

# COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT FEEDBACK REPORT

**DRAFT CLIMATE CHANGE RESPONSE PLAN 2022-2027** 



Document Set ID: 5787157 Version: 30, Version Date: 25/07/2022

### **INTRODUCTION**

The draft Climate Change Response Plan 2022–27 (CCRP) showcases and reflects the projects, practices and initiatives underway that are delivering on the outcomes from our Community Plan 2030 and establishes our future strategic directions and actions for the next five years.

Community Plan 2030

We respond to the impacts of climate change, reducing emissions and building community resilience.

The Climate Change Response Plan Engagement Plan was approved by the Strategic Directions Committee (SDC) at its meeting on <u>2 November 2021</u>.

### **COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT PURPOSE – PHASE 1**

Phase one community engagement was undertaken between 16 November and 7 December 2021 with the purpose of increasing awareness about the suite of climate change work underway and to ask for feedback on the draft goals.

# **ENGAGEMENT TECHNIQUES - PHASE 1**

Specific climate change-related questions were posed as part of the council wide <u>Community Survey 2021</u> with the findings used to inform the areas of action in the draft plan.

An Elected Member Workshop was held on 22 February 2022 which presented the outcomes of phase one community engagement and draft goals for feedback. Feedback provided at the session also helped shape the draft CCRP.

### **SUMMARY OF COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT OUTCOMES – PHASE 1**

Over 1700 residents responded to a series of climate change-specific questions that informed the development of the draft Climate Change Response Plan. The survey showed strong support for the proposed goals and for council-led action in particular around renewable energy, tree planting, waste diversion and recycling and influencing urban planning.

Our community has again highlighted climate change as an important issue:

- 81 per cent of respondents agreed that 'not addressing climate change would be a risk to our city'.
- 75 per cent of respondents said they were 'personally willing to take action on climate change'
- 56 per cent agreed that 'the effects of climate change have had an impact on our City'
- more than 80 per cent disagreed with the statement 'climate change is of no concern'.

Trending data from the 2019 Community Survey shows a 3-5 per cent increase in concern about climate change and support for climate change action.

<u>Findings</u> were used to inform the areas of action in the draft plan that was released for comment in Phase 2 of engagement.

The draft CCRP and summary plan on a page was approved by Council for community engagement at its <u>23 June 2022</u> meeting.

# **COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT PURPOSE – PHASE 2**

Phase two community engagement was undertaken between 24 June and 14 July 2022 to provide an opportunity for the community to provide feedback on the draft Climate Change Response Plan 2022–27 and the summary document - plan on a page.

The purpose of the engagement was to:

- provide opportunities for the community to influence the plan and to ensure that it is reflecting the priorities and directions our community want to see
- increase awareness about Council's climate change work to date and planned.

# **ENGAGEMENT TECHNIQUES – PHASE 2**

From 24 June to 14 July the draft CCRP and plan on a page were available to download from the Your Say webpage and an online community survey open for feedback. A plan on a page was available for download as well as the Climate Change Snapshot 2022 which summarises our current work.

Drop-in community information sessions were held at Woodcroft Community Centre and Coromandel Community Centre on 28 June 2022 and at Aldinga Library on 30 June 2022.

The community was made aware of the opportunities to participate through:

- Direct emails to community and environmental groups, our Sustainable Onkaparinga community enewsletter subscribers (over 500) and to our 5700+ registered Your Say Onkaparinga members
- Facebook posts on both the City of Onkaparinga and Sustainable Onkaparinga Facebook pages.
- An Onkaparinga Now story and links on Councils website.
- A media release which resulted in front page articles in the Fleurieu Sun and the Maslins Community Newsletter.

### **SUMMARY OF COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT OUTCOMES – PHASE 2**

At the close of phase 2 engagement on 14 July 2022 there were:

- 605 site visits to the Your Say page
- 61 surveys completed
- 4 emails
- 12 people attended the three drop-in information sessions: 0 at Woodcroft, 8 at Coromandel Valley and 4 at Aldinga
- A letter was received from Erin Thompson MP Member for Davenport (attached).

### **SUMMARY OF KEY FINDINGS**

Overall the CCRP survey findings in Appendix 1) show good support for the draft Climate Change Response Plan with the majority of respondents indicating that the plan is well written and communicates the vision well.

49 respondents also provided written comments in the survey. Each comment has been analysed individually, with all points raised within each comment considered separately to determine what we could action to improve the draft CCRP. Of the comments received:

- 66% related to subject specific matters or suggestions on content/structure/design
- 23% were general and positive feedback
- 11% were negative
- The topics most discussed were planning, trees, waste and recycling, water, renewables, biodiversity and community engagement.

### How will these results be shared with community and elected members?

The survey results and responses to individual comments will be shared on the Climate Change Response Plan 2022–27 Your Say page. Survey respondents who asked specific questions or asked for more information will be also be emailed separately.

### **EVALUATION**

OBJECTIVES	MEASURE OF SUCCESS
Provide our residents, community and interest groups and staff opportunities to have input on the draft CCRP.	Genuine opportunities for participation were provided by extensive emails and multiple Facebook posts, inviting people to provide feedback
Increase awareness about Council's current and planned climate change work to date and planned activities.	All community and environment groups, as well as Your Say members were advised about the project, resulting in 605 visits to the YourSay page (which included a summary of our current work as well as the Climate Change Snapshot one page document).
Utilise data collected to feed into other strategic planning and advocacy.	Data will be shared with strategic planning processes that are planned, including the review of the Waste SMP, Open Space SMP, Trails & Cycling SMP and our advocacy plans.

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### **SIGN OFF**

All feedback reports are to be reviewed by the Engagement Unit (engagement@onkaparinga.sa.gov.au)

### Officer who prepared the document

Name: Jenni McGlennon, Team Leader Sustainability

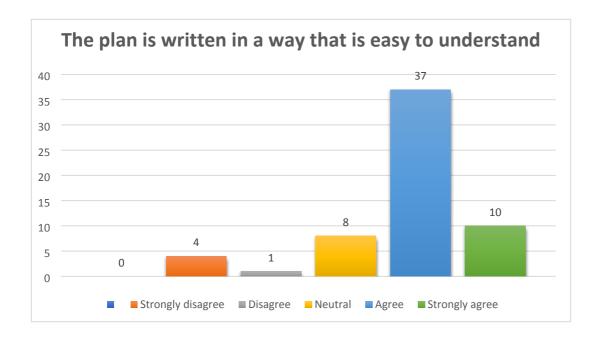
# **Reviewed by Community Engagement Advisor**

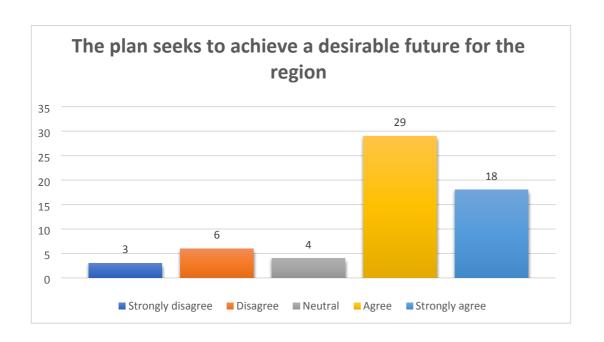
Name: Vicki Radford Date:19/7/2022

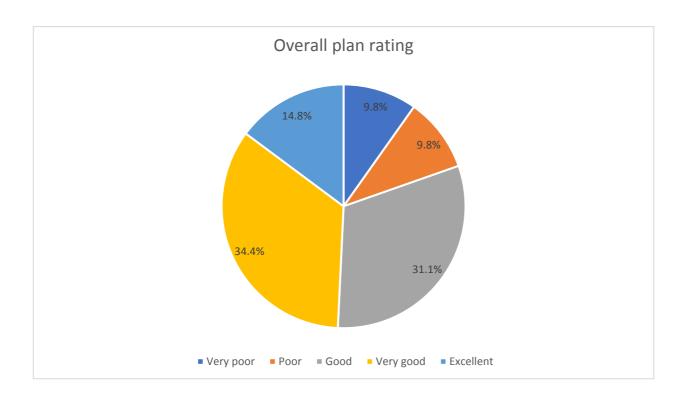
# **APPENDIX 1: SURVEY RESULTS - PHASE TWO**

### **Quantitative data**

This section provides full survey response data to the qualitative survey questions.







# **Qualitative data**

This section provides all written comments received from survey respondents.

The tables below are presented in two parts:

- 1. Table 1 includes comments that resulted in a revision to the draft plan.
- 2. Table 2 includes all other feedback and comments.

**Table 1: Feedback that resulted in a revision of the draft Climate Change Response Plan** 

Survey respondent comment (verbatim)	Draft plan original content	Draft plan revised content	Page
Have we budgeted for the delivery of the plan?	Budget implications were only in the council covering report and not in the plan itself.	64 of the actions are funded through existing resourcing, one can only proceed with external funding (3.2 Urban Creek recovery Stage 2), and 14 will seek funding through the annual budget process if required.	7
My initial response as a scientist is that the CONTEXT section needs referencing so parties can find substantiation for the numerous factual statements made.		The Context section is drawn from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change Sixth Assessment Report for Policy Makers. The data for South Australia is taken from the Department for Environment and Water (2020) Guide to climate projections for risk assessment and planning in South Australia which is located on the State Government Climate Smart Data for SA website. A reference to this has been added.	9
Precise amount of emissions from sources controlled by Council		Council was responsible for 7979 tonnes C02e in 2020-21. Our emissions are published on our website annually and will be added to the plan.	39

# **Table 2: Feedback on the draft Climate Change Response Plan**

No	Category	Survey respondent comment (verbatim)	Response
	general comment	Keep the council out of climate debate. You are not elected	Local government has responsibilities under the Local Government Act 1999 to factor in climate risk including, but not confined to:  Section 7: take measures to protect their area from natural
1.	(negative)	to deal with this problem, this is what we have a federal government for!	hazards
			Section 122: Identify anticipated or predicted changes in any factors that make a significant contribution to the costs of council activities or operations
2.	subject specific renewables	More on supporting community solar batteries.	4.4 refers to the Federal community battery scheme which we will investigate when the funding criteria is announced.
3.	general comment planning	Climate change is brought about by too many people, too many houses, land clearing for houses, bitumen roads, concrete everywhere, and removal of trees and grasslands for the latter. All the council is doing is reducing usage of power and a few other basic ideas, but still forging ahead with clearing land, trees etc. for more housing. It needs to stop while we still have some empty land for rainfall to actually soak into the aquifer and not flood out to sea. I could go on, but you get my drift, I'm sure.	Approximately 73 percent of our council area is protected from urban development under the Character Preservation (McLaren Vale) Act (2012), which recognises the character and primary production values of our rural area.  Broad acre land that has been identified for housing includes Hackham, Aldinga and Sellicks Beach which all fall within the existing urban boundary of Greater Adelaide. These areas are generally ex-cropping land and not highly vegetated.  Our Onkaparinga Local Area Plan outlines where, how
			and when we plan for urban development to occur and the infrastructure, and services that will be required to enable the future development of these areas.
			We are continuing to work actively with the State Government and private developers to support improved

			urban design that considers open space and biodiversity, tree retention and the water cycle that can deliver greener, attractive and more sustainable suburbs.
4.	general comment planning	Please stop approving developers gobbling up all the spare land.	Approximately 73 percent of our council area is protected from urban development under the Character Preservation (McLaren Vale) Act (2012), which recognises the character and primary production values of our rural area.  Broad acre land that has been identified for housing includes Hackham, Aldinga and Sellicks Beach which all fall within the existing urban boundary of Greater Adelaide.  Our Onkaparinga Local Area Plan outlines where, how and when we plan for urban development to occur and the infrastructure, and services that will be required to enable the future development of these areas.
5.	subject specific verge planting, business, coastal planning	Community-led verge revegetation and maintenance supported by council  Awareness and education campaign for landholders/residents about what to plant in our gardens and open spaces to contribute to enhanced biodiversity and decrease weed species  Supporting and promoting start ups and social enterprises across the region that are working with individuals and groups to educate them on how to reduce our carbon footprint, reduce our waste and manage our waste better  Coastal adaptation study response from council and opportunities to consult and collaborate with community throughout that project	The community will be encouraged to plant their verge with new Road Verge Landscaping Guidelines due out shortly.  Advice on home planting for wildlife can be found in the Nature Conservation section of our website. We are also working on interactive maps and species lists.  Businesses are welcome to join our OnBusiness partner program which is free, and businesses can be featured in online promotions, receive advice and are eligible to apply for grant funding.  The Coastal Adaptation plan consultation will commence in 2022-23.

	subject specific community action	This plan is about council's approach and is great. It would be great to see a parallel investigation/mapping/report on the community-led initiatives/businesses/resources that are out there working on climate change issues at the same time.	We are keen to hear about and promote the initiatives underway in the community and to inspire more action.  In the meantime you can check out the emissions profile of our community on the climate change page of our website to consider where community action in emissions reduction is most needed.  In Action 4.20 we note the leadership role of the wine sector in our region and that we will provide more opportunities for local businesses to share their stories and provide learning opportunities for other business owners to mitigate and adapt to climate change.
6.	subject specific waste, pollution, biodiversity, urban greening.	reducing landfill waste, contaminated sites identification and remediation, preservation of existing plantings, encouragement of biodiversity, eg wildlife corridors, reporting of progress against benchmarks.	Our Waste Strategic Management Plan is being reviewed in 2022-23 and will consider waste diversion in more detail.  1.17 refers to our advocacy role in tree legislation that is determined by state government who has committed to a review.  Goal 2 refers to biodiversity and wildlife corridors. For more information about our existing work see our Nature Conservation page.  Benchmarks, targets and other strategic measures are being integrated into our annual reporting as part of the Annual Business Plan.  Contaminated land is not considered a climate change issue but is documented in our management plans for these sites.
7.	subject specific water	The Plan often refers to greening of larger areas to reduce urban heat etc. The issue is access to enough water to facilitate this and establish these areas in a timely manner.	Noted. For the purpose of this plan, recycled wastewater is considered a climate resilient water source. Mains water is regulated by SA Water and is sourced from

		Whilst not necessarily a council issue per se, might it be worthwhile pursuing gaining more access to water from the desal plant. Having operated desal plants myself, I understand the expense involved in operating these facilities, however given solar farms are now being used to offset costs (unsure if in use as yet) I would like to think the cost of desal water will be reduced significantly. To me desal water is the easiest and most convenient and reliable water source for Adelaide and should be the first source instead of the Murray River system.	catchments feeding into reservoirs and the River Murray, and there is no consumer choice about where the water is sourced from. The desalination plant is currently operating at a reduced capacity due to low demand and the costs of producing desalinated water.
8.	subject specific planning	Happy to see the Planning and Design Code is the first deliverable in the document. Unfortunately the current allowances made to large developers are working against much of the remainder of the Response Plan. For example, residential allotment sizes and the residence footprint permitted on these allotments. This is not specifically addressed in the plan at all as a desired outcome. Certain councils in Qld have restricted the % footprint of a residence on urban allotments to allow for more green space within the house allotments themselves, instead of only relying on a percentage target of green space for the whole suburb or town.	Unlike interstate, in South Australia, planning policy is determined by state government through the Planning and Design Code and councils do not have the ability to adopt varying standards.  As part of our advocacy for improved policy for climate resilience, we include minimising the building footprint on allotments, affordable energy efficiency, good solar orientation, water sensitive urban design and increased greening.
9.	general comment (positive) trees	Keep planting trees:)	Noted. We are planting 6,000 trees a year.
10.	Subject specific recycled water	When will we decrease the amount of treated water going out to sea via the Christies Beach treatment plant (noting currently 50% goes out to sea).	The Christies Beach treatment plan is owned and operated by SA Water which is the second largest recycler of water in Australia. Their strategic plan aims to increase recycled water across the state network from 28% to 50%, and recognises the value of substituting

			drinking quality water with more fit-for-purpose climate independent water to help green the city. A new strategic plan will be developed shortly and will seek community input.  A water security plan is being developed by the Hills & Fleurieu Landscape Board with input from SA Water, the Department for Environment and Water, community, wine growers and the City of Onkaparinga which includes consideration of climate impacts, future water sources, and supply and augmentation options for the network to increase the use of recycled water.
11.	subject specific funding	Have we budgeted for the delivery of the plan?	64 of the actions are funded through existing resourcing, one can only proceed with external funding (3.2 Urban Creek recovery Stage 2), and 14 will seek funding through the annual budget process if required.
12.	general comment (positive)	The plan is comprehensive and innovative, informed by research and community engagement. Well done City of Onkaparinga!	Noted, with thanks.
13.	subject specific wind farms	Are there any plans regarding the establishment of wind farms in the Onkaparinga area, either by the city or the individual city residents.	Council has no plans to establish a wind farm, and there are no current plans before council from private applicants.  There is planning policy in place that addresses the location of renewable energy facilities that seeks to minimise the visual, hazard or nuisance impacts with separation from residential development.
14.	subject specific recycling	Perhaps with the assistance of a suitable recycle business, drop-off points could be established where dental products, (empty toothpaste tubes, floss dispensers, flossing sticks, toothbrushes etc.) could be taken for recycling, instead of	Residents can drop off dental items for recycling at Aberfoyle Community Centre, Willunga Environment Centre and BUPA dental Morphett Vale.

		just throwing them into the general rubbish bin. It seems to be a terrible waste that countless thousands of possible recycle items are disposed of into landfill.	
15.	general comment (positive)	I congratulate and thank the council members for their continuous efforts to encourage residents to recycle and recycle again, and for the ongoing change to green power.  Also please keep up the good work in storm-water, rain water saving and management.	Noted.
16.	general comment (negative)	Stop wasting my hard earned money on this insanity	Noted.
17.	subject specific community climate action sustainable transport	Education and engagement with the public on climate action. More on sustainable transport - particularly active transport and provisions for cycling.  I'd love to see more action plans for community engagement with ideas like Teaspoons of Change at the personal and practical level, and the Sustainable Development Goals at a collective context. We might also be able to think of concepts like Doughnut Economics and regenerative circular economies, etc. This is the area I work in:) It would also be good to see more direct language and action around the provision of active transport (walking, cycling) and public transport as an important form of climate mitigation. Again it would be great to see leaders in our community like Coast to Vines BUG (Bicycle User Group) and Cycle with Serafina advocating for more people to get active and use this form of transport for health, happiness and reducing our emissions	Our Sustainable Onkaparinga program holds workshops and events all year online and across our libraries and community centres that are mostly free. You can view them on our website or follow on the Sustainable Onkaparinga FB page.  Active transport is being considered in more detail as part of the Trails & Cycling Strategic Management Plan which is being reviewed in 2023 and will go out for public comment.
18.	general comment (positive)	I'd be very keen and happy to support Council on this having worked in social, environmental and global justice for the past 20 years :)	Noted.

19.	subject specific electric vehicles, active transport	Working with SA Government on EV infrastructure -it would help encourage tourists to visit using EV's if the council had charging stations and an "EV friendly" policy. There is an "RV Friendly" policy in the Aldinga area but this will not help the environment. Having an "EV Friendly" policy will. "Bike Friendly" policies will also help the environment. Lower speed limits throughout council areas will also contribute, as well as reducing road crashes.	Noted.  There is further charging infrastructure needed to support electric vehicles. Action 4.18 is to develop a council policy position on providing or facilitating additional Electric Vehicle charging on council land e.g. at public facilities, carparks, Tourist Parks and street charging.  The Road Network Management Plan is considering road safety for all road users and will go out to community consultation in 2023.
20.	general comment (negative)	I think the council has more important things to worry about than this.	Noted.
21.	subject specific role	Interested to see a shorter document that describes direct Council services, projects or action that help to mitigate climate change directly instead of talking about advocacy and support which should not be the Council role. Council should be cutting non-essential services to cut emissions and save ratepayers money so they can invest in their own initiatives such as home solar power or batteries.	Noted. Council advocates to other levels of government on issues of concern to our community.
22.	general comment (negative)	Demonstration of how the Council can cut wasteful non- essential activities and reduce inefficiencies.	Noted.
23.	general comment (negative)	The report needs to be properly proof-read as the document contains lots of incorrect plurals and other grammatical and punctuation errors. The document is too long with lots of irrelevant information about matters that do not concern the Council, but this document attempts to take credit for.	Noted.
24.	general comment (negative)	Climate change is a hoax perpetuated by the UN to redirect public funds to the cabal. Please stop spending money on this	Noted.

		rubbish.  EMPLOYMENT. JOBS. CRIME RATE. HOPELESSNESS. DRUGS.	
25.	subject specific active transport	What are you doing to encourage active transport (ie. Walking/biking)  Active transport, bike lanes, veloways. We need to make all our communities more walkable, do you have a plan for this?	We currently have 121km of off-road shared use paths for walking and riding.  The State Government has committed to a shared use path for pedestrians and cyclists along the length of the Main South Road upgrade with links to Aldinga and the Coast to Vines Rail Trail.  Active transport is being considered in more detail as part of the Trails & Cycling Strategic Management Plan which is being reviewed in 2023 and will go out for public comment.
26.	general comment (positive)	It is very comprehensive and detailed. Perhaps a pledge to take action.	Noted. An endorsed plan by council is considered a policy of council.
27.	subject specific waste	I think it would be great to know exactly what happens to our rubbish, normal, green, recycling and also soft plastics. What is made from it, where it is made.	Noted, and forwarded to our Waste team for consideration in the review of our Waste Strategic Management Plan in 2022-23.
28.	general comment renewable energy	All new houses being built should have solar panels, especially affordable housing. All shopping centres should have solar panels on roofs and shades for cars.	Noted. Council isn't able to require solar panels on buildings under the Planning and Design Code or the Building Code of Australia.  Over 50% of houses in the City have solar panels, as do many commercial buildings including Colonnades.
29.	subject specific energy efficiency population growth	I commend you in creating this plan. However, I would like to make two points for you to consider. The subject of business and home insulation is not mentioned, which is a common omission in Australian environmental recommendations. With better building insulation, energy	Noted. The Building Code currently establishes the energy efficiency requirements for both residential and commercial buildings, including insulation. Councils are not able to go above these standards. The BCA is currently being reviewed and is expected to raise the

		consumption is reduced and hence lower emissions are created. I am unclear if local councils can have a direct influence on household energy efficiency, as it perhaps should be a federal or state responsibility.  Secondly, the report assumes population growth in our council and Australia as a whole. Increasing population will have a direct effect on consumption and emissions.  Population does not not have to grow with the correct government policies. Those of us concerned about quality of life, clogged infrastructure, housing affordability and environmental destruction need to understand that population growth is one of the causes. https://population.org.au/	energy efficiency standards for housing.  Council does not have a policy influence over population growth.
30.	subject specific urban greening and planning	You (Council) claim to have planted 40,500 trees, most of the trees you plant are introduced species which are of very little use to native wildlife, most of these introduced trees are "sticks" for most of the year. You have allowed areas that should be urban forests, e.g. Commercial Road, Port Noarlunga to be developed and have approved the re-zoning of land between Hackham and Old Noarlunga, you are creating urban heat sinks and degrading the environment. Allowing urban in-fill is turning neighbourhoods into treeless landscapes.	Over 40,000 trees have been planted since our urban forest targets were established that are a mix of native, indigenous and exotic.  Approximately 73 percent of our council area is protected from urban development under the Character Preservation (McLaren Vale) Act (2012), which recognises the character and primary production values of our rural area.  Broad acre land that has been identified for housing includes Hackham, Aldinga and Sellicks Beach which all fall within the existing urban boundary of Greater Adelaide.  We continue to work actively with the State Government and private developers to support improved urban design that considers open space and biodiversity, tree retention and the water cycle that can deliver greener, attractive and more sustainable suburbs.

31.	general comment communication	We think it would be desirable to minimise any jargon so the plan, strategies and objectives are accessible to most.	Noted.
32.	general comment collaboration	The way forward and outcomes would be greater if there is an agreed statewide and nationwide action plan. Very difficult to achieve, but if Councils in SA can come together and show the way at a grass roots level this could be a model.	There are several Regional Climate Partnerships operating in SA that include participation from both state and local government. We are part of Resilient South - Onkaparinga, Marion, Mitcham, Holdfast Bay, Department for Environment and Water, Green Adelaide. This partnership will shortly be seeking community input into its strategic plan.
33.	subject specific role, measures	More clarity on relative responsibilities of city council, state and federal governments. The plan describes what the council is doing, but it's unclear what the efficacy of the plan is relative to the council's scope of responsibility. More hard data on emission reductions resulting from each initiative as % of total, or other factors relevant to temperature reduction, would be useful. Without this it's difficult to tell whether each project just makes us feel good, our has measurable outcomes related to hard climate change targets.	Noted. Benchmarks, targets and other strategic measures will continue to be developed and will be integrated into our annual reporting as part of the Annual Business Plan.
34.	general comment planning	Council needs to wind back infill building approvals. You are just increasing on-street parking and blocks are too small to allow for gardens, let alone a green canopy. This practice is nothing more than an attempt to increase rate revenue, and is to the detriment of existing rate payers.	The 30-Year plan for Greater Adelaide seeks to deliver a more compact urban form within the existing built up areas by increasing density at strategic locations close to public transport. Council's General Residential Development Plan Amendment, gazetted in 2017, identified the location attributes for medium density development to help address the increasing demand for housing and contain the spread of development within the greater Adelaide region.  The Planning and Design Code responds to design issues in its modules for 'Design for Urban Areas' and also

			'Residential Development' providing policy guidance on residential design cognisant of context, design, open space and landscaping, on site car parking, site coverage and environmental performance.
35.	general comment (negative)	Councils need to be reminded that they are organizations representing captive clients who are at the mercy of whatever decisions are made on their behalf.	Noted
36.	subject specific cost/value	All of it how will it be DONE? pAYMENT FOR IT? is it grants raised rates ect  Yes can we have a look at how to pay for it and a stronger look at Council costings in all Dept especially legal payments.	64 of the actions are funded through existing resourcing, one can only proceed with external funding (3.2 Urban Creek recovery Stage 2), and 14 will seek funding through the annual budget process if required.
37.	subject specific benchmarking	How does the proposed level of commitment compare to local, state, national and international agencies.	National and International benchmarking can be achieved by joining networks eg the Global Covenant of Mayors see 5.17 and the Cities Power Partnership which the City of Onkaparinga has been a member of since 2017.  Advocacy groups such as Beyond Zero Emissions also rate larger local governments for their targets and performance.
38.	subject specific cost/value	Assessment of cost and value of each element. Measurement of accountability and performance to the community who are paying for the delivery of the plan. Any increased or diverted expenditure should be shown to be prudent in context to local, state, national and international initiatives.	64 of the actions are funded through existing resourcing, one can only proceed with external funding (3.2 Urban Creek recovery Stage 2), and 14 will seek funding through the annual budget process if required.  Actions such as 5.3 Resilient Asset Management that are embedding climate risk into our operations will come back to council with an assessment of cost against outcomes after the investigation stage is completed.
39.	subject specific	would love to know-would like to see us have battery storage for our energy as in summer we have, I would think, excess	Noted. The large-scale batteries in Australia are not yet capable of long-term storage but advances are constantly

	renewables	and thus have extra to be able to assist us through the winter months. If we can become a self sufficient region I believe our overall costs would reduce dramatically and money could be put into needed aspects e.g. police and safety, road maintenance, parks & garden maintenance etc etc	being made. Larger batteries are currently situated near wind farms in rural areas. Community size batteries that can service around 250 homes, will be the subject of a funding scheme by Federal Government which will be assessed by Council.
40.	subject specific	McLaren Vale main Road - look at the mess created by the deciduous trees sometimes cleaned up from road side and and rarely footpaths. Ultimately I would like to see the trees removed entirely as they create a lot of mess and take up a lot of car parking space. Do not allow any buildings to be built to the edge of the footpath - ensure that ALL Main Road frontage properties are told that they MUST keep the frontages-gardens clean & tidy and in the event that they do not have front gardens (i.e. not the space) them they have to put hanging baskets or pots with living plant in them  Stop modernizing McLaren Vale - it was once a beautiful town with beautiful building frontages - many of these have ben approved to be demolished and unattractive buildings put in their place. We, McLaren Vale, are the doorway to an amazing region with a great deal to offer to those who live here, those within the State and all visitors, whether they be interstate or overseas. Make & keep the town beautiful again!	McLaren Vale township design and beautification is not within the scope of this consultation.
41.	subject specific rainwater	I'm not sure how much it relates to climate change but seems to be in the same area? I was recently looked into adding a water tank to our property after seeing the benefits of solar and thinking how else we could be more sustainable there seems to be little information and advice about helping get water tanks on existing properties (although mandated for new ones). It would be good if there was some way council helped or provided advice about	There are no longer subsidies for rainwater tanks.  A brief overview of water tanks can be found on our website. Supplying water for your garden will require a much larger tank than one that is plumbed into the house. For considering sizing and types of tanks we recommend the Tankulator online tool.

		adding a water tank to older established homes, to help with saving water costs / mains water and also as part of sustainability - using water to grow a vegetable garden / fruit trees.	
42.	subject specific waste	Resident rebates, community drop off locations for recycling. How to encourage residents and businesses to work towards a zero waste model, rebates, Incentives, recycling initiatives recycle mate, collections, drop off centres etc. Practical inclusions that residents can utilise.	Noted for our Waste & Recycling Management Plan which is being reviewed in 2022-23.  Our website includes an A-Z Disposal Guide and drop off centres.
43.	subject specific transport fossil fuel coastal management animal control	There is very little in the plan about emissions from transport - especially cars and trucks, and does not seem to be any transition plan to non-fossil fuel transport, other than council vehicles - i.e. public transport improvements (rail and more flexible electric minibus), incentives for electric vehicles, charging stations etc etc.  Also, there is little or nothing about sponsorship by fossil fuel companies and policy towards this - e.g. Santos sponsorship of Tour Down Under.  Also, nothing about preservation of natural spaces, in particular the coast - especially beaches being degraded by vehicles, and also the Aldinga scrub which needs a management plan for kangaroos.	There are a range of incentives available for electric vehicles through the South Australia Government Electric Vehicle Action Plan. A state-wide charging network rollout has also commenced. Council will consider its role in charging infrastructure on council land as referred to in Action 4.18.  Council has an advocacy position on the rail to Aldinga which again is a state responsibility. How our road network supports public transport will be considered as part of our Road Network Plan.  Coastal management, and the control of overabundant native and feral animals was beyond the scope of this plan, however council works with Green Adelaide on coastal biodiversity via the Metropolitan Adelaide and Northern Coastal Action Plan. All Adelaide coastal councils are also advocating to State Government for an Integrated Coastal Zone Management Plan which will include all aspects of coastal management including access, erosion, feral animals and adaptation measures.  Comments are noted re the sponsorship of the Tour Down

			Under. Aldinga Conservation Park is managed by State Government.
44.	subject specific zero emissions planning	Overall the plan is reasonably comprehensive and good.  I would like to see the Council move a bit quicker towards zero emissions for its own infrastructure, buildings, vehicles etc, and I would like to see a more definitive and structured approach to improving planning and development provisions for low-energy housing, provision for tree cover on both private and public land. While this is not able to be implemented by Council, there needs to be a plan and a will to take this forward to the State Government, and resist the gradual erosion of the natural, environmental value of the district, continued construction of housing with low ecovalues, and the increasing population with no provision for transport.  I would also like to see a more comprehensive coastal management strategy which recognises the coast, beaches and dune as habitats which need protecting and managing, rather than being overrun by cars, and inhabited by feral animals. There needs to be a feral animal management plan (cats and foxes).  I would also like to see the Council adopt a Climate Emergency Declaration, as have many other Councils and the State Government.	Noted re emissions target, advocacy to State Government re planning and adopting a Climate Emergency.  Coastal management, and the control of feral animals was beyond the scope of this plan, however council works with Green Adelaide on coastal biodiversity via the Metropolitan Adelaide and Northern Coastal Action Plan. All Adelaide coastal councils are also advocating to State Government for an Integrated Coastal Zone Management Plan which will include all aspects of coastal management including access, erosion, feral animals and adaptation measures.
45.	subject specific planning climate science	The plan doesn't take into consideration the huge amount of development which has been taking place in the past 20 years and the impact it has and is continuing to have on our communities.	Noted.

		Yes, I feel the suburban sprawl has been approved and implemented with Council approval, this has added to all the various infrastructure short falls - the amount of exhaust from the enormous increase in vehicle traffic, the amount of storm and waste water disposal, the increasing lack of green open space ect ect  I do not believe that carbon is the main contributor to climate change - I believe the climate has always changed in an evolutionary way - I dont believe throwing money at the climate will change it one iota. If Australia did nothing at all it would not effect the overall climate of the world. Being a responsible citizen makes our environment a much healthier and more desirable place. Being of senior years, I have experienced many climate changes and also the incidence of people making a lot of money from fear. You could say I am an agnostic and cynical of the projections into the future, most of these so called experts have been proven wrong or else wise after the event. Building on flood prone land is always going to have repercussions as well as building in bush fire prone areas - how many times have fires been started by arsonists or peoples carelessness - the Australian bush benefits from fire as the cause of regeneration.  Kangaroo Island was a disaster waiting to happen being an Island with built up areas and subject to high amounts of wind which contributes to how quickly and vastly a fire can spread.	
46.	subject specific waste	I am interested in the connection between food waste and greenhouse gas emissions, and particularly how food waste is being addressed within the Response Plan.  Kerbside reform.	Food waste will be considered as part of the review of the Waste Strategic Management Plan in 2022-23.

47.	subject specific waste	Plastic - removal of plastic from commercial, food industry and general user age and prevent ending up in the ocean.  Removal of plastic from household/industrial usage.  Question the statement re oceans are rising as I see no activity at Moana Beach.	Plastic was not considered as part of the Climate plan. In 2021, council undertook a comprehensive <u>study</u> that explored past and future impacts of rising sea levels along our coastline, including Moana. The study revealed that sea levels have been quite stable for several thousand years, however it is generally agreed that seas began to rise again around 1850. Since 1993, seas have been rising an average of 4-5mm per year in our region.
48.	subject specific planning	The bulk of the document only considers the Urban component of the council area and seems to ignore the considerably large Rural Area of Onkaparinga and the considerable number of historical small holdings within that area plus those which continue to be allowed to increase associated with aggregations of Titles into a single larger "Rural" block and a series of small "non entity" titles with the others which are no longer "Rural" nor "Rural Living" within legislation.  I am in agreement with most of the document but believe the section on Urban warming needs strengthening when it comes to housing design and proximity. As an example the Glory Rd development in Kangarilla by Higginbotham has totally changed the local climate in respect of captured heat through almost 100% black roofing and houses that are so close together, occupying nearly all their block other than the septic requirement, causing air movement within the block to be non existant. This next summer, normal rather than the below normal temperatures of 2022, will change the temperature effects on local vegetation and I believe the adjoining vineyards. Council could be Pro Active by demanding reflective style roofing rather than the black alternative. White may not be Chic but is a very effective alternative (a black roof can be as high as 100 degrees warmer than the air temperature, while a white roof will only	Noted re roof colour and building footprint. Councils are not able to require certain roof colours through the Planning and Design Code. We are continuing to advocate to the state government to help lift standards across the sector for high quality and best practice, performance-based planning policy and standards in urban design, greening and water sensitive urban design. Applying the Green Star Communities framework is a means to do this.  We acknowledge that real solutions on the ground eg cool roofing and building materials with lower solar absorbance can address heat impacts and energy consumption costs for new homes.

		be 20 degrees warmer than air temperature.27 Nov 2017 www.customroofing.ca) Unfortunately the impact that local Councils can have on Global warming compared with State and Federal is limited but I admire Council in being Pro Active in this development.	
49.	general comment (negative)	I dont believe in climate change sorry, i think its a lie	Noted
50.	subject specific climate science	In following up the community response and actions by Council I would like the Council to confirm in 5 measurable examples how Climate change has adversely affected our Onkaparinga City. As it is regarded as a Global concern, then there should be widespread Global consequences for Onkaparinga over the past 20+ years of Climate Change consciousness. I don't accept that local circumstances surrounding the fires and floods of the eastern states are necessarily a climate change issue; when so many human, political, environmental, cultural and natural forces are at play, exacerbating the disasters to a crisis. Eg. As they built more housing and hard surfaces where did they lead the water? If they don't do sensible control burning in Parks and bushland, lightning will. The coverage of the media certainly emphasises the disaster, and having it in colour high definition from many angles gives the impression of a turning point cataclysm, whilst 70 years ago the same sort of event probably didn't even get a photo, just a short column in the newspaper.	Climate change is considered an amplifier of existing risks, including extreme weather events such as heatwave, fires and floods that have always occurred in this country. Urban design and land management practices can alleviate or exacerbate these threats.
51.	subject specific trees	Overall I am impressed by the Response to Climate change plan. I have just a couple of concerns.  I am quite distressed by the number of mature eucalypts that have been removed near my home over the past few years. I imagine this is happening across the council area. Many of these significant trees are on ratepayers properties. The home owners have purchased the properties with the trees on them. Maybe if they don't want trees they shouldn't buy houses with	Tree canopy mapping comparing 2016 to 2020 revealed the loss of large trees on private land, particularly in the northern areas of the council. This hasn't though coincided with the loss of overall tree canopy. We also couldn't find a significant correlation between tree loss and development, although some trees were removed for development. There is more work to do to understand the root cause of tree loss as only the trees that meet

		large trees on the block. Leave the property to someone who will appreciate it!  Sometimes they are removed to enable a property owner to subdivide the block. Is this really more important than retaining these significant trees that contribute so much to our environment, homes many native species and add to the beauty and ambience of our community? I know the council is committed to planting trees, but many of the existing trees are hundreds of years old.  I am aware that council permission must be sought to remove a significant tree. I believe that any proposal must also be published so that people have an opportunity to object to the approval. I did stumble across a notification regarding a neighbour's significant trees. Unfortunately by the time I saw this the tree had gone. I propose that in future adjoining properties are actively notified by mail or email and made aware of the application before a decision is made.  I am also interested in the council's procurement priorities. I would hope that local products and services would be used in preference to those from further afield. In terms of climate change, the carbon footprint incurred by transporting products and services from nearby is significant. Obviously it is also important to support local business.	Significant and Regulated Tree legislation come to council for assessment. All metropolitan councils and Green Adelaide are concerned about this issue and are working together as part of an Adelaide-wide Urban Forest Strategy.  We are continuing to advocate to the State Government for the review of current public notification requirements and exemptions in the Planning and Design Code. We also continue to recommend via various government agencies who are concerned about tree loss in Adelaide and have put submissions to the state on this issue including feedback for the review and strengthening of the current policy and legislative framework for the protection of our trees.
52.	general comment (positive)	the plan seems comprehensive and well thought-out	Noted
53.	subject specific trees, first nations consultation	How council keeps track of the 6000 trees planted versus established trees removed when old houses are knocked down.  It would be nice to know what consultation is being done with Traditional Owners.	We keep a record of the trees that we remove on council land. On average around 200 trees a year are removed due to poor condition or because they pose a threat to public safety. Storms also cause tree loss and the amount varies depending on the severity of the year.  Rather than just keep track of trees in, and trees out, we are using LiDAR mapping to track changes in tree cover. This then includes all land, not just council land.

			The only role council has in trees on private land is if they are defined as Regulated and Significant Trees under the Planning & Design Code. Any other tree can be removed on private land without our knowledge.  What we do know is that only some of the loss of trees on private land can be explained by development.  Between 2016-2020 we received 400 development approvals that included a request to remove one or more trees, and only 57 of these were in relation to building a house or another building such as a shed. The majority were requested for other reasons such as poor health, risk etc.  Our First Nations Advisory Group was given the opportunity to comment on this plan. The Group is newly formed and we intend to engage on specific actions within the plan, including our biodiversity restoration planning and onground works.
54.	general comment (positive)	Good work, it seems like a solid commitment to protecting our beautiful land.	Noted
55.	subject specific bushfire	My main concern is the threat of bushfire from the Sturt Gorge to Flagstaff Hill and Coromandel Valley A fire starting in the Eden Hills region on a day with North West winds could burn through inaccessible scrubland towards these suburbs and be very difficult to control. Currently there is little that has been done to reduce this danger. I know that the scrubland is mostly not in the Onkaparinga Council's area of responsibility but the threatened suburbs are and appropriate pressure needs to be applied to the relevant jurisdictions to minimise this threat.	The Sturt Gorge Recreation Park and other parcels of crown land have been assessed by council as presenting an elevated bushfire risk to our land. To mitigate this, we have implemented extensive fire breaks / fire tracks on our land which exceed the regulated standards, around the Northern approaches to Flagstaff Hill and Coromandel Valley. These works have been endorsed by the Country Fire Service. Council has no legislative ability to influence bushfire preparedness works within the Sturt Gorge, which is land controlled by the Department for Environment and Water.

56.	general comment (positive)	It is pleasing to see that there is significant consideration of the need to minimise our emissions of greenhouse gases, to recycle and reuse where appropriate and to work towards minimising the impact of the inevitable climate change that we are faced with on our community.	Noted
57.	general comment	How Onkaparinga Council is working alongside Mitcham to ensure seamless bushfire prevention work for example within the Sturt Reserve (a favourite local area) but which will impact our areas safety.	Both Onkaparinga and Mitcham Councils have representatives on the Adelaide Mount Lofty Ranges Bushfire Management Committee and the Southern Adelaide Zone Emergency Management Committee.  Both of these committees are formed to encourage collaboration and consistency of service delivery across council boundaries to improve resident safety and to reduce bushfire risk.
58.	general comment communication, engagement	Investment in enhanced communication. It would be good to have the information more broadly accessible - not only the main plan but as it impacts on differing areas. Use the community centre notice board, libraries etc. Today we came along to. the drop in session at Coromandel Community Centre, which we acknowledge was pulled together at short notice but there was no pre event signage and also it was arranged at a time suitable for mostly us retirees therefore not including the very important younger population for whom the recent elections clearly demonstrated a strong interest. Further recent excellent local works have been hampered by local people not fully understanding what is occurring and why, thus providing negative feedback to those employed on the initiatives. Good communication encourages people to be on board and assist.	Noted.
59.	general comment (positive)	Only - 'thank you' for the work that is being done by our Council. Really impressed and grateful. :-)	Noted.
60.	subject specific biodiversity	What your specific goals are for native habitat creation/preservation. Promoting native gardens and greenspaces	The Ecological Linkages Study (Action 3.1) will inform new goals for our biodiversity program on council land,

			and we hope to also generate data that is useful for private land holders, community groups and other agencies working in our region.  You can find out more information about biodiversity in our City and our nature conservation programs through our Biodiversity Story Map, as well as information for home gardeners on our website.
61.	subject specific waste	The Plan covers very well the role of council but could have more about what is expected of residents to help combat climate change. For example, those people who are putting recycling in their landfill bin or contaminating the recycling and green waste bins. They need to be targeted to ensure they do their bit, or otherwise it hampers council's efforts.	Noted. Waste will be considered in more detail in the review of our Waste Strategic Management Plan review in 2022-23 which will be the subject of community consultation.
62.	subject specific Compact of Mayors	Is the 5.17 title supposed to be Compact of Mayors or Covenant of Mayors? Great work Onkaparinga. You really are leading the way in this area! □□	Both titles to this program can be applied.
63.	general comment (negative) water, tree loss, tree species.	I want to know why this council is so keen to be seen as doing something for climate change but all the while chopping healthy trees down that are home to our native endangered wildlife, wanting to sell off the water business that will help sure up and protect the area and the council when we have future droughts. Yes it will happen we are the driest state in the driest content. It's not only short sighted but narrow minded to think it won't happen. But also insane to sell of an asset that protects you from ever having to buy in water to keep parks and recreation areas watered. You talk a good talk but behind closed doors talk is cheap when you sell off and chop down what is future proofing your area from climate change. This council is a joke and every one sees it. Stop chopping down trees and stop planting water hungry non native trees. Plant native bushes and shrubs that will feed and house our native wildlife whilst not needing an extreme amount of water. Also stop selling off public assets that protect against water resource loss in the future	Noted re water assets.  Council only removes trees that are in poor condition or a risk to public safety. Our tree canopy mapping has shown that tree loss is occurring on private land, and development only accounts for some of this loss.  Trees planted are a mix of exotic and native trees, including indigenous trees that are planting in our creeks and bushland reserves.

		Pull your heads in stop wasting money where it doesn't need to be wasted, chopping down healthy trees to plant new ones to chop those down 5-10yrs later it's a waste of time and money and resources	
64.	subject specific trees	Mature trees - what is considered a mature tree and can the sizing used for this be reduced so more trees are considered mature trees.	The size of a tree that is included in Significant and Regulated tree legislation is based on its circumference at a certain height. You can find these measurements on our website.  We consider urban greening and the retention of tree canopy cover a priority as climate change impacts increase and share community concerns relating to the current tree legislation. We are continuing to advocate to State Government for a review of the legislation and planning policies for trees and landscaping, including new policy that considers overall tree size and other measurements more suitable for SA species, maintenance pruning and use of other tree attributes and protective mechanisms to strengthen our tree protection policy.
65.	subject specific biodiversity planning waste education water sensitive design urban design cultural burning	There is limited inclusion and recognition of pollinators and supporting pollinator numbers to support a healthy environment to process Carbon emissions. This should be a particularly large part of Goal 3.  Goal 1 - Should include that all new development require solar panels and recycled water. Also should restrict the percentage of a property size that can be developed (only 65% of a property can have a dwelling or shed on it) to open up green space percentages.  Point 1.10 – The inclusion of Native Adelaide & Mount Lofty Ranges species as a priority for the plant species selected is a major oversight. These species are historically proven to support climate and resistance against pests in the area.  Goal 1 doesn't include any mention of rain gardens or stormwater gardens - not only would these beautify the council area they provide vital water cleansing benefits -	Increasing pollinators is one of the aims of trialling innovative planting techniques in Action 1.19. We also consider that indigenous plants provide pollination as one of their many ecosystem services. Vineyards in our region also have a pollinator program through Eco Vineyards. Planning policy is determined by state government and solar panels and recycled water is not currently required under the Planning and Design Code. However we can advocate for both changes in policy, and directly to developers to include these features as we are doing as part of the Aldinga Sustainable Suburb project. The Code also stipulates maximum site coverage of dwellings and minimum open space criteria that must be achieved. We continue to review and advocate for upgrade to policy that encourages higher than minimum standards aimed at climate resilience.

https://www.epa.sa.gov.au/files/10793\_raingarden\_guide.pdf Point 2.5 -

Has it been explored about KESAB being engaged to support schools in educating students? The town of Walkerville does this. Did see this is slightly covered in point 4.19.

Goal 2 - Would love to hear exploration into weekly Green bin collection and cutting landfill red bins to fortnightly - like currently occurring in the Holdfast council area. Also, what education is occurring directly to local residents about correct waste separation?

Point 3.8 - Addressing what weed control looks like is very important - There should be a consideration of the type of pesticides and herbicides used so they are not damaging to pollinators and earthworms.

https://www.intechopen.com/chapters/46083 and https://www.umanitoba.ca/outreach/naturalagriculture/weed/f iles/herbicide/less\_harmful\_e.htm The council should investigate setting boundaries on what this will be.

Goal 3 - Nothing is mentioned about traditional Indigenous burning for management of bushfire-prone areas, or priority to select bushfire-resistant plants in high-risk areas.

You mention in 4.22 about Recycled HDPE plastic bollards. Have other recycled HDPE products been considered like for park seating, playground equipment, etc.

On page 7 you state that Goal 2 is to help the community "be ready" for the impacts... we are already experiencing impacts. This is not something we need to prepare for... it is something that is currently happening and we need to mitigate and minimise the impacts of climate change. Many of the items in the goals it seems like the council is pushing these to other people's responsibility rather than taking charge of what they can control. Like point 2.4 - these programs are there, how are you as a Council pushing for them to be implemented?

Point 1.16 - Synthetic turf should be avoided at all costs. The climate implications through manufacture as well as

1.10. refers to "local ecosystems" as one of our criteria when considering tree species which refers to the local indigenous species. Council plants over 50,000 indigenous plants a year, many grown at our nursery at Seaford.

The City of Onkaparinga host the Green Adelaide Education team which runs a Nature Education program in schools in the south. Our Waste Education team provide services to school also.

Green waste services will be included in the review of our Waste Strategic Management Plan which go to the community for consultation. Waste education is a key role of council and our services are outlined on our website.

Herbicides and pesticide use was outside the scope of this plan.

Cultural burning will be considered as part of our biodiversity management program in partnership with our First Nations Advisory Group.

Council has been purchasing HDPE products for use in boardwalks, car stops, seating etc for many years. We have now set targets to raise our ambition and to encourage manufacturers to produce more products.

It is noted that the community is already experiencing impacts of climate change and this has come through in several surveys. Local government has a role in climate change mitigation and adaptation as do other levels of government, industry and communities. We partner with other groups and sectors to progress change. The Climate Ready Schools program you mention is an educational program for students to understand how climate change impacts their local area and to encourage them to think about how to address this in their school grounds.

Noted re synthetic turf.

		maintenance, use and disposal all create a larger issue. Goal 2 is very light on for actions.	
66.	general comment (positive)	No, this is good stuff!	Noted
67.	subject specific water, advocacy, building, biodiversity.	No mention of fresh water resources including recycled water No direct mention of urgent measures to address biodiversity loss No mention of housing policy to ensure houses are built sustainably Council has a role in advocacy with the local community, state and federal governments to urgently address the impacts of climate change	Items 1.5 and 1.6 refer to water planning for council operations and the region.  Noted re advocacy.  4.2 refers to advocacy around building rules which council administers but does not have the power to change.  There are many biodiversity activities already underway on council and crown land that are not listed in the plan. For an overview see the Biodiversity Story Map on our website.
68.	general comment (positive)	There is lots to love about the plan. Community leadership development (possibly beyond what the Red Cross does). Ready to manage decision making about crisis relief and recovery - where resources might be distributed, to who and what. Food forests and street planting (ref Food security engagement recently). Charging stations. Impact measures.	Noted
69.	subject specific scale and delivery	It's a question of scale, quality and pace. I'd love all to be picked up a notch. Lots to love in this plan. I'd like morered cross working with more communities. More trees, more regen Better care of work done. The wash pool is actually in a sad state and the care for plantings isn't greathave had weed sprayers kill some native orchids. and real measures of impact Thanks for all you do.	Noted.
70.	subject specific	Analysis of Council's current path to privatise its Water Assets and CWMS. How is this reconciled in the CWMS? How will Sellicks residential expansion be achieved given its issues with wastewater?	The lack of wastewater infrastructure is currently acting as a barrier for further urban development.  The lack of adequate wastewater infrastructure in parts of Sellicks Beach and Silver Sands has been a long-standing public and environmental concern involving unacceptable

			public health and environmental impacts. To date Council has largely taken an advocacy role on this matter, seeking infrastructure and/or funding commitments from SA Water and the state and federal governments.  Having been unsuccessful to date in securing the desired outcomes through advocacy there is the option of council playing a more direct role in delivering a solution through the expansion of our existing CWMS infrastructure and services in Sellicks Beach. The proposals we have received include ideas for the expansion of infrastructure to Sellicks Beach.
71.	subject specific communication	A climate change response plan needs to be integrated into all council functions and activities. Has this integration been undertaken?  The plan is long and detailed as it should be. But, a pocket version that summarises it and links to details when necessary would be very worthwhile to those of our community who are time poor - which is most of them it seems.	The integration of climate change into council projects, services and budgets is progressing. Examples are the governance and physical climate risk assessments that have been undertaken which involved all council activities and staff across the organisation. Examples of climate change influencing our service provision are included throughout the plan.  Noted concerning the length of the plan. A plan on a page has been made available, but a briefer more accessible document will be considered following approvals.
72.	subject specific public transport	I know that public transport is a state government matter, but as the long threatened duplication of Main South Rd is going ahead and we have very little hope of seeing a trainline extension I'd like my council to at LEAST be advocating for it. We cannot afford continual investment in infrastructure for cars. From a gloabal warming point of view.  Please advise if council is advocating for a trainline extension beyond Seaford.	Council has resolved to support the provision of rail to Aldinga to meet existing and future growth pressures.
73.	subject specific	I want to know more about the strategy for advocacy to the Fed Govt and to companies working in the City. I also want	An Advocacy Plan 2021-22 is available on our website.

	advocacy renewable energy cultural change community engagement urban design biodiversity	more on biodiversity strategies; and education of citizens and community engagement strategies.  more on community engagement and cultural change strategies, micro grids possibilities and trials  I am keen to see more attention to urban design, increase in bio-diversity ambitions and more corridors that can be created to support our carbon neutral targets.	Noted.
74.	subject specific verge gardening community gardening vegetation	Keen to see more planting done to help lower ground level heat sources. Very keen to see the verge gardening to kick off in earnest. Would like to see options around community gardens within neighbourhoods, not sure how the implementation would look like, particularly around ongoing costs.	Noted. Action 1.19 refers to a number of planting techniques to be trialled to vegetate bare areas in parks.  There are a number of community gardens in the region. You can find out where <a href="here">here</a> and see Guidelines about how to start a community garden.
75.	subject specific biodiversity	effects climate change would have on insects, would butterflies and moths survive, would there be an increase in biting	Impacts of climate change on the insect population was beyond the scope of this plan.
76.	subject specific vegetation	research into the type of grass used in parks and sport venues, if climate changes our temperatures.	Noted.
77.	subject specific flooding	Flooding. Any precautions to be taken with Mount Bold?	SA Water will be undertaking a safety upgrade of Mt Bold Reservoir. After strong advocacy from the City of Onkaparinga, the upgrade will now offer superior flood protection for Old Noarlunga and Pt Noarlunga in a 1-in- 100-year flood event. This option has been funded by three levels of government.
78.	subject specific electric cars	I didn't notice any plan for charging electric cars	Action 4.18 identifies the need for a council policy on public charging stations on council land. This will consider existing or future stations planned for the region.

79.	general comment (positive)	Liked tree planting project & Green building plans	Noted
80.	subject specific cultural mapping planning	I am interested in seeing the overall mapping exercises that are proposed (or undertaken) and how they link in with any planned cultural mapping for the area, preferably broken down into local communities or neighbourhoods, so that it is easier to see how one might become involved and joined to the larger picture for OCC  Future development applications/plans: how will the developers be required to demonstrate how they respect and abide by the OCC's climate plan and cultural practice plan and mapping. This needs to happen at the outset, so affected communities can be consulted in an open and transparent manner.  My main concern is not with the draft plan, but with the processes for future (and current) developments, and the level of transparency and consultation between SA Planning, OCC and the local areas.	Noted.  The Planning & Design Code does not currently require developers to account for specific climate or cultural considerations, over and above what's required by legislation (for example, the Aboriginal Heritage Act 1998). Council will continue to advocate to relevant state government departments on issues important to our community in relation to planning outcomes, which includes climate change and cultural related concerns.
81.	subject specific WM Hunt Reserve, coastal adaptation	How is City of Onkaparinga planning to deal with the storm surge inundation of WM Hunt Park reserve in Port Noarlunga and the remainder of the estuary?  The Aldinga Washpool outlet to the sea needs to be opened instead of shut off to allow the Washpool and Lagoon to recover from the destruction since white settlement when settlers & sheepskins destroyed the biodiversity & natural environment  The storm surge inundation modelling from the Coastal	WM Hunt Park is the subject of an Environmental Management Plan which is approved by the EPA. Monitoring is undertaken every two years by an accredited environmental consultant, and no additional risks have been identified. This will be repeated in 2022. The Aldinga Washpool has been proclaimed a conservation area by the State Government who will prepare a Park Management Plan about its operation. This plan will go out to public consultation. The hydrology

		Adaptation Study has been done so the climate change response plan needs to include the results of this modelling in order to prevent the wasteful spending on things like the Witton Bluff Base Trail which will obviously be inundated by storm surge and eventually the WBBT will be destroyed by more and more frequent storms and sea level rise - so it's a total waste of money which funding could otherwise be diverted and spent on protecting the coastline and estuary from climate change events.	requirements of the Washpool are the subject of a hydrological study being commissioned by Green Adelaide.  High level actions from the Coastal Adaptation Study have been included in the Climate Change plan, however more detailed results will be incorporated into the Coastal Adaptation Plan identified in action 3.13. Your previous comments about the impact of sea level rise and storm surge at WM Hunt Park have been noted.
82.	subject specific skyglow	Street lighting to minimize the harmful effects of light pollution and dark sky-friendly outdoor lighting – these are fixtures that restrict upward-directed light and have low color temperature.	One of the advantages of LEDs is that they emit lighting to where it is needed – onto the road or footpath - rather than spilling upwards into the sky. We would expect that when all main road lights are changed over to LED that there will be less glow on the horizon. The colour temperature of LEDs is determined by SA Power Networks with public safety in mind and the technical standard is 4000k which is considered a neutral white.
83.	subject specific health	What is the council doing to ensure our health services can cope with the health problems associated with climate change. All of the many effects of climate change are going to impact our health. From the obvious like increased case of heat stroke to the not so obvious ones like increase in infections and breathing related illness from bushfires and smoke inhalation. There is nothing in this plan that addresses adequate health infrastructure to cope with all the issues the plan is trying to mitigate. You can see more on this at https://www.climatemedicine.net/	Health infrastructure is largely the responsibility of state government. Local government is delegated some health services such as immunisation and food safety inspections.  In terms of our climate response we see our role as supporting health in a broader context eg the design of our public spaces in a warming climate or facilitating community gardens to enable access to local and affordable food. For more information see our Regional Public Health Plan 2022-27
84.	general comment biodiversity	While it is good to see Goal 3, even if we solve climate change, our ecosystems will still collapse because the driving causes are different. Biodiversity loss is driven by the	Goal 3 seeks to build on our current biodiversity restoration program by setting strategic priorities and measures informed by an ecological study, and to seek

		clearance of more than 90% of the vegetation since colonisation, not the burning of coal. Climate change will make things worse. This goal has merit that it will buy us time to restore the environment, but the mistake must not be made to think that being climate resilient will be enough to restore biodiversity or ensure functioning ecosystems. Not saying this has happened, just want to make sure it hasn't	funding for Stage 2 of the Urban Creek Recovery Program to rehabilitate further stretches of council-owned watercourses. We see these works along with embedding the latest research on species selection in a changing climate, as a contribution towards climate resilience. To see our current work in biodiversity visit the Biodiversity Story Map on our website.
85.	subject specific water	Yes, thank you to the fantastic staff whose expertise and knowledge informed the development and delivery of Council's 2008-13 Climate Change Strategy and groundbreaking and important advocacy and initiatives including heat and vegetation mapping. And this excellent draft Climate Change Response Plan, to which I hope elected members commit adequate funds. I also have a question: Why does half the wastewater treated at Christies Beach Wastewater treatment plan go out to sea?!	The Christies Beach treatment plan is owned and operated by SA Water.  One issue limiting reuse of waste water is that it is produced all year round but is mainly needed in summer for irrigation. Therefore significant storage is needed either above or below the ground.  A regional water planning exercise is underway led by the Hills & Fleurieu Landscape Board which will include consideration of climate impacts, future water sources, and supply and augmentation options for the network to increase the use of recycled water.
86.	subject specific trees	I'd like more info on solutions to barriers identified. Eg not planting canopy trees because of power lines can be overcome by putting power lines underground allowing for more large trees.	Barriers to urban greening are shared among all metropolitan councils and are being considered as part of the Urban Forest Strategy being developed by Green Adelaide with input from local government.  Undergrounding powerlines removes height restrictions on trees and therefore fire risk but introduces restrictions for growing conditions in the root zone. Undergrounding is considered in new locations and developments, but due to high capital cost is usually only considered for retrofitting streets in high amenity locations such as townships.

87.	subject specific community energy planning	I'd like to see more community energy projects. Developing houses in Sellicks is a retrograde step in sustainability terms for a number of reasons. There is inadequate public transport infrastructure, no schools, shops etc, no sewerage. A better solution for the housing crisis is to build more medium density in areas closer to infrastructure. The 30 year plan is obviously out of date. I support the SWANN initiative for a woodland corridor extending from the wash pool south. This would go a long way towards a better climate outcome. There needs to be more of a rethinking rather than a tweaking of business as usual scenario.	Community energy projects to date have largely been driven by communities interstate who want to achieve 100% renewable energy, to create a dependable power supply where there are frequent black-outs, or because of a desire to see local ownership of energy networks. We have not seen the same level of interest in SA perhaps due to the amount of renewable energy we have in our grid (70% in 2021-22) which is increasing faster than anywhere else in the world. This is a space that will continue to evolve.  Community batteries are creating interest in localised supply and this will be investigated when the Federal Government's funding scheme is released.  The 30 Year Plan for Greater Adelaide includes targets that 85% of all new housing in Metropolitan Adelaide is to be built in established urban areas by 2045, and that 90% of all new housing in the Outer Greater Adelaide area is to be built in established townships and designated urban development areas by 2045. These targets were reported by state government to both be on track in 2021. The 30 Year Plan is being reviewed in 2022 and will invite public comment. It will include data from the 2021 Census.
88.	Subject specific Planning, tree inlets, electric vehicle charging, Aberfoyle Park Community Centre, community-led planting initiatives,	See letter from MP for Davenport (attached)  I support the desire to review the Planning and Design Code to improve climate resilience in new buildings. I have asked the Minister's office to notify by team of any relevant community consultation dates, and would encourage Council to keep its residents similarly informed.  I would encourage the City of Onkaparinga to retrofit	Any public consultation led by State Government on changes to tree legislation or the Planning & Design Code will be promoted widely to residents.  There are no plans to retrofit tree inlets into existing suburbs due to the high capital cost and risk to the roots of established trees. By installing tree inlets into the soil profile at the time of construction, the capital cost is

community buildings emissions

suburbs such as Aberfoyle Park, Happy Valley, and Flagstaff Hill with inlets for street trees. I would be glad to see Council investigate the potential for such inlets across its catchment not just at new subdivisions.

I welcome Council's plan to transition its vehicle fleet and increase EV representation to 80 per cent by 2035.

Extend council support to Aberfoyle Park CC, emissions reduction in community buildings, community-led planting initiatives.

reduced and the trees establish their roots to achieve the most benefit from stormwater infiltration.

Noted re electric vehicle charging in Devonport. Action 4.18 proposes developing a council policy position on providing or facilitating additional Electric Vehicle charging on council land e.g. at public facilities, carparks, Tourist Parks and street charging. This will take into account planned stations by state government as part of a state-wide roll-out and the private sector.

Community leases are invited to apply for a grant of up to \$5,000 for energy efficiency or solar panels on council-owned buildings.

Community-led planting initiatives are supported and Action 3.7 will investigate further opportunities.



Acting Mayor Simon McMahon City of Onkaparinga PO Box 1 NOARLUNGA CENTRE SA 5168

Dear Acting Mayor,

I write to congratulate Council on its draft Climate Change Response Plan.

I am pleased to see the City of Onkaparinga progress this plan, and wish to draw Council's attention to elements of the draft response that align with the State Government's environmental policies and priorities.

I am proud to be part of a team that earlier this year declared a climate emergency. In line with this declaration, the State Government's 2022/23 State Budget included significant investment in programs that support Council's draft plan, including:

- a Mount Bold dam upgrade providing greater protection for downstream communities in the City of Onkaparinga;
- grants to private landholders that support biodiversity projects on their properties;
- funding to support initiatives that seek to return birds to the Mount Lofty Ranges;
- support for 'Friends of Parks' groups;
- a 'Citizen Science' fund to source community environmental intelligence and knowledge;
- support for eco-tourism;
- Landcare funding to assist with ground planting and weeding.

The 2022/23 State Budget delivers on the significant environmental agenda the Malinauskas Team took to the recent election, with policies directly relevant to the City of Onkaparinga including:

- enhancing animal welfare protections;
- protections for parks (including marine parks) in consultation with indigenous leaders;
- funding for local environment centres, including the Willunga Environment Centre;
- a proposal that would see 10 per cent of developer contributions to the Planning and Development Fund allocated to open space creation;
- regulations to improve tree canopy cover;
- supporting landholders to protect open spaces and natural habitats;
- abandoning the Marshall Liberal Government's proposed electric vehicle tax.



In reference to your draft Climate Change Response Plan, there are several areas I wanted to make specific comment on.

I support the desire to review the Planning and Design Code to improve climate resilience in new buildings. I have asked the Minister's office to notify my team of any relevant community consultation dates, and would encourage Council to keep its residents similarly informed.

Our plans to improve tree canopy cover align with Council's Urban Forest and Adopt a Tree initiatives. Further to these programs, I would encourage the City of Onkaparinga to retrofit suburbs such as Aberfoyle Park, Happy Valley, and Flagstaff Hill with inlets for street trees. I would be glad to see Council investigate the potential for such inlets across its catchment – not just at new subdivisions.

I welcome Council's plan to transition its vehicle fleet and increase EV representation to 80 per cent by 2035. I note that the current State Government abandoning the former Marshall Liberal Government's proposed EV tax will support Council in achieving this goal.

There is, however, a significant challenge associated with this transition – particularly in the electorate of Davenport. At time of submission, I understand there are no electric vehicle charging stations in the electorate. Council may wish to consider installing a charging station at the Aberfoyle Park Community Centre – a facility the Malinausakas Government has committed significant funding to. This will help remove roadblocks for residents that may be considering the purchase of a new electric vehicle, and further encourage uptake in the City of Onkaparinga.

In addition to the points raised above, I would like to see Council commit to extending its support of:

- · the Aberfoyle Park Community Garden;
- community-led planting initiatives;
- energy support programs for Council buildings to further reduce emissions.

As we all strive to lower our emissions output, it is crucial the City of Onkaparinga continues to provide the necessary support to members of the community. I look forward to continuing to work with Council in my capacity as the Member for Davenport to achieve our shared goals and better our environment.

Yours sincerely,

Erin Thompson MP Member for Davenport

14 July 2022