential use is excluded, and coverage on industrial and residential developments are only 10% and 20% respectively, how can the 30% target be achieved?	Canopy on private land is a significant contributor to overall tree canopy. The draft Policy facilitates replanting and offsets for high risk settings - which are typically development sites.

Question	Question Details	Answer
Why is the policy call Future Forest when it too easily allows for removal of trees. A false title?	Can you rename the policy to better reflect its intent. As 'Future Forest' falsely implies protection of our trees and it does not - it too easily allows for removal of trees. There is no tree protection with this proposal. We risk our residents baking in hot summers with no canopy.	Thanks for your question. The Policy name reflects the subject matter of the Policy. Whether its tree retention, replanting by landowners, or paying offsets so the City can undertake development-related replanting - the ultimate result will be City's future urban forest. The Policy name - like the Policy content - is not finalised so please suggest Policy re-naming options as part of your submission, for Council consideration.
Existing trees identified for retention	There is a proposed development for Cambridge reserve in Forrestfield which has a number of significant trees, many with hollow. Have any of these been identified to be retained and if so do you have a list or register of which ones?	As with all the City's infrastructure and planning projects, environmental considerations form a key part of the process and must be appropriate. The City had previously invested into having the site mapped and catalogued, where many significant trees were identified. As the initial report was completed some time ago, the City has since engaged a specialist environmental consultant to review the previous works and will be providing advice as to best protect these identified trees for the future, along with other environmental protection recommendations. For further information on this project, visit Projects/Cambridge Reserve or contact the Strategic Planning team via enquiries@kalamunda.wa.gov.au
Rationale for residential exemption	Please can you advise on the rationale behind the 6.1a residential exemption? What specific factors in the City of Kalamunda mean it wasn't considered appropriate to have some form of tree protection on residential use land? Is there any mechanism in the Policy to stop individual landowners clearing their block in full, ahead of future plans to sell off and subdivide?	Council's decision to revoke the former Local Planning Policy cited the former policy as not achieving a balance. If the land is used only for residential purposes, a landowner is able to remove trees at their discretion in accordance with the policy provisions. If there is a proposal for subdivision or development - there is a requirement to balance any proposed tree removal with replanting or an offset payment.

Draft LPP33 Future Forest Policy

Community Engagement Report 2025



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