



WARATAH-WYNYARD INTEGRATED COUNCIL ENVIRONMENTAL PLAN (iCEP)

COMMUNITY & STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION REPORT



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Cover photo: Luke O'Brien / Waratah-Wynyard Council

The iCEP logo was designed by Shanyssa Faber, Year 7 student, Wynyard High School.

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CONTENTS

<i>EXECUTIVE SUMMARY</i>	1
<i>1. OUR APPROACH</i>	2
1.1 OBJECTIVES	2
1.2 METHODS	2
1.3 PUBLICITY	3
<i>2. ANALYSIS OF FINDINGS</i>	4
2.1 ENVIRONMENTAL VALUES	4
2.2 ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS	4
2.3 PREFERRED ROLE FOR COUNCIL	6
2.4 AN IDEAL WARATAH-WYNYARD	8
<i>3. COMMUNITY SURVEY FINDINGS</i>	10
<i>4. POSTCARD FINDINGS</i>	42
<i>5. CONSULTATIVE WORKSHOP FINDINGS</i>	51
<i>6. WRITTEN SUBMISSIONS</i>	53
<i>APPENDIX—PRINT AND DIGITAL PUBLICITY</i>	84

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

ABOUT

This document reports on the outcomes of community and stakeholder consultation undertaken in 2019 for development of the Waratah-Wynyard Integrated Council Environmental Plan (iCEP).

When complete in 2020, the Waratah-Wynyard iCEP will help Council embed sustainability principles into its corporate activities; support the proactive management of the region's natural resources; help the Waratah-Wynyard community to transition and adapt to climate change; anticipate opportunities and mitigate risks for the local economy; and plan for, and mitigate climate impacts on, the built environment.

The iCEP is intended to be an evidence-based plan. During background research for the plan's development, a gap was identified—namely, Council did not have robust data on local community attitudes or beliefs in relation to sustainability, climate change and the environment. A program of community consultation was designed to fill this gap.

CONSULTATION PROCESS

The objectives of the iCEP community consultation were to understand:

- how the community values the Waratah-Wynyard environment;
- community concerns about the future;
- the preferred role of Council; and
- community hopes for the future.

Community consultation for development of the iCEP was undertaken between 1st October and 15th November, 2019. Consultation opportunities were publicised on social media, ABC radio, *The Advocate*, Council's website (homepage and YourSay page), posters, in

person, and at postcard drop-boxes distributed at various locations throughout Waratah-Wynyard local government area. Consultation was undertaken via:

- an online survey – 140 completed;
- postcards – 88 completed;
- consultative workshop – attended by 11 iCEP 'ambassadors' and two Councillors; and
- written submissions – 15 formal submissions received, plus another five community submissions received.

KEY FINDINGS

The depth and breadth of the community response to the iCEP consultation—as well as the strength of feeling expressed in many of the responses—suggests Council has a clear mandate to take decisive action on climate change adaptation, sustainability and environmental management.

- A majority of survey respondents said they believed climate change is occurring, and a majority said Waratah-Wynyard is being impacted by climate change right now.
- Only a minority said Waratah-Wynyard Council is currently doing enough to prepare for the impacts of climate change.
- Respondents were very concerned about coastal erosion and the threat of inundation, most notably at Sisters Beach.
- Other matters of concern included: insufficient government and stakeholder action; a perceived lack of Council focus on Somerset; the impacts of development and population increase; threats to vegetation; threats to plant and animal biodiversity; biosecurity risks; extreme weather events and bushfires, and the

impacts of these on infrastructure; the effects of pollution and waste; the impacts of climate change on agriculture; and potential financial impacts.

- Respondents said they wanted Council to demonstrate strong leadership, but to do so in partnership with other stakeholders and the community. They emphasised that the iCEP should be an evidence-based plan and should be implemented at the operational level, not simply remain a high-level policy document.
- Survey respondents rated as 'very important' the following environmental elements: Aboriginal heritage sites; beaches and coastal areas; rivers and wetlands; native bushlands and grasslands; productive landscapes (including farms and forests); plant and animal biodiversity; clean air; open spaces for recreation (including parks and pathways); and Waratah-Wynyard's 'clean and green' image in the eyes of tourists and visitors.
- Respondents also said they valued the accessibility of natural spaces; low population and development; street trees in urban areas; the beauty, diversity and uniqueness of Waratah-Wynyard; the transition between built and natural environments; the natural environment's

contribution to wellbeing; opportunities to contribute environmental values; and high levels of community participation.

- Respondents said Council could do more to mitigate coastal erosion; ensure careful land-use planning, development and building; help residents and industry to be more sustainable; demonstrate corporate sustainability; to manage waste and pollution; prevent the loss of trees and wildlife habitat; manage biosecurity; and mitigate risks to infrastructure.

NEXT STEPS

Findings from this consultation will be considered alongside other evidence from research. This synthesis will identify key areas for potential Council action.

A review of best and emerging good practice in local government climate change adaptation, sustainability and environmental management will be conducted. A suite of potential actions for Waratah-Wynyard Council to consider will be assessed at a workshop with Council staff in early 2020. These actions will comprise the Draft iCEP.

The Draft iCEP will be released for community feedback. This feedback will be considered in the process of finalising the iCEP for adoption by Council.

1. OUR APPROACH

1.1 OBJECTIVES

Waratah-Wynyard Council seeks to develop an Integrated Council Environmental Plan that both:

1. reflects available evidence from research; and
2. responds to community and stakeholder aspirations, concerns and priorities.

Consistent with Waratah-Wynyard Council's *Public Consultation Policy*, consultation for development of the iCEP has been informed by the following objectives:

- to understand:
 - how the community values the Waratah-Wynyard environment;
 - community concerns about the future;
 - the preferred role of Council; and
 - community hopes for the future;
- to promote effective communication and consultation between the Council and the community;
- to enable the community to participate in Council planning and decision-making;
- to facilitate community feedback in an efficient and cost-effective manner; and
- to promote Council decision-making that is open, transparent, responsive and accountable to the community.

1.2 METHODS

Community consultation for development of the iCEP was undertaken between 1st October and 15th November 2019. Postal submissions received by Council in the week following 15th November were also accepted.

Consultation was undertaken via:

- an online survey;
- postcards;
- consultative workshop; and
- written submissions.

Participants were self-selecting, and results should not be considered statistically representative. Participants were able to provide feedback via more than one method.

A) ICEP COMMUNITY SURVEY

The online iCEP community survey was developed using the SurveyGizmo software platform. To enable comparisons with national-level data, some questions were informed by the content of Australian surveys. The survey was available online between 1st October and 15th November 2019, and was optimised for desktop, tablet and smartphone.

The survey link was hosted on the Council 'YourSay' webpage and was promoted via an article in *The Advocate* as well as Council's Facebook page. The survey link was also printed on the postcards (see below).

140 surveys were submitted to Council. Of these, 101 were deemed 'complete' (every question answered), and a further 39 surveys were 'partial' (one or more questions not answered).

After submitting the survey, respondents were given the option to provide their details to enter a draw to win one of three prize packs.

Findings from the Community Survey are presented in Section 3 of this report.

B) POSTCARDS

Council recognises that some community members may experience barriers to

completing an online survey. Such individuals may include children or older people, people unable to access or comfortably use a computer, or people with lower literacy levels.

To widen opportunities to participate, a postcard option was designed and printed on recycled card. The postcard featured a brief overview and instructions on one side. The other side was left blank, captioned with the question: 'Using words and/or pictures, please use the space below to tell us your concerns or hopes for the future of Waratah-Wynyard in a changing climate'.

430 postcards were distributed. Postcards were distributed at each drop-box (see below), direct to schools (including 180 to Wynyard High School, on request), via iCEP 'ambassadors' (see next section), via councillors and the Mayor, and directly to the public during street engagement (see below).

Respondents were invited to submit their postcard via post, via email, direct to Council or at designated drop-boxes. Drop-box locations included:

- Wynyard High School;
- Yolla District High School;
- Boat Harbour Primary School;
- Somerset Milk Bar;
- Sisters Beach Store;
- Wynyard Council Office;
- Waratah Council Office; and
- Wynyard Library.

Respondents were also invited to give permission for their card to be scanned and featured in the iCEP document.

The consultation plan originally included an iCEP street event and barbecue, scheduled to take place in Wynyard town centre on Saturday 9th November between 11am-2pm. This event was intended to raise awareness of the iCEP and provide additional opportunities

for community members to complete and submit a postcard.

Unfortunately, this event was cancelled due to inclement weather. Instead, Council staff members conducted a street engagement activity on Wednesday 11th November in which they visited different locations, talked with community members and invited them to complete and submit a postcard on the spot. Locations were as follows:

- Sisters Beach Store, 9:30-10:30;
- Boat Harbour beachfront, 11:00-12:00;
- Wynyard, near Civic Car Park, 1:00-2:00; and
- Somerset Main St, 2:00-3:30.

88 completed postcards were submitted to Council. The contents of this feedback are presented in Section 4 of this report.

C) CONSULTATIVE WORKSHOP

At the inception of the iCEP project, Council invited members of the public to register their interest in supporting the project more directly. 32 individuals registered their interest.

Registered individuals were invited to take part in two Council-facilitated 1-hour workshops. The first workshop was held on 15th October. Approximately 15 individuals attended this workshop, where they were briefed about the project and invited to support community engagement as informal iCEP 'ambassadors' who might spread the word about the project and distribute postcards.

The second workshop was facilitated by Council on 6th November. This was a consultative workshop. 11 participants two Councillors were invited to brainstorm their responses to a selection of questions derived from the survey and postcard.

Findings from the consultative workshop are presented in Section 5 of this report.

D) WRITTEN SUBMISSIONS

With input from the iCEP Steering Committee, the project identified 77 potential stakeholders representing a diverse range of interests and spanning the public, community, industry, education and business sectors. The full list can be viewed at Section 6 of this report. Stakeholders on this list were contacted via letter and invited to make a formal submission to the iCEP development.

15 formal submissions were made to Council via email and post. Unless the submitter requested their response remain private, these submissions are reproduced in full at Section 6 of this report. A further five informal submissions were also made to the project by other members of the public, and these are summarised in the same section.

1.3 PUBLICITY

The iCEP consultation was publicised via the following channels:

LOGO DEVELOPMENT

Prior to beginning the consultation, Council invited Year 7 students from Wynyard High School to submit their designs for the official iCEP logo. The students were Sophie, Ivan, Jack, Bekk, Jackson, Jack, Zeb, Isaac, Logan, Shane, Tyler, Ruby, Kailan, Kayley, Chloe, Kobi, Ciara and Shanyssa. Shanyssa Faber's submission was selected as the winning design by the iCEP Steering Committee for the way it echoed the colours of Waratah-Wynyard's coasts and landscapes, and for its reflection of Council's own brand.

COUNCIL 'YOURSAY' WEBPAGE

During the consultation period Council's YourSay page featured an overview of the project and a link to the online community survey. The page also publicised the postcards.

THE ADVOCATE

Council produced a press release on 1st October, and this was followed by a feature article in local newspaper, *The Advocate*, on 2nd October. The article featured Mayor Robby Walsh (see Appendix).

ABC RADIO

Local ABC Radio interviewed Mayor Robby Walsh about the iCEP project on 2nd October.

POSTERS

Council produced posters to advertise the iCEP consultation and the planned street event (see Appendix). Posters were put up in the following locations:

- Boat Harbour General Store;
- Kymmies Takeaway, Wynyard;
- Rick's IGA Xpress, Somerset;
- Surreal Hair Designs, Wynyard;
- Warawyn Early Learning Centre, Wynyard;
- Waratah Council Office;
- Waratah Post Office;
- Wynyard Council Office; and
- Noticeboard in Civic Park, Wynyard.

SOCIAL MEDIA

During the engagement period, Council posted the following notices to its Facebook page (see Appendix):

- 01/10: Notice: help Council create iCEP through the online survey, postcard or by attending the street event;
- 23/10: Notice: help Council create iCEP by completing the survey;
- 06/11: Event listing: iCEP street event
- 08/11: Event cancellation: street event cancelled due to weather forecast;
- 11/11: Notice: street event cancelled due to poor weather; advice about where Council volunteers may be found during the alternative 'walk the streets' engagement.

2. ANALYSIS OF FINDINGS

2.1 ENVIRONMENTAL VALUES

A majority of survey respondents rated as 'very important' the following environmental elements:

- **Aboriginal heritage sites;**
- **beaches and coastal areas;**
- **rivers and wetlands;**
- **native bushlands and grasslands;**
- **productive landscapes (incl. farms and forests);**
- **plant and animal biodiversity;**
- **clean air;**
- **open spaces for recreation (incl. parks and pathways); and**
- **Waratah-Wynyard's 'clean and green' image in the eyes of tourists and visitors.**

Of the elements listed above, the highest ratings went to beaches and coastal areas, rivers and wetlands, native bushlands and grasslands and plant and animal biodiversity, with 90% or above of respondents rating them as 'very important'.

Text-based responses via the survey, postcards, workshop and written submissions reinforced the above, and also noted the following qualities of Waratah-Wynyard:

- the **accessibility** of natural spaces (including national parks) both within and beyond Waratah-Wynyard;
- the relatively low concentration of population and associated **low impacts of development** and industry;

- **street trees** in urban areas;
- the **beauty** of Waratah-Wynyard's natural landscapes, parks and towns;
- the **diversity** of Waratah-Wynyard's landscapes, including its mix of agricultural and natural landscapes;
- the **uniqueness** of Waratah-Wynyard in a global context;
- the **transition** between built and natural/park environments;
- the natural environment's **contribution to wellbeing**, both physical and psychological;
- existing and potential **opportunities to contribute** to improving and maintaining environmental values; and
- the high levels of **community ownership and participation.**

2.2 ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

A large minority (45%) of survey respondents felt the condition of the Waratah-Wynyard **natural environment was getting worse**. One quarter (25%) said it was staying about the same, and 21% said the natural environment was improving.

Most (91%) respondents agreed that climate change is occurring, a higher percentage than the Australian general population (77%) (Climate of the Nation 2019¹). Opinions were divided on the cause of climate change, with

¹ Merzian, R., Quicke, A., Bennett, E., Campbell, R. & Swann, T., 2019, *Climate of the Nation 2019: Research Report*, The Australia Institute, Canberra

just over half (53%) agreeing it is caused by humans, and just under half (44%) agreeing it is caused by both natural and human causes.

Consistent with the Australian general population, most iCEP survey respondents **think climate change impacts are occurring now**. Most respondents (between 60% and 70%) agreed the climate change is 'already causing' more extreme weather events like storms and floods; rising sea levels threatening our coastal communities; more bushfires; and more heatwaves and extremely hot days. In addition, between 40% and 60% of respondents agreed that climate change is 'already causing' animal and plant species becoming extinct; negative impacts on crop production and food supply; and an increase in biosecurity hazards. Just under half (49%) agreed climate change was 'likely to cause' water shortages in our towns.

Text-based responses via the survey, postcards, workshop and written submissions reinforced the above, and also noted the following concerns:

Insufficient government and stakeholder action, especially with regard to governments' lack of forward planning and decisiveness; poor understanding of key issues; the slow speed of government reaction; insufficient resourcing; insufficient attention to risk management; and the prevalence of reactive/self-interested decision-making over evidence-based decision-making. While most comments about the iCEP project were supportive, some respondents expressed scepticism about Waratah-Wynyard Council's willingness to engage with the community and to adequately resourcing and implementing the iCEP.

Current coastal erosion and the likely future impacts of inundation were a concern for many respondents. Feedback emphasised **erosion at Sisters Beach**. Other coastal assets

identified as being at risk from erosion and inundation included the Somerset foreshore, highway, bridges, coastal reserves, estuaries and Wynyard township. Concerns related both to sea-level rise and storm events.

In addition to the strong concerns expressed by the Sisters Beach community, there were concerns that **Somerset is not sufficiently prioritised** in Council decision-making, despite matters of concern including maintenance of parks and walking tracks, playgrounds, beaches and streetscapes.

The potential for **overdevelopment and inappropriate development** was a concern. This was especially so in regard to the potential economic and social impacts of building in high-risk locations (e.g. from bushfire, flooding, coastal inundation); the impacts of increased development on water and other resources; maintaining recreation and transport links; keeping the existing small-town amenity and impacting the quality and extent of natural environments. In part, concerns about potential overdevelopment were associated with **concerns about population increase**, particularly with relation to the potential for climate migration from the mainland.

Respondents expressed concern about **threats to vegetation**, including from land-clearing, removal of native species and failures to adequately revegetate landscapes. Concern was expressed that critically important/older trees (which are more likely to provide habitat) were not adequately protected.

There was also an associated concern about **threats to plant and animal biodiversity**, through mechanisms such as land-clearing, habitat loss, increased impacts from humans and dogs/cats, poor understanding of the value of biodiversity, the pollution of waterways, and species change in marine environments.

Similarly, concerns about **biosecurity risks** included invasive weeds and pests, diseases and disease vectors. Concerns were expressed about a range of environments, including roadside management as well as the removal of native vegetation, which allows invasive species to take hold.

Extreme weather events and bushfires were named as concerns in terms of their impacts on both natural environments (damage to soil, plant species) and built environments. Associated with this was a concern about the potential **impacts on infrastructure**. It was noted that infrastructure is vulnerable to the impacts of fire and sea-level change.

Pollution and waste were named as concerns, particularly regarding pollution and agricultural run-off in the waterways, vehicle emissions and the impacts of plastics in rivers and marine environments.

Respondents were concerned about the **impacts of climate change on agriculture**. This concern extended to the issue of food security and the need to balance food production with revegetation.

The potential **financial impacts** of climate change, especially regarding insurance, were also named as a concern.

2.3 PREFERRED ROLE FOR COUNCIL

When asked who should lead action on the causes and effects of climate change, the top three responses from survey respondents were the **Federal Government, state/territory governments and local governments**. These findings differ slightly from nationally held views that the main responsibility to lead

action on climate should rest with the Federal Government, state/territory governments, global alliances and energy companies.²

Amongst iCEP survey respondents, only a **minority (17%) felt Waratah-Wynyard Council was currently doing enough** to prepare for the impacts of climate change. This percentage is similar to the 20% of Australians who in 2019 felt governments (at all levels) were doing enough.³

Respondents affirmed that local government **should take multifaceted action** on climate and sustainability, with a majority agreeing that these actions should include monitoring and reporting on environmental matters; helping communities to adapt to change; lobbying other levels of government; partnering with others on environmental initiatives; delivering Council services sustainably and helping to keep the community informed.

While some respondents expressed doubts or suspicion about the iCEP, most comments about the iCEP initiative were positive. Respondents said they wanted Council to **demonstrate strong leadership** around sustainability, environmental management and climate change adaptation. Several respondents were keen for Council to officially declare a climate emergency. At the same time, it was emphasised that any Council action should **educate, consult, involve and engage the community**.

It was also recognised that **Council should not and cannot act alone**. Most survey respondents agreed that—in addition to all levels of government—individuals and households, global partnerships, energy companies and not-for-profit organisations should also lead action on the causes and

² Merzian, R., Quicke, A., Bennett, E., Campbell, R. & Swann, T., 2019, *Climate of the Nation 2019: Research Report*, The Australia Institute, Canberra

³ Merzian, R., Quicke, A., Bennett, E., Campbell, R. & Swann, T., 2019, *Climate of the Nation 2019: Research Report*, The Australia Institute, Canberra

effects of climate change, with a large minority (47.5%) also nominating the business sector. Respondents acknowledged the limits of Council resources. They felt Council's role should include lobbying for additional resources and collaborating with multiple stakeholders, including local environmental and community organisations, higher levels of government and industry stakeholders. Respondents said this role should include a commitment to ongoing community engagement.

The community consultation identified several areas for Council action. Consistent with the concerns described above, there was strong desire for Council to **act decisively on coastal erosion and the threat of inundation.**

Careful land-use planning, developing and building practices were all named as potential means to achieve sustainability, environmental management and climate change preparedness. Respondents felt that planning, development and building should be undertaken strategically, with a view to preserving the natural environment, encouraging greenery, facilitating energy and water efficiency, and mitigating risk from bushfire and inundation. Respondents' concerns about population also suggests a role for Council in anticipating and managing the speed and scope of any future growth of urban areas.

Respondents felt Council could do more to **assist residents to live sustainably** and with a smaller carbon footprint. This includes helping residents to implement energy-saving initiatives and plan for reduced water availability. Respondents also wanted Council to support the **sustainability of other sectors, such as farming**, through information-sharing and support for innovation.

Respondents saw an opportunity for Council to demonstrate leadership around **corporate**

sustainability and energy alternatives

through actions such as converting Council buildings to solar energy, adopting recyclable materials in road/pavement work, sustainable procurement policies, retrofitting buildings for increased efficiency, prioritising electric fleet vehicles and lobbying higher levels of government for more local energy options. Other potential actions included supporting the community to transition to electric vehicles and decreasing car use through providing more options for walking, public transport and biking.

More **sustainable pollution and waste management** practices were also highlighted as an area for Council action, including reducing impacts from non-recyclable waste (including plastic bags); incentivising sustainable choices (e.g. reusable rather than single-use products); encouraging and supporting recycling for households and in public spaces; the collection and reuse of green waste; and working closely with industry to ensure system compliance (e.g. around effluent management).

Respondents felt Council could play a greater role in **preventing the loss of trees and wildlife habitat** and in revegetating public and private land. Respondents felt Council could be doing more through its planning role and via partnerships to ensure habitats and green spaces are preserved and replaced. This includes achieving a balance between diverse agricultural/horticultural production and forest plantations. It was also felt that Council could do more to support revegetation on both private and public land, including provision of street trees.

Respondents felt Council has a role to play in **managing biosecurity**, including invasive weeds (both by planting alternative native species and by reducing weeds), pests and disease. It was noted that weed management

controls can have negative health and environmental impacts.

The risk posed to infrastructure was noted in relation to both bushfire and sea-level change, with respondents highlighting a need to **mitigate risk to infrastructure** through reinforcement and relocation, and through planning for potential infrastructure failures in the future.

In addition to the issues discussed above, respondents wanted Council to **ensure decision-making is evidence-based** and not subject to distortions of facts or pressures from vested interests. Respondents felt decision-making should take a long-term view of sustainability.

2.4 AN IDEAL WARATAH-WYNYARD

Respondents to the community consultation provided an extraordinarily rich and detailed vision of their ideal future Waratah-Wynyard environment. Readers of this document are encouraged to view these verbatim comments in full (see question 9 of the community survey, plus some of the postcard responses).

In summary, the main themes relating an ideal Waratah-Wynyard were:

- Council displays innovation and leadership around sustainability and climate change adaptation;
- Council decision-making uses an environmental 'lens';
- a forward-thinking Council works in partnership with an engaged community (including with young people and community groups such as Landcare);
- existing environmental and lifestyle values are maintained and protected;
- population increase is neutral/sustainable, and future urban growth is carefully considered;
- natural environments are protected from the impacts of development, tourism and pollution;
- native wildlife and flora are valued and protected within sustainable habitats;
- revegetation and regeneration of natural bushland are supported;
- biodiversity and diverse ecologies are protected and enhanced;
- air and water quality is maintained;
- people enjoy good access to natural spaces and national parks;
- local people work together as environmental caretakers;
- industry, agriculture and forestry practices support carbon neutrality/negativity;
- people are helped to compost their green waste and to repair, recycle and re-use;
- negative impacts of forestry and mining are minimised;
- there is balance between the needs of natural, productive and built environments;
- urban expansion is limited and low-impact living is supported;
- assets and infrastructure are protected from the effects of coastal erosion;
- renewable energy and transport options are implemented, reducing emissions and reliance on fossil fuels;
- natural spaces, flora and fauna are free from the impacts of plastics, contamination and other waste;

- built environments (including retail and business districts) are attractive and well cared-for;
- alternative transport options (walking, biking, public transport) connect communities and provide recreational opportunities;
- reserves and spaces for sport and recreation (including biking and walking tracks) are well-managed and accessible;
- households and businesses make good use of technology;
- tourism (including potential ecotourism opportunities) is managed sustainably;
- people enjoy nature and greenery within and beyond townships;
- food security and access to organic produce is enhanced, supported in part by community gardens and edible landscapes;
- people enjoy economic prosperity and sustainable/carbon-neutral jobs/industries;
- economic prosperity does not come at the expense of the environment and community wellbeing;
- people feel engaged, educated and empowered to make sustainable living choices;
- the community is supported to plan for, and adapt to, a changing climate; and
- the community is inclusive, healthy, well-educated and diverse.

3. COMMUNITY SURVEY FINDINGS

The online iCEP community survey was developed using the SurveyGizmo software platform. To enable comparisons with national-level data, some questions were informed by the content of Australian surveys. The survey was available online between 1st October and 15th November 2019, optimised for desktop, tablet and smartphone.

The survey link was hosted on the Council 'YourSay' webpage and was promoted via a media release in *The Advocate* as well as Council's Facebook page. The survey link was also printed on the postcards (see below). 140 surveys were submitted to Council. Of these, 101 were deemed 'complete' (every question answered), and a further 39 surveys were 'partial' (one or more questions not answered). After submitting the survey, respondents were given the option to provide their details to enter a draw to win one of three prize packs.

SURVEY INTRODUCTION PAGE

Waratah-Wynyard iCEP—Integrated Council Environmental Plan Community Survey 2019

Around Australia, local councils are becoming more active in promoting sustainability and planning for climate change adaptation.

In line with this movement, and in partnership with the community, Waratah-Wynyard Council is developing an iCEP—or Integrated Council Environmental Plan. When complete in mid-2020, the iCEP will be a roadmap for responding to a changing climate.

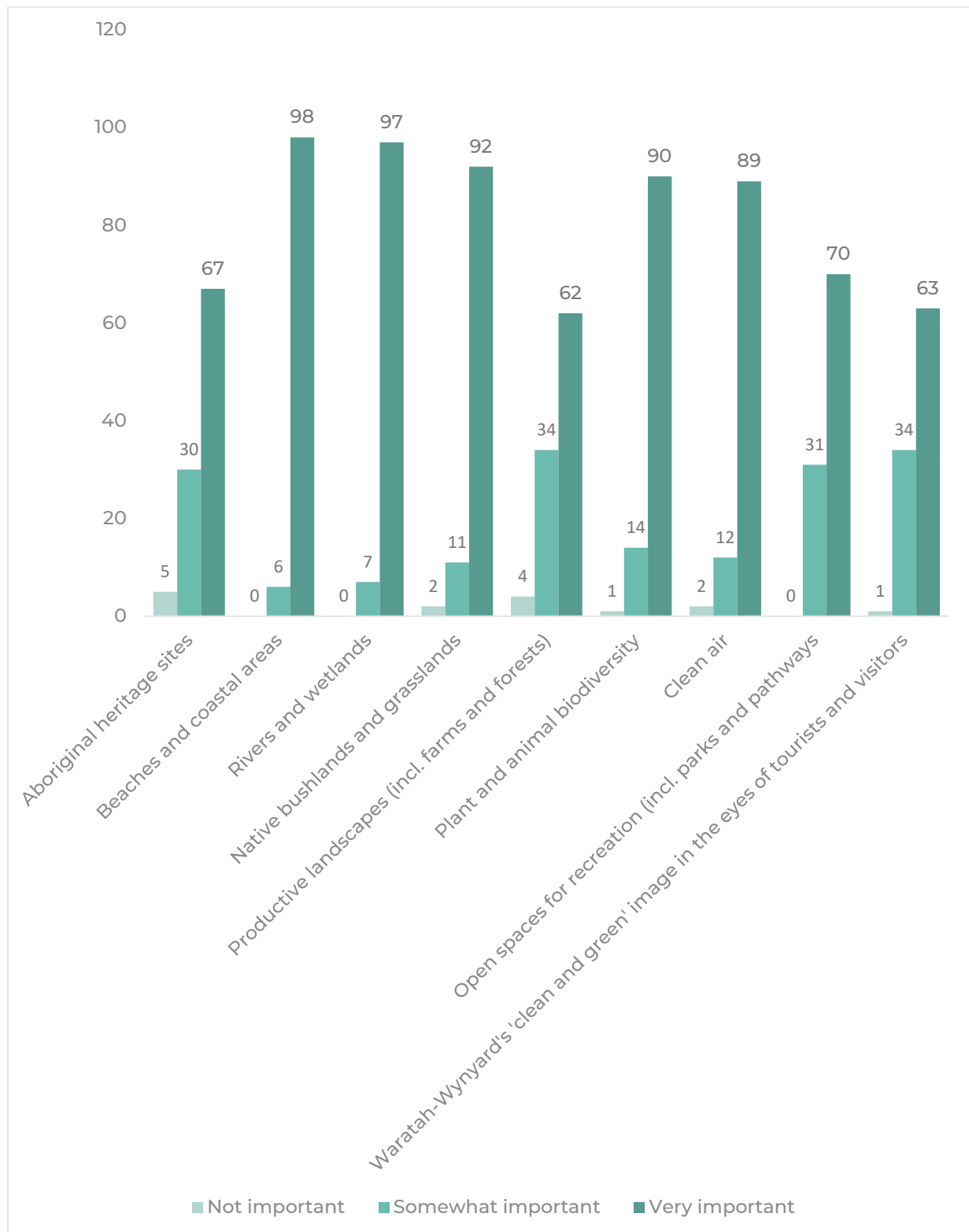
To help make sure the iCEP reflects local perspectives and priorities, everyone who lives, studies, works or owns property in Waratah-Wynyard is invited to complete this survey. The survey will ask:

- About what you value in the Waratah-Wynyard natural environment;
- What your environmental concerns might be;
- About your ideas and hopes for the future;
- What you believe Council's role should be; and
- A little about you.

Your responses will be anonymous and not linked to you personally. Your participation is completely voluntary and you may stop the survey at any time. Data from the survey will help Council to create an iCEP that is more responsive to the Waratah-Wynyard community.

At the end of the survey, you will have the option to enter a draw to win one of three prizes valued at \$50. The survey will take around 5 minutes to complete. Please complete the survey only once.

Q1. THINKING ABOUT THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT OF WARATAH-WYNYARD, HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE IMPORTANCE OF CONSERVING AND/OR IMPROVING THE FOLLOWING ELEMENTS?



Q2. (OPTIONAL) IN YOUR OWN WORDS, PLEASE TELL US WHAT YOU VALUE MOST ABOUT THE WARATAH-WYNYARD NATURAL ENVIRONMENT:

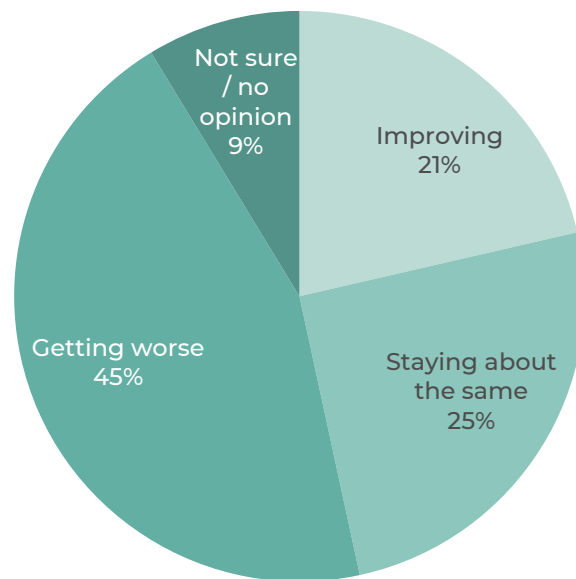
- It is beautiful and varied in its landscapes and biota. It is in relatively in good condition, comparative to the mainland, even if that is under threat by ignorance and greed from vested interests.
- Sections of bush land, amazing coastal tracks (Sisters beach, Rocky Cape, Boat Harbour).
- Diversity of landscapes and fauna.
- We are so very lucky, we have space all around us, no built up areas, an abundance of wildlife, beautiful uncrowded beaches, a National Park that is uncrowded and simply amazing (Rocky Cape)! Yes I like it this way. Beautiful, rich farm land.
- Beautiful coastline & diversity.
- The council needs to get real about protecting our coastal wildlife, such as the hooded plover that now rarely, but once regularly, nested at East beach. There's no patrolling of dogs on the beaches, and owners are to irresponsible to self-regulate the bylaws. The council cuts down any tree it feels like as a matter of convenience, and this behaviour has poor environmental outcomes. Look at all the roadkill of native mammals, what will the council do to reduce this on our quieter streets like the Old Bass Highway?
- Areas free from heavy industry; Native bushland; national parks river ecosystems: amazing coastlines; good access to PTPZ, FPPF, NP, public Reserves and forested crown land
- Protecting what remains of natural values
- Proximity to the sea. Low population density
- You shouldn't lump farms in with forests, that's why I didn't respond to that aspect. Productive landscapes (incl. farms and forests).
- Clean air and natural environment surrounding us.
- The quantity and quality of natural areas, especially those that are minimally impacted by 'development'. Walkways/hiking trails to and through natural areas are great!
- Open natural spaces and farmland not built up with housing. Pristine beaches. National Parks. Wildlife.
- The natural scenery and being able to access these natural places for all to enjoy.
- Rocky Cape National Park.
- Its beauty, diversity, freshness, colour and accessibility.
- Aboriginal heritage sites - it's not obvious what WWC does about these.
- its biodiversity and the sparse population.
- Parks and reserves, clean open spaces, town space is fresh and clean public toilets.
- The open spaces, access to beaches and national parks and reserves. These spaces are protected for the future, and are special for those who live here and visitors alike.
- Our beautiful beaches, wildlife, fertile farms, rivers, forests and wetlands.
- The ability of our natural environment to provide us with our essential needs - both physical and psychological.

- Very clean air. Wynyard has many public venues and good wide, flat (for bike riding). Access roads plus airport. The area is the gateway to the Tarkine, a goldmine for the future if preserved a shameful waste if destroyed.
- Essential for conserving biodiversity flora and fauna essential for well being of Homo sapiens.
- The Inglis River walk.
- We have a beautiful town and I really believe that council is moving in the right direction with our municipality.
- I value conserving our remaining natural areas as well as creating more habitat for native animals & plants.
- The beaches and native Bird habitats.
- I value the fact that many of the natural vegetation areas, such as the Lowe Street bush reserve, the York Street reserve, the river banks, the foreshore vegetation areas (dune areas) are still in a fairly natural state, being only minimally changed. This allows the chance for our local and endemic flora and fauna to thrive in the natural state. I see many plants including orchids, little carnivorous plants, native grasses, etc etc, birds; marsupials, insects and fungi on my daily walks. Let it remain so, let us nurture this biodiversity.
- River trails, bike paths, table cape pathway, fossil bluff, coastal beauty and access.
- How green it is and the lovely walks in nature.
- The old growth forests that will not be cut down for paper, keeping more beautiful trees in Wynyard town – stop cutting them down for BBQ sites. The fresh air, keeping the beaches and waterways clean.
- The most valuable aspect of the WW natural environment is its integration with the town settlement, being easily accessible from anywhere in the town. The natural environment is generally well regarded, appreciated and cared for.
- The ability to see and smell and walk in our beautiful environment. The hugely varied bird and wildlife I can see day to day.
- In comparison to other parts of Australia (and globally) we have a relatively good levels of remnant vegetation and biodiversity and it's easily accessible. These are not just a natural asset but an economic one in terms of promoting a clean green image, aesthetic landscape values for tourism and other ecosystem services (recreation, health and well-being, shelterbelts, beneficial insects etc). There is a lot of diversity in the landscapes and biodiversity in a relatively small area, and also the diversity of geology is remarkable. Our marine environment and ecosystems are still relatively intact, often unique and fish stocks appear reasonably healthy. Our river and aquatic environments have suffered from changes to land use but attributes like riffle zones are still visible and flows sufficient to maintain the health of our rivers. There is a rich and visible Aboriginal Heritage across the municipality that should be a source of pride. Our beaches and coast are accessible and clean supporting an outdoor and healthier lifestyle.
- There is still some available to protect. What is left has a lot of potential. Pity Council has no idea what they actually have, so protection/enhancement is not high on their priorities.

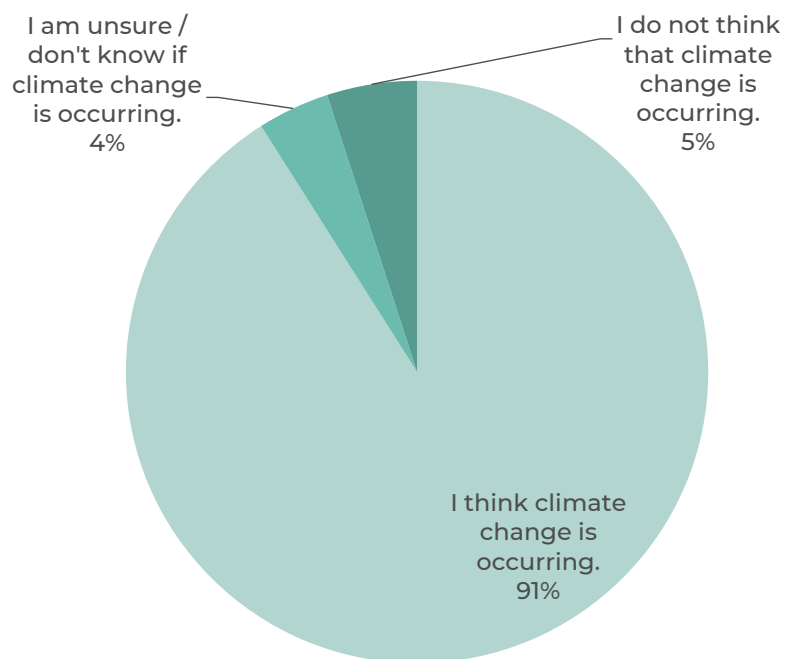
- Open spaces, including walkways along Inglis River. Beaches, not too many people, heritage areas e.g. Waratah, diverse landscapes.
- Diversity and the need to recognise that we are now in the middle of a climate emergency.
- The mix of prime agricultural and protected lands.
- The amount, uniqueness, and variation of fauna, flora and geological components of the local / regional natural environment.
- Our open beaches, rivers, parks and the diversity of industry we have utilising our land and environment
- Share paths, mtb tracks, trail line converted to a share path.
- Beautiful area, easy walks for all ages, friendly and welcoming.
- Accessible trails.
- That we have such a diversity of natural beautiful spaces, forests, rivers, beaches and that we can access and share these experiences with my family and others.
- Clean beaches, National Parks, pristine forests, native animal and plant biodiversity, fresh air, lack of population pressure.
- The beaches and the Inglis river walking track. An overall clean neat and tidy place to live.
- Beaches/clean water/proportion/
- I live on the river track and walk it daily. I love the natural environment along this walk and hope to see the native flora preserved and able to be enjoyed by all. I believe that river front and beach from should be for all to enjoy but preserved.
- Beautiful coastline and forest.
- It's not over populated. The perfect sized community to grow a family and welcome tourism to an extent.
- Untouched landscape, native trees, water ways.
- The sheer beauty of the area. Tourism and the money it brings to the area is the future of the region. Ensuring the natural environment remains in a pristine condition is paramount
- Allowing walkways through the natural environment that allows people to enjoy it. This will assist in staying on the path to enjoy the natural environment at the same time.
- Beautiful natural spaces contribute significantly to the wonderful quality of life here. I have travelled far and wide in the world, and we are blessed with something very special here! Please don't take it for granted or lose it!
- Proximity to the sea, rivers and bush.
- Ability to develop with minimal restrictions.
- The clean beaches.
- So much! I love the river track and I walk it twice a week. I love the beaches, and visit the cam river, east Wynyard, fossil bluff and boat harbour often. I love how pretty the grassed area of Gutteridge gardens is. I am so happy to live in a place with access to wild places
- I value the beaches because of the amount of biodiversity in our ocean and the majority of people who don't live by the sea appreciate a very clean and biodiverse ocean to swim and play in.

- The variety of accessible natural beauty, beaches, bush and river.
- The uniqueness, the solitude, the peace, the beauty.
- Coastal reserves, colonies of Little Penguins, Inglis River riparian reserve and tracks, Hellyer Gorge and Savage River national Park.
- Being Waratah will only speak to that, so all is Waratah only.
- Our unique coastal and bush environments.
- Ease of access to beach and bush, it's that ease that is taken advantage by rubbish dumpers spoiling the enviro with garbage. There has to be a better way to allow or encourage the use of tip facilities its generally renters who don't get the tip passes passed on by landlords and the charges by our current tip operator that discourages people going there. Recycling in Burnie is free, but Wynyard charges, not a fair system at all. Every house or unit should be issued with passes or at the least half of the ratepayers issue. That may help in reducing the illegal dumping.
- It's natural beauty... beaches... trees, the river, the small town community peace and freedom to enjoy the environment as it is... accessibility paths and parks, so that everyone can get close to our natural areas.
- Access to many natural areas, particularly within urban areas such as the Cam and Inglis Rivers.
- It is diverse and is alive with biodiversity.
- Its natural way, we try to fix things around the sea and rivers that in time it fixes itself. For example, all the wasted money on paths down to the beach in Somerset, and all or most got washed away but now they have fixed itself and don't need interfering with.
- Peaceful surroundings the upkeep of the flower beds in the main street. Pleasant atmosphere. The good transition from the town to Gutteridge gardens and the beach.
- Well maintained paths, parks, streets.
- Clean fresh safe.
- The density of built environments is essential imho to that sense of being in the country. Over building, high density buildings reinforces the feeling of being in a town. Wynyard is at risk of becoming too densely populated and that small town feel will disappear and so will the tourists. And the locals as housing becomes unaffordable too unpleasant. Traffic volume also plays into this narrative.
- I think the words natural environment is what I love to discover from the Tarkine, Cradle Mountain and the rain forest. Hunting for wild orchards and fungi is magical. So I value most visiting the wonders of the North West
- Lots of great walks in the area. Close proximity to beaches.

Q3. OVERALL, DO YOU THINK THE CONDITION OF THE WARATAH-WYNYARD NATURAL ENVIRONMENT IS IMPROVING, STAYING ABOUT THE SAME, OR GETTING WORSE?

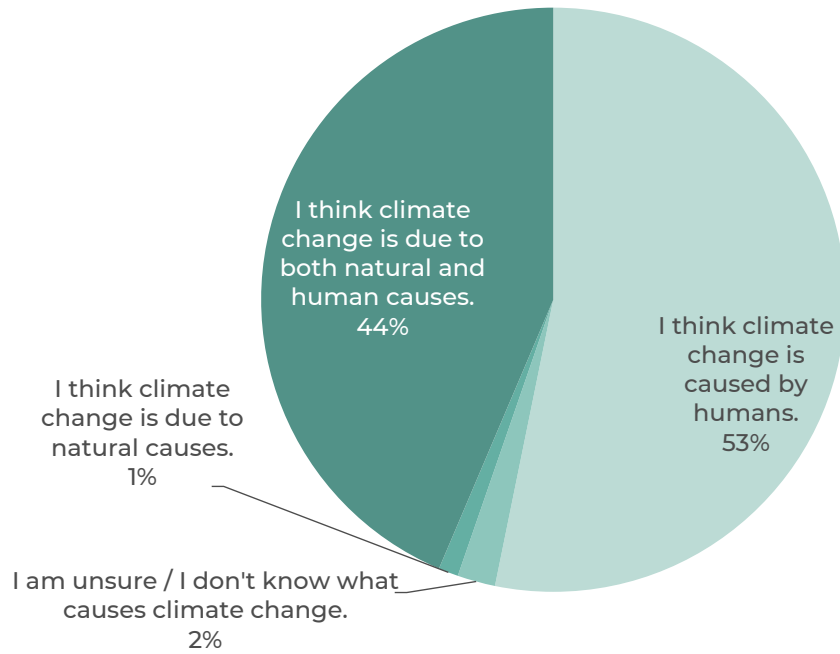


Q4. WHICH STATEMENT IS CLOSEST TO YOUR OPINION?

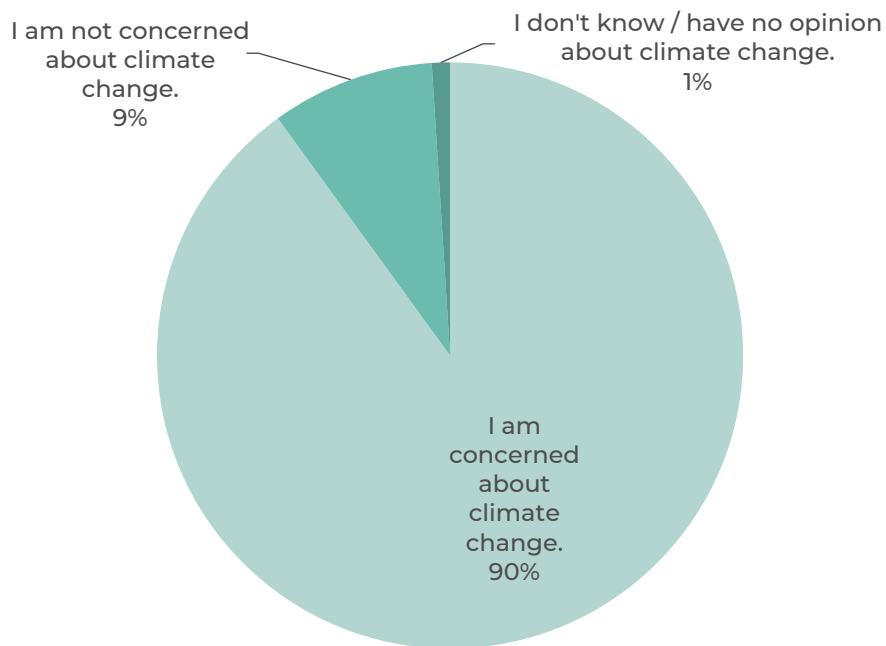


Q5. WHICH STATEMENT IS CLOSEST TO YOUR OPINION?

[Question only posed if affirmative response given to Q4]



Q6. WHICH STATEMENT IS CLOSEST TO YOUR OPINION?



Q7. THINKING ABOUT WARATAH-WYNYARD, IN WHAT WAYS DO YOU THINK CLIMATE CHANGE IS HAVING, OR WILL HAVE, AN IMPACT?

	Climate change is already causing.	Climate change is likely to cause	Climate change is unlikely to cause	Climate change will not cause	Not sure / no opinion.
More heatwaves and extremely hot days.	60.0%	31.0%	6.0%	1.0%	2.0%
More extreme weather events like storms and floods.	69.3%	23.8%	5.0%	2.0%	%
Negative impacts on crop production and food supply.	48.5%	36.6%	6.9%	3.0%	5.0%
Rising sea levels threatening our coastal communities.	68.3%	20.8%	6.9%	2.0%	2.0%
More bushfires.	67.3%	20.8%	5.9%	3.0%	3.0%
Animal and plant species becoming extinct.	57.4%	24.8%	8.9%	4.0%	5.0%
Water shortages in our towns.	26.7%	49.5%	13.9%	4.0%	5.9%
An increase in biosecurity hazards (e.g. agricultural pests and disease)	45.5%	26.7%	10.9%	4.0%	12.9%

Q8. (OPTIONAL) IN YOUR OWN WORDS, PLEASE TELL US ABOUT ANY CONCERNS YOU HAVE FOR THE FUTURE OF WARATAH-WYNYARD'S NATURAL, PRODUCTIVE OR BUILT ENVIRONMENTS:

For ease of analysis, feedback for this question has been arranged thematically. This means that responses with relevance to multiple themes have been split into more than one bullet point and distributed under different headings. The total number of bullet points is higher than the total number of respondents.

Government and community response

- The failure of government entities viz TasWater and Waratah Wynyard Council to place environmental issues as a priority
- I don't feel like the state govt or council are helping educate us on how to help look after our natural environment or giving us the tools (I see a more authoritative action, not helping and educating action). I see Council as too reactive, I would like to see proactive science driven action and education (not populist reactions to issues).
- Lack of actual dollar investment in real future thinking solutions by bodies in a position to do something.
- Biggest concern is lack of action too much time talking about is it happening while catastrophe looms need actual action rather than indecision
- I think council are doing a great job and are very proactive with a lot of improvements.
- Many influential community leaders (political and business) continue with a polarising approach to critical natural and productive land management issues in order to achieve their own political gratification or financial benefit rather than enabling action that will have broader and long term community benefit. There is too much discounting of well researched and well presented facts while giving credence to fiction that they find suits their personal agendas.
- I think my greatest concern is the lack of forward planning - simple things like planting trees, getting a better system for waste removal, farmers focusing too much on surviving/making money rather than looking after the land.
- Failure to understand, or care, about the natural environment, because it is too complex, and it is clear from the questions being asked here that the survey author has not much of an idea either.
- My concern is that the national and global action on climate change is much too slow. Local government will be impacted by this. The policies - legislation and regulation - associated need to be in place for local governments to be able to respond together successfully to the threat holistically.
- Too many people in leadership positions who continue to disregard what the science is telling us. A lack of courage to confront the issues due to fear of the noisy, over influential minority. We need younger, educated people representing us at local and state level. Our young local people need to become more educated, and more exposure to a variety of lifestyles, cultures and ideas. Sisters Beach coastal erosion, logging in the Tarkine
- Council does not have any long-term sustainable plan for future generations, only short term reactions for current generation businesses
- Only that if the council put things in place, then they must keep the maintenance up.

- All need to be managed for the good of all.
- Watching Tasmania/councils/people think of greed and self indulgence before environment and care of animals.
- Failure by all sectors of the community to comprehend the effects of human activity on natural systems, or perhaps not caring about the effects as long as it does not affect our standard of living.

Coastal erosion, inundation and flooding

- WWC has a lot of coastal areas and infrastructure which is already being impacted by sea level rise and coastal erosion with the potential to cost the community significantly. I feel Council has been lax in taking this into account in land development previously even though there is quite good information available from state government around projected inundation modelling and coastal erodability.
- My concern is for rising sea levels impacting beaches and sand dunes - particularly Sisters Beach.
- I'm worried about erosion from rising sea levels and more frequent storms.
- Coastal erosion.
- Rising sea levels.
- Coastal areas obviously. I worry about the road from Burnie to Wynyard, and the affect coastal erosion, sea level rising and potential storm damage could have if we don't prepare now! Disruption of that traffic flow would impact everyone significantly.
- Coastal homes are in increasing danger of flooding.
- Concerned with the impact of coastal erosion, its already delayed

commencement of the Coastal Pathway between Wynyard & Burnie.

- Beach erosion. The long-term viability of the Somerset bridge.
- Coastal erosion.
- I fear for our coastal communities with sea levels rising
- Unfortunately council do not seem to have a plan for the Somerset esplanade area. There has been continual removal of green life and no replacement. I know that coastal erosion is a big and expensive issue but to have lost plants in storms and have council come and take both dead and alive plants away without any replacement is strange. I sent an email a few months ago asking if there would be anything planted and received no response. It is an obvious and inexpensive option that would help. Council removed a section of greenlife growing on the grassland for no apparent reason and then sowed it to lawn. If there was a legitimate reason then let us know but why not replace it with another planting or a large mound planted with poa and small coastal plants like Launceston council has done at the new playground. Asking rate payers about their thoughts on climate change seems pointless to me. Instead of wondering what people think, why not deal with the facts. We had a significant case of coastal erosion and little is being done and I believe what is being done in my area is actually making it worse.
- I am unsure if rising sea levels is causing erosion for coastal communities...but severe storm events certainly is. And perhaps human encroachment is not helping.

- We seem to have had several very high tides over the winter months causing erosion on the foreshore which is troubling.
- Rising sea levels is causing erosion on the shoreline and will in time have a dramatic impact on property and wildlife.
- Rising sea levels.
- The beach erosion which is a serious issue at Sisters Beach and council are not doing anything to protect the dunes from further erosion. It needs to be done ASAP.
- We need to look after our shoreline and protection over our water, to have these we have community to continue the other things.
- Much of Wynyard experienced flooding in 2016, many houses are low lying and sea level rises will impact on them possibly within 20 years (since there is no political will to act on climate change, nothing will happen until young people become of an age to have a say!!!)
- Changing sea levels may cause inundation to Gutteridge Gardens, coastal reserves along with estuarine environments.
- I believe in sea level rise and I think the council will need to factor this into their thinking along coastal planning for building and infrastructure. I also believe we need to think about natural solutions to coastal erosion problems i.e. planting shrubs, limiting access to certain areas, etc. I also believe the council could help to put the onus back onto landowners. For example, greater restrictions on building/extending in certain areas, greater education about strategies to prevent erosion and support our areas. Rules or suggestions for specific sites i.e.

Sisters Beach waterfront properties need to have a 10m deep rooted planting buffer before the beach? Or all river edges need a 10 native tree buffer? Direct contact with big environmental stake holders, e.g. farmers, big business, etc. I am a farmer and Inglis river property owner. I would like to do more and would love assistance to do so. Working groups, education, landcare support, etc.

- Sea level rises with climate change will cause coastal areas to be inundated.
- Key concerns are the coastal and marine environment in regard to erosion (impacts on infrastructure, vegetation, intertidal species, tourism, cultural heritage)

Planning, development and building

- I am concerned that people want to take over and build on every spare bit of land near a beach or water, and nobody will be able to access these natural beautiful areas soon
- Over development of natural areas (ie. waterfront areas such as the creek at Sisters Beach don't need man-made walls, lawns, play equipment etc) and unsustainable built environments (i.e. Use of non-renewable power for council assets, poor choice of building materials + eco design).
- I'm worried about a population increase as a result of climate refugees from other places.
- Overpopulation
- I think we will likely have a large amount of climate refugees coming in from the mainland straining our infrastructure and resources.

- Concerned with the damage to the coastal environment that a second Boat Harbour access would cause
 - Ensuring that development is done with minimal disturbance to the landscapes and its natural inhabitants
 - Knowing that there are strict rules around fire protection and house building (as in certain meterage has to be cleared to make them safe) we need to ensure that some areas just cannot be built on within planning regulation, otherwise we just continue the death by a thousand cuts/degradation of natural values.
 - Home owners in town need to install water tanks, council could offer a rebate.
 - We need to lead not follow. Ie thinking open-mindedly about how to improve and protect our surrounds. Use the railway line that goes from Frontera to Airport and then Old Bass Hwy as a walking /bike track to create a safe link to beach and Frederick St sportsground.
 - Need to increase town water supply.
 - Concerned with the lack of shade trees in urban areas. Appears to be no long term strategy for increasing shade along our streets.
 - Less development. Council needs to understand tourists come here to escape the concrete jungles. So let's not turn into one. Too much development of late
 - New developments should be better thought out (as is NOT the case in the Old Bass Highway ex-golf course development).
 - I believe that as a small town Waratah/Wynyard is doing well in keeping the place great and attracting tourists
- more every year due to the beauty of the place and its surroundings.
- WW is growing too fast, too quickly. We WILL lose that sense of being a small town and the associated feel about it. Once lost, we will become like any other over-developed town, uninteresting and not worth bothering with.
 - Increase in the volume of traffic through Wynyard's main Street. The health and safety risk to public toilet users in this municipality. The squalid, unsanitary facilities are a degrading insult to the locals and the tourists who use them. Our children and the elderly are particularly vulnerable to the dangers of these unhygienic, unsafe environments. The amenities are an embarrassment to Tasmania and a disgrace to this Council. Please look into a better design for the future. Carrick, for example, in Northern Tasmania, has a simple, always clean, very efficient facility occupying a small space. It is always a credit to their Council.
 - I'm concerned that not enough incentives and/or information are being provided to assist residents to become more proactive about protecting our environment and future proofing our own properties.
 - Prevent new building works on floodplains and in areas we know will be subject to flooding.
 - The more we promote and give incentives for people to switch to low footprint green solutions such as rainwater tanks and solar- the better. Fruit trees planted in the streets, more trees in general being planted,

Vegetation

- I am concerned for our forests. We are clearing land constantly & not planting enough trees.
- Removal of trees and native species, there needs to be council offering assistance to re-veg land privately and for public open spaces.
- I also think there is steady loss of vegetation everywhere across the municipality (and state) and there needs to be incentives for increases in vegetation and protection of existing veg.
- Cutting down too many trees. The approach into Wynyard used to be so pretty with all the trees on the foreshore. Now it looks barren and ugly. More big trees have been taken from Gutteridge gardens/waterfront precinct. We need to preserve our forests and way of life.
- Forests are threatened by logging plans despite it not making economic sense, an example of short term thinking and bloody mindedness by authorities which helps no-one.
- Logging of native forests needs to stop.
- I am concerned about the appeared lack of care for our natural environment in the Northwest. We appear to be turning Wynyard into fields of grass. We are cutting so many trees it is frightening.

Extreme weather events and fires

- Extreme weather events (storms, coastal erosion, stronger wind gusts), heat spikes, less continuous rainfall over monthly patterns as in the past leading to soil drying off prematurely

- I am so worried that our forests are at greater risk of fires, and that some species will be unable to adapt to changing seasonal patterns.
- I believe we need to prepare for extreme weather events, particularly fires.
- Effects of non-action on climate change e.g. fires
- Bushfires in rainforest areas may irreversibly change these environments.
- Increased bush fire risk. Extreme weather and events.
- Changing weather patterns also appear to be increasing bushfire risk with implications for future risk management, infrastructure and biodiversity, especially in a fragmented environment.

Community/public infrastructure

- For Council to acknowledge the emergency and ACT. Reinforce or move infrastructure to reflect coming climatic changes. Inaction is not an option.
- Available resources should be spent on relocating community assets inland. Assets at or near sea level should be maintained at a minimal viable level to maximise resources for more durable and sustainable infrastructure (I live at sea level). Prime example is the Cam River bridge and sewerage plants. More land management for fire. Robust self contained Meshnet for comms when the NBN goes down. Planning for 'Seneca Cliff'⁴ cascading failures (Fire/Power cuts)
- Damage to infrastructure

⁴ a mathematical model relating to systems collapse

Pollution and waste

- Waste management... reduce plastics... concern for rubbish ending up in landfill and rivers and oceans. Use of chemicals to control weeds etc is harmful. Green waste in bins... turn green waste into compost
- Reduce pollution in our natural waterways and agricultural run-off from leeching into our river systems. Small thing- 'Close the loop' at the Wynyard wharf and beaches, emphasise the issue of plastic pollution on our coastline.
- I'm worried about plastic littering our beaches.
- The changes already occurring in our marine environment: pollution in the form of plastics and sediment/nutrient run off.

Biodiversity

- Plant and animal biodiversity is clearly at risk from planning arrangements that have seen increased subdivision and clearing of bush blocks - fragmenting wildlife corridors, reducing habitat and contributing to increased traffic and road-kill.
- WWC needs to do more to protect and restore wild place / natural bush habitats. WWC should work with Land Care and Greening Australia to plant more native trees and shrubs where there is vacant land. WWC should also bring in registration for cats, same as there is for dogs and reduce the amount of dogs and cats that residents are allowed to keep, so that there are less domestic animals killing wildlife. Make it a law that all pets are desexed unless they are registered breeders or farmers who need to breed dogs to control their livestock - limits should be put on such breeding also.

You're need to do more to protect Tasmania's biodiversity.

- Measures taken to be vigilant in protecting our waterways from erosion and pollution that may impact the estuarine areas where many fish may be developing.
- I am concerned that the state government through its forestry are taking more and more natural habitat away from our animals and forcing them to starve and under threat of extinction.
- Create wildlife corridors, wildlife culverts.
- The changes already occurring in our marine environment: new, migrating, displaced and invasive species

Productive land and agriculture

- Productive land may be affected by drought and increasingly unpredictable weather patterns.
- I am concerned we are not paying enough attention to our natural environment, and our productive environment.
- I'm worried about cropping seasons changing and being unable to produce food in the way we currently do.
- Impact on primary production
- Tree plantations should not be allowed on farmable land.
- Traditional agricultural and forestry practices will need to change if our soil and biodiversity are to be improved. Currently they are being degraded. Siltation in the Inglis River estuary has made the river less navigable.

- <http://theconversation.com/the-scandal-of-calling-plantations-forest-restoration-is-putting-climate-targets-at-risk-114858> The municipality has a high volume of production forest and plantation estate. To ensure food security is balanced with reforestation, it would be in the best interest to transition into better land use management - including more forested public reserves, more diverse agricultural and horticultural produce to supply local markets, hemp production which achieves greater yield per acreage to replace hardwood plantations for a range of similar uses that are predominantly become pulp or woodchips, and a greater focus on tourism and other productive industries that do not significantly contribute to carbon foot print.

Financial impacts

- People don't seem to realise insurance will become much more expensive and in certain circumstances insurance companies will be unlikely to even offer coverage. Perhaps, given council self insures for worker compensation, it could look at risk assessment and self insure infrastructure and buildings?

Biosecurity & environmental management

- I would like to see continual work to manage and where possible eradicate

invasive weed species taking over parts of our landscape such as gorse and sea spurge.

- New pests, weed seeds and insect-borne diseases.
- Invasive weeds need more management.
- The changing climate (irrespective of cause) is, and will continue to impact on our natural, productive and built environments.
- Ensuring that we have robust natural systems seems to be being called for more and more for absorbing greenhouse gases, for managing excess nutrients we may create, for allowing the flourishing of natural resources we rely on for industries such as agriculture and fisheries and for the protection of native species. I think we need to place higher value on natural areas and resources.
- Major one for me is roadside management. China have already planted out their roadside to collect rubbish and carbon and you don't have to burn fuel to maintain
- Sustainability of both our natural and productive systems on consideration of the changing climate and global pressures and supporting our clean green image/brand.

Q9. (OPTIONAL) PLEASE DESCRIBE YOUR IDEAL FUTURE WARATAH-WYNYARD ENVIRONMENT:

- Preservation of what we have, enhancement of the natural environment where affordable and possible (replanting, weed control) and clean water and air. Makes this place good for all of us, including the natural world. Good for our mental health.
- In my ideal environment? Well, the population is not increasing, there are less trucks and cars on the road (perhaps more public transport), people work together to plant coastal dunes and to look after our river systems. Wildlife have safe homes (sensible traffic measures

have been implemented to keep them safe - devils, quolls etc). Our endangered wildlife eg Wedge Tailed Eagles are protected, urban sprawl does not exist, council has given us better education on waste and recycling and how to reduce our impact on the environment (council took the lead on this and we think they are awesome!). And finally - I live with people who care, who don't chuck their maccas out the window, who do try to recycle and who do love and appreciate how lucky we are.

- I think we need to be cautious to climate change & try to eliminate as much human induced pollution as economically viable with sustainability the key.
- A place where our unique wildlife, including migratory bird species and sea life, is better protected from domestic animals (dogs, cats etc) and recreational activity. Plant more native species, and make an effort to reduce all the invasive species of plants along our coastal areas and riverbanks. Tougher, applied environmental considerations when approving industry and 'economic' development.
- No plantations; less clearfelling of native forests; many council, STT, and PWS managed open sport and rec. spaces; well protected NPs and public Reserves, limited urban sprawl, smaller land holdings and less restriction on rural resource zone living to enable low impact on site land management for production
- A social environment that is in harmony with natural systems, from having an understanding that everything humans do will be negative for some part of a natural system, and attempting to minimise that impact.
- My future environment will have a lot less humans and a lot more wildlife, flora and biodiversity. If WWC can't restore the balance, then mother nature will restore the balance with increasing natural catastrophes. Cut down on logging and mining. Promote repair cafes and do more recycling. Start giving away acreage for free to people who are willing to make a covenant with the earth to restore and regenerate areas that have been deforested.
- Wynyard would be a leader in having a majority of homes and businesses using free technology. There would be community tree planting events and fruit trees lining residential areas especially low SES suburbs and free fruit and veggies for the poor and the elderly and in classrooms. Imagine the improvement in the quality of people's lives if everyone had equal access to free organic produce? As well as free education about growing produce.
- A town that doesn't follow trends, but leads them. Sustainable design practice in all built environments, and quality development of natural areas that encourages use but minimal negative impact.
- Concern and care about the wildlife and beaches. Peaceful. Limits on overnight camping, and keep these away from residential areas.
- Being the front runner in enviro breakthroughs
- Maintain Natural spaces
- People value and have good access to natural spaces. We already have beautiful natural spaces such as iconic and secluded beaches, immersive walking tracks but in the future all of our residents

are exposed to nature every day. Our streets are lined with native plants which burst with wildlife. Our community is linked with sustainable transport options, our children can ride to school. Residents and tourists can immerse themselves in our naturally beautiful areas by riding bikes and walking. We could have a cycle route from Sisters Beach and Boat Harbour around the cape and into town and on through to the Burnie Coastal pathways. Vulnerable building and infrastructure will be moved back off the coast and allow public open space and nature environmental buffers for rising seas.

- One in which greater emphasis is placed on retaining biodiversity and the natural values of the region. In no order of priority achieving the ideal future environment need to address: - indiscriminate on-going land clearing but state authorities, developers and private operators, - lack of retention of riparian vegetation contributing to silting/erosion, - lack of 'wild-life corridors' to facilitate safe movement of wildlife between remnant habitats - greater attention to weed control and action on removal of noxious and notifiable weeds from agricultural land, roadsides and urban areas e.g. spanish heath, gorse, arum lillies, agapanthus...the list is long
- Clustered human settlements with sustainable agriculture, and forestry activity that supports a healthy and diverse endemic flora and fauna habitat.
- We are doing pretty well, keep living sustainably.
- An environment that is well prepared for changing conditions, prioritising immediate concerns with balanced long term planning. A council that is forward

thinking, responsive, and willing to take leadership.

- Farmers working together for soil health/regeneration. A more linked in community (I meet a lot of lonely people). The community working together for a more sustainable future.
- We would have a large amount of the community engaged in working with government to regenerate our environment. We would have lots of walking tracks, cycling paths, and some mountain bike tracks particularly to engage youth in outdoor environments, and an outdoor education centre. Our youth would do a lot more learning in the outdoors as this has proven benefits for mental health. We would have lots of community gardens and edible landscapes. Both Wynyard and Oldina Landcare would have many sub-groups for people interested in different areas of Landcare, e.g. weed control, regenerative agriculture, education around ecology etc.
- One that finds the best balance between sustainable development and conservation with the climate and environment in mind
- Wynyard, and all other towns in the shire, have completed a Low Energy Action Plan (can look up) which consists of assessing the needs & the wants of the community, working out how these can be produced or satisfied LOCALLY. At present we are totally dependent on fossil fuel driven Toll Ships to supply even many basic needs even though we have the resources to grow all our own food, abundant water and rich soils ('diversity in abundance!'). Wynyard only needs about 2 wind generators to supply all power it needs locally, solar functions very efficiently in this cool climate, we could be an electric

vehicle town... electric buses for public transport, as a minimum... the possibilities for the future are only limited by old fashioned thinking, that short term gains are what it's all about

- No increase in population improved community health education services 100% renewable energy that is community owned caring sharing, less individual ownership
- The main street shops look very like a slum in New York. Nice fresh paint jobs are needed. The garden beds look nice but a lot of the shops look like sh—.
- Preserved natural environment, revegetation of land and creating corridors of native trees between farmland.
- FOGO bins and garden waste bins
- Good clean safe paths and access options for everything in Wynyard. Oldina Reserve utilised for mountain biking.
- Preserve farming land and forestry. Clean up the beaches—too much plastic and rubbish in our beaches and waterways. Take a kayak in the Inglis or cam river in summer you can literally pick up dozens of floating cans or bottles. Police fisherman and Boaties who litter. Keep up the fantastic work with parks and gardens. Playground in Gutteridge gardens. More positive change in regards to climate change
- Wynyard has evolved in different ways since it was settled. The town has seen changes in demand for buildings and services. Some of these changes have been saved &/or recorded in photographs, stories and buildings. I think Wynyard and surrounds will continue to be an attractive, sensible alternative to living in

urban centres. Thereby, the town may develop in quite varied cultural and economic directions.

- The ability to walk most areas of nature safely.
- Sustainable! Our knowledge, science and technology increasingly offer ways to improve the sustainability of our communities and business environments. With the right culture, leadership, innovation and community support this municipality has sufficient scale and opportunity to make changes and help our local industry and community transition to a more sustainable footing. I also believe that being proactive and encouraging conversation is better than reacting. This is not an idealistic notion because increasingly we are seeing that organisations and businesses with a triple bottom line approach are more resilient and potentially more profitable (eg NAB agricultural lending policy). I can see a proactive, leadership and education component to this but it is the future.
- One without humans, introduced weeds and introduced animals in it. Too late now, of course, but some connected areas could be returned to allow nature to do its thing without disturbance.
- Clean green and community involved in improving environment for all
- A council that considers environment above everything - that sets an example for eco-friendly living - that disengages from herbicide and pesticide users - that promotes sustainability - that connects and collaborates with environmentally-friendly actors. And above all that promotes the cessation of all logging bar plantation timber.

- Preserves the mix of residential / agricultural / natural environment within a planning scheme that will need to be responsive to unforeseen events. Anti-fragile infrastructure. Sandbox regions for experimentation with housing and living alternatives.
- A sustainably balanced landscape with natural, productive, intrinsic and aesthetic components identified, valued, understood, and sustainably managed to ensure that this community can enjoy the lifestyle advantages they currently have. We currently have opportunities that make others envious but some leaders appear to deliberately sabotage our advantages rather than consolidate them.
- Redevelop the train line into a share path allowing commuters alternative mean of transport.
- I'd like to see a community where we are all taking responsibility. Where we are educated and informed about the state of our local area and we feel involved, inspired and responsible for our space. I'd like to see all roadside verges planted with local shrubs, eliminating the need to mow and spray for weeds and beautiful for all. I'd like to see schools, businesses, community groups, elderly people adopting and looking after certain areas with the support of the council. I'd like to see more trees and natural play spaces for children. I'd like to see more wildlife in and around our towns. I'd like environmental talk to be seen as normal, not the stuff of raving hippies.
- Well educated, inclusive and diverse population. A shared understanding and action plan to address climate change and species extinction. Access to well-managed, extensive national parks and beaches. Controlling population growth and ensuring levels of tourism are controlled and that infrastructure is in place to cope.
- Rubbish free. Better facilities to enjoy healthy outdoor activities - such as playgrounds, bike/walking tracks, making some areas attractive for dog owners (poo bags, places to tie up dogs outside/near cafes to encourage people to walk places rather than driving). Keep doing what you're doing with the floral displays in the main street.
- Clean green and plastic free. Preserving the natural environment.
- As a farmer, I am passionate about agriculture being part of the solution to climate change, instead of part of the problem. I would like to see regenerative agriculture practiced on the productive farmland in our region to sequester carbon from the atmosphere and build healthy biologically-diverse soils that are better able to cope with drought. Agriculture is the one sector that is able to transform from emitting CO2 to sequestering CO2. Sequestering carbon is the key to halting global warming.
- Continuing to be the stunning location that boosts clean air, open spaces and plenty of trees.
- Vehicle free CBD, incentive to plant trees, rubbish on roadside gone not slashed into little pieces.
- Coastal path that will link Wynyard and Burnie. This will get more people and families out to enjoy the fresh air and the beauty of the coast at the same time. This will also assist in lowering the carbon admission as people may ride to work more often as they will feel safer doing so.

- Cared for, but not over commercialised. The same beauty it has now.
- Anything the council can do to lower its emissions in the provision of council services. Electric vehicles? Electric outdoor power equipment. Improved public transport along the Bass Highway. Improved bike paths. A continuous link from Boat Harbour to the eastern border of municipality. Future playgrounds in "natural style" ie materials such as timber, rock and steel rather than plastic. A good example is the playground at the Domain in Hobart. Following the lead of the most innovative councils around the country, and in turn being a leader for others.
- Economic and social prosperity through respect for the natural resources
- Bike lanes everywhere! A commitment to reforestation. Ongoing and increasing support for community food gardens. An encouragement to use verges etc for vegetable and fruit production. Green waste composting with green bins collected by council. Buy back of plastic bottles. Single use plastic ban.
- Diverse and innovative use of land for agriculture. Natural environments to study, observe and enjoy being in. Clean abundant waterways with consideration for environmental impact of erosion, pesticides and other pollutants on sea creatures, especially ones that may be edible. Plenty of options and encouragement to reduce and dispose of waste of all types, especially single use plastics and create innovative ways to reuse and recycle at a local level. Road surfaces that can handle the continual growth of heavy vehicles. E.g. Somerset to Smithton in particular needs URGENT attention in heavy duty resurfacing and widening with hard shoulder buffer zone.
- Clean beaches and towns so that people will want to come to the area because of those qualities
- Pristine clean and protected.
- One where human activity has minimal impact on the environment. Where coastal erosion is contained and doesn't threaten newly built infrastructure such as the Coastal Pathway and All-Inclusive playground at ANZAC Park in Somerset. An environment where State forests are managed as much for their biodiversity as they are for economic return.
- A place that is all inclusive working to a better future for all both people and environment
- Invasive weeds managed, broom, willows, gorse, blackberries etc. No more clearfelling of natural areas, especially around waterways. Better management of our river systems.
- A small town community with nature left largely untouched. No big commercial properties or high-rise buildings. Good use made of the beautiful surroundings we already have, with accessibility for all. Clean, credit to you, public toilets and free parking. Continue with involving community in planning and decision making, for good working community spirit and pride in our Municipality.
- One where biodiversity is valued, one where we move away from mono cultures, particularly in forestry enterprises. An environment where people minimise their carbon footprint and waste going to landfill.
- I'd like to see more recycling/waste reduction initiatives and information sessions on renewable energy options etc. I'd also like more assistance/information in

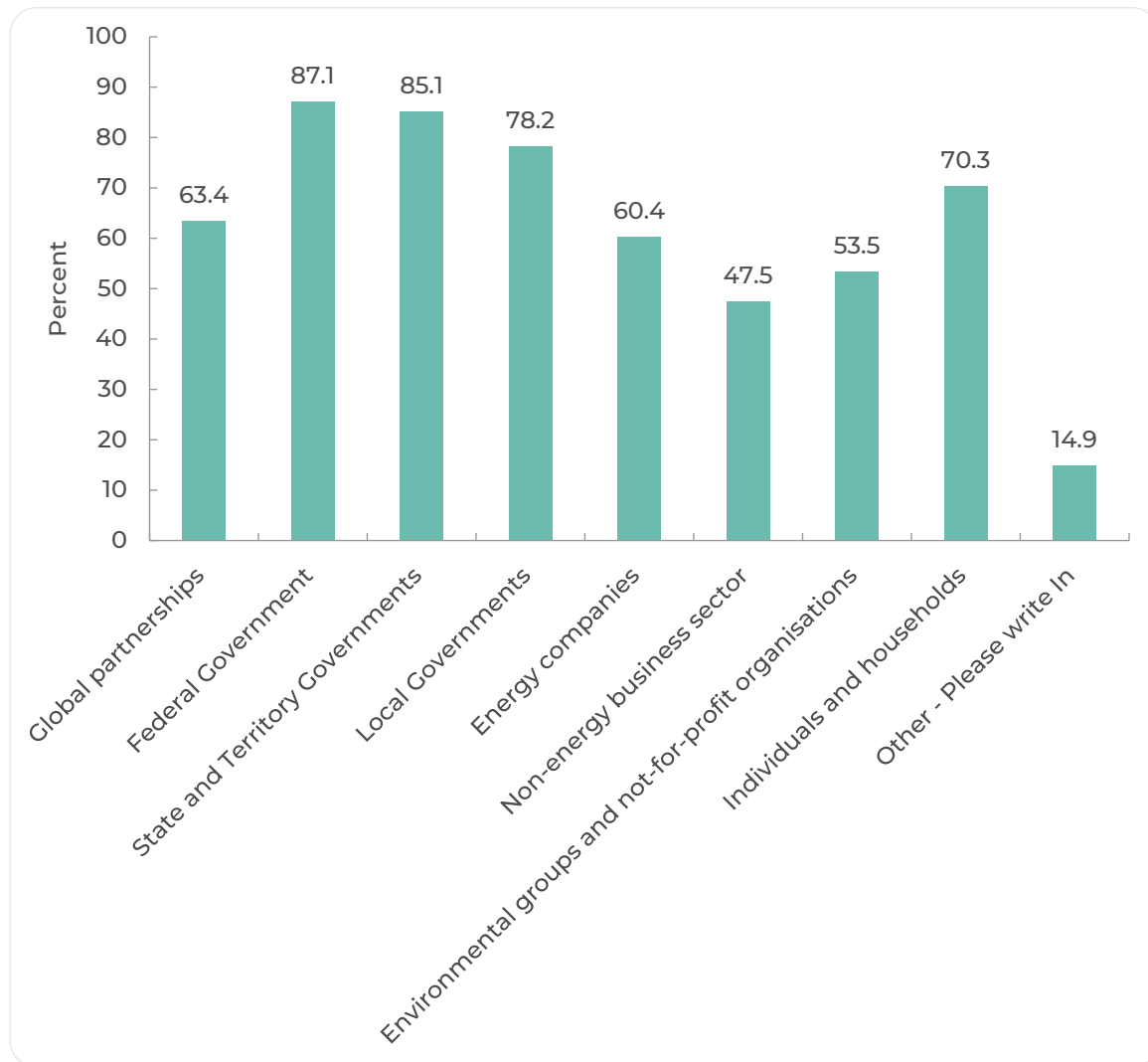
regards to weed reduction/environmentally friendly land management strategies.

- Protection of natural areas of bush and forest to ensure habitat for animals and retention of flora and fauna.
- Let nature take its course and leave it alone
- I would like to see it remain the quiet and the peaceful sanctuary that it is.
- For it to stay the same
- Given the developments already in play, I would call a halt to any more. We do not want the moniker of BrisVegas of the NW Coast. I would like to see the high street re-developed using a style-book to allow a number of colour and decorative schemes and signage to match. The high street looks awful when you see it for the first time. A Private/Public Partnership between shop owners and the Council would be able to manage this easily. Employing local businesses and apprentices. Inside the town boundaries, trees should be managed, maintained and recorded into a database of trees. A

tree planting/replacement strategy should be developed to restore trees to those areas where trees have been removed. For example: Dodgin Street should have at least one side lined with trees. The same for Inglis Street all the way to the Bass Hwy. Trees provide shelter for birds, shade for the streets and pathways and micro-climate control. They are essential to healthy environments. If Council removes one tree, a number should be planted elsewhere. I would like Wynyard to be a *real* Green and Leafy town. Somerset also could do with a similar makeover. Insufficient trees. Developments at Boat Harbour and Sisters Beach should now be curbed. The sizes of the houses and their density is detrimental to every reason people have purchased there. Waratah also suffers from the original tree clearing.

- Stop trimming and cutting down out natural trees, Guttridge Gardens Park eleven years ago was a beautiful park, now it mainly green grass, which will turn to brown by summer. More ground cover in living plants, than dead bark as ground cover material.

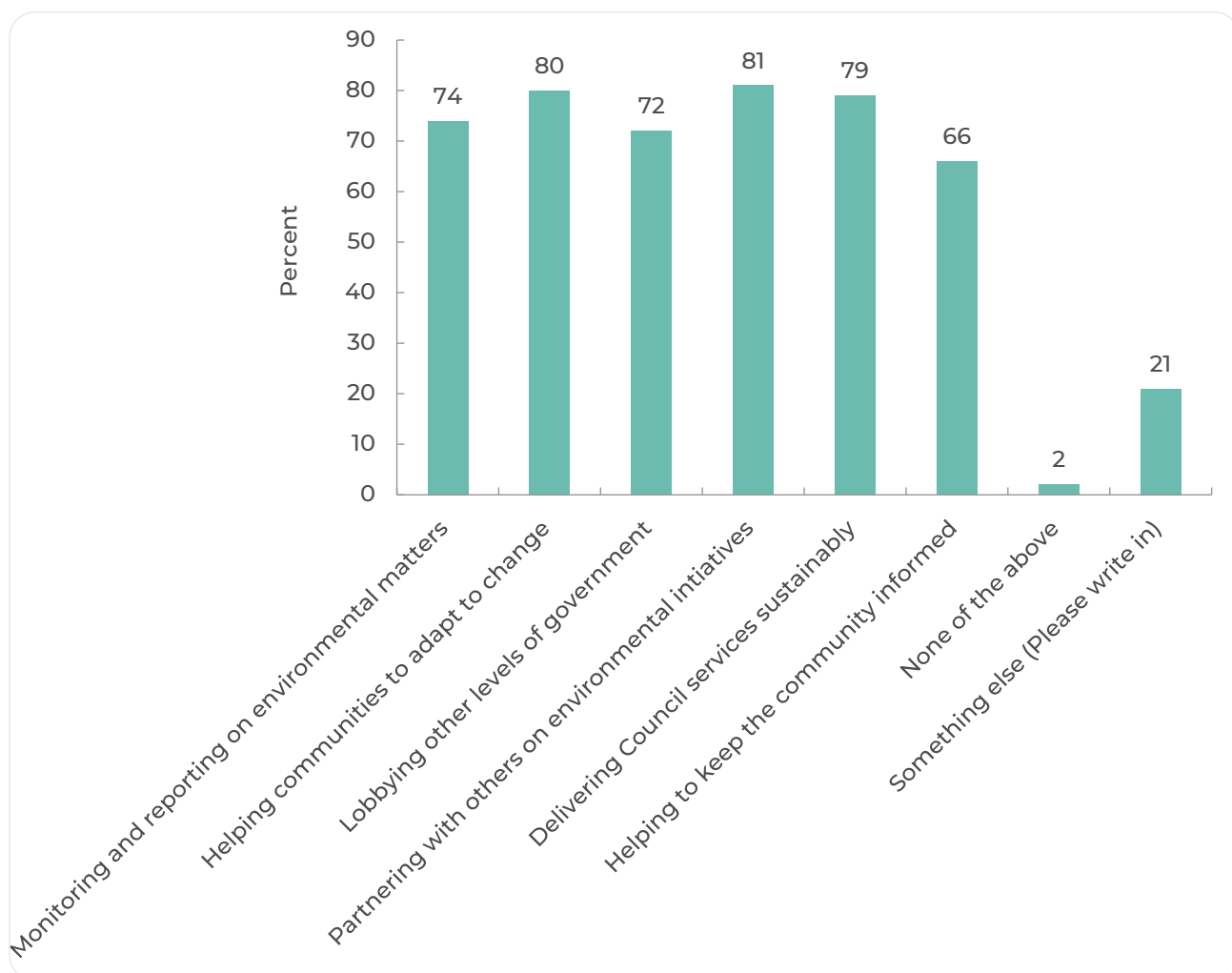
Q10. WHO SHOULD LEAD ACTION ON THE CAUSES AND EFFECTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE? (PLEASE SELECT ALL THAT APPLY)



Responses written in as 'Other':

- Adequate representation of our non human constituents
- All Education Sectors
- All corporations and businesses should join the climate change collective and work on proactive solutions.
- All of the above
- Big companies and wealthy individuals should be taxed to fund action
- Children
- Everyone - we all have a role to play
- Everyone!
- If we all contribute it all helps
- Insurance companies, including re-insurers
- State gov departments- STT, PWS
- This is a 'Whole Of Society' issue.
- We're all going to need to, but experience shows that it's going to have to start local and grow.
- People can't change climate
- Young people who cannot yet vote

Q11.THINKING ABOUT CLIMATE ACTION AND SUSTAINABILITY, WHAT DO YOU THINK LOCAL GOVERNMENT SHOULD BE DOING? (PLEASE SELECT ALL THAT APPLY)

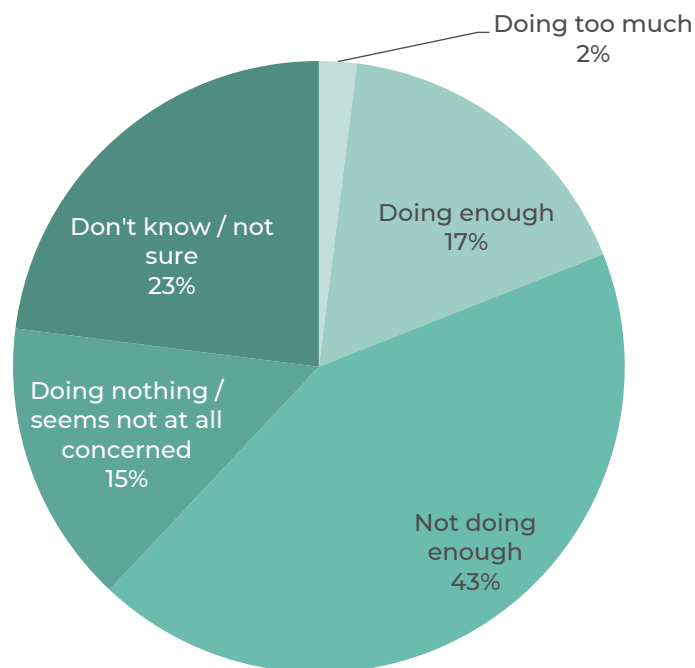


Responses written in as 'Something else':

- All of the above
- Analysing and supporting useful suggestions when offered.
- Be proactive
- Begin preparing for expected changes now, so it can be done in a careful and well managed way. If we start spending a little each year now, it won't be an overwhelming problem later.
- Better waste management- green bins and composting, single use plastic ban and bottle collection scheme
- Considering long term resilience and sustainability
- Cut council costs on wasteful projects and spend more money on the environment and biodiversity. Create cadetships for young people to train and work restoring and protecting the environment.
- Deal better with waste and recycled materials
- Developing an adaptation policy around climate change, moving toward more energy efficient council buildings and infrastructure

- Encouraging innovative solutions and action
- Enforce existing weed and animal control regulations; consider the environmental impact of land clearing in allowing new building, industrial & agricultural development; it can't be all about rates & jobs.
- Ensure that all council activity is done from a climate change perspective. Use an environmental lens over all decision asking.
- Implementing ideas/plans suitable and achievable in their area.
- Initiating attitude changes
- Planning for the changes required and that changes that will be forced upon us.
- Reduce plastics in supermarkets and retail outlets.
- Reduction in urban developments and supporting rural living and sustainably growing population (with caps) in rural townships
- Setting an example to the ratepayers. e.g. Using Solar energy.
- Take responsibility and make budget spending on preserving our natural environment a priority for a change. Who cares about a f—ing toilet with a view on table cape FFS! Protect out coastal wildlife instead.
- Having the courage to be frank about what will probably occur, and not waste money trying to placate those who don't or won't understand.

Q12.THINKING ABOUT HOW WARATAH-WYNYARD COUNCIL IS CURRENTLY PREPARING FOR THE IMPACTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE, DO YOU THINK COUNCIL IS:



Q13. (OPTIONAL) IF THERE ANYTHING MORE YOU WOULD LIKE TO SAY ABOUT COUNCIL'S RESPONSE TO CLIMATE CHANGE, PLEASE TELL US:

For ease of analysis, feedback for this question has been arranged thematically. This means that responses with relevance to multiple themes have been split into more than one bullet point and distributed under different headings. The total number of bullet points is higher than the total number of respondents

Council strategy, action and leadership

- This survey gives me hope. Let's see the WWC follow this survey up with a proactive response to the issues of climate change on a grand scale. Do stuff like cut rates as an incentive to homeowners to plant trees on their property or offer grants/subsidies to homeowners to plant trees and install water tanks and solar panels. WWC needs to do these things urgently before we reach the tipping point, before Tassie become as drought affected as the Australian mainland where it mostly too dry now to plant trees and already trees in Tassie are becoming stressed due to increasing temps for longer periods and less rain. Thank you.
- I think the recent efforts to collect information and plan for the future is excellent. I'm feeling optimistic for our area and I hope to see some big changes from here.
- I think it is great the council is thinking and aware of climate change. What actually gets done is what matters now.
- Let's see some action. Let's lead and innovate and develop a community that is both aware of, and actively finding more sustainable ways to live.
- The iCEP process is an intelligent strategy. However, caution must be given to allowing the process to be undermined or hijacked. It needs to continue to be objective and considered not a complete panacea to environmental management and future proofing our region but the commencement (a firm foundation) of an ongoing evolving process that will underpin this region's future decision making and activity process.
- Well done on what you are doing but none of us are doing enough.
- Unfortunately councils are a bureaucracy so innovation and forward thinking has to wait too long for any effective action. We need shortcuts around all the disabling regulations, considering a climate emergency.
- Improve communication with community involve more citizens in developing policy and solutions, not just one survey.
- This survey/consultation and iCEP is great news.
- Not aware of council response.
- Climate change isn't a political issue, or about 'belief'. You either understand the science or you don't. Please don't make this a political issue - just lead the way with forward thinking action.
- Council needs generational change, and a positive, meaningful strategy matched with dollars and real world budget spending where climate change outcomes and preserving and rehabilitating our natural environment and fisheries, and reducing waste and plastic, is the No. 1 priority. (And no, smart a—, I'm not a 'greenie', so pull your head in!)
- I suspect nobody within Council actually comprehends the nature of the problem. If they do, they are not in a position to

initiate any changes or attitudes. For this Council, any response will be reactive rather than proactive, as it is powerless to alter attitudes of higher levels of government.

- I think Local Government is set to bear the brunt of cost associated with Climate change impacts, especially related to coastal erosion issues in our municipality. Just looking at the above questions I think that it is really important that LG lobbies other levels of government regarding climate action and sustainability. I have previously been unsure of the value of declaring a 'Climate Emergency' as other councils and Countries have done but I now think it is likely a really effective and important lobbying tool. Especially in a municipality such as WW which is seen as a very traditional anti-environmental farming/industry town. With the impacts we are already facing and costs already mounting, this is not a drastic step to take.
- It's time to start implementation of climate change mitigation, but seem to still be hoping it will go away.
- There's so much more that can be done and so many active and engaged people in our community looking for ways to be involved. It would be wonderful if council could take strong leadership on this.
- Particularly as Council has only limited resources, it is important for Council to work with community groups and engage in community development to help make sure we put a major effort into adaptation and mitigation. The local level is I believe where the most impact can happen. Climate Change is the greatest threat we have ever faced, but is also an opportunity for our community to work together for a better world.
- I am happy to just see this at least.
- Is there a weekly/monthly informative newsletter containing information on what the Council is doing or planning, on an on-going basis? Sorry, but I am not educated regarding this.
- Please lead! Don't wait to see what others are doing, especially the state and federal governments.
- I know NOTHING of WW Council's attitude to Climate Change. If I were to hazard a guess, I would say very little is being done.
- I believe that the Waratah/Wynyard Council is doing a great job to make the place look greener year-round. The upkeep of the flowers that are around the place along with the pathways that allow people to adventure out of their homes to be a part of the environment is fantastic.
- I am not aware of the council's response to climate change. The first step is to declare a climate emergency (along with councils all over the world), this shows that the council really does take the problem seriously.
- I think that a lot of the assets and values we currently have are not well known, understood, promoted/discussed or celebrated e.g. marine environment (Rocky Cape marine environment is sentinel spot for changing seas at a state, national and potentially global level), cultural heritage, local innovation and sustainable Ag Council could do more to leverage the work and initiatives of others and be proactive in this space e.g. LGAQ QCoast 2100 initiative to develop a strategic approach to managing coastal hazards, see Douglas Shire example www.douglas.qld.gov.au Council could partner with others on the front line to actively lobby and push for change and dialogue on key issues at a local level

through the Cradle Coast Authority and State level We have a relatively strong and engaged community and there is potential for council to harness this more in this area through leadership, facilitation and education - iCEP is a good start, how could it be developed and resourced beyond the current project initiative?

- Climate change is a small part of environmental activity. Hopefully Council will not become too focussed on this single aspect.
- Support Council declaring climate emergency and perhaps include likely effects of climate change in planning.
- Despite it being a decade too late, a public statement that the council has an understanding that there is an emergency and a commitment to act accordingly. That this survey is not just a 'feelgood' box-ticking exercise.

Coastal erosion

- Council has some pockets of immediate concern and is very slow to respond, or passing the buck, finding others to take responsibility. Of immediate concern is erosion at sand dunes at Sisters Beach, and Council has been aware of this issue for last 18 months and done nothing to help residents - extremely disappointing!
- Increase plants along the edge of East Wynyard Beach and more rocks.
- Urgent response is needed to the erosion at Sisters Beach, but this has not been addressed.
- Many services are vulnerable particularly to sea level rise, and no decisions or actions have been made yet about which strategy to put in place.

- Council could consider the Gold Coast A Line policy in dealing with coastal erosion at Sisters Beach, Somerset etc. It's was a landowner pays system where ultimately the cost of the defence is recouped by the landowner by the increase in land value due to that property being properly defended against coastal erosion. The Council sets the design standard and ensures compliance.

Energy alternatives

- Council should be installing more solar panels onto roof spaces of its admin & sports facilities.
- Increase pressure on State and Federal Government and lobby for sustainable energy options locally.
- Be a leader in adopting renewable energy, particularly solar and wind. Consider purchasing a number of E cars for Council officers.
- Investing in energy conservation measures such as double glazing, insulation and renewal energy generation on Council owned assets.
- Vocalise your thoughts, Apply solar energy where ever council has property.

Environmental protection and management

- I am unsure of why the focus of the survey is on climate change - the immediate issues centre on habitat destruction, loss of biodiversity, attention to the health of the rivers and creeks in the area and issues surrounding insufficient attention to weed management and control.
- I think you are alienating a lot of people by using the term climate change. It is clear to see the damage that humans are doing to the environment (micro plastics, fossil fuels, deforestation). I would have

preferred the term 'environmental protection'.

Planning, development and building

- Seems a bit late as it has been obvious for some while. The building of more infrastructure in vulnerable places seems wasteful and foolish. Retreat from those at highest risk would be wise. Much cannot be defended. Land releases in bad situations or silly and risks raising our insurance as a community. (see ex golf course land development)
- Making the residential areas more suitable/safe to ride bicycles or walk. Bike tracks for commuting into town, not just for leisure. E.g. bike lanes on the streets; car free main street in shopping precinct; good usable bike stands; community cycle awareness and respect program. The council is building more walk pathways in the residential areas - great to note - but the outlying subdivisions (new ones) could be happily improved with commute paths into town so the bike or walk instead of the car choice is a possibility for the townsfolk living 4 or less km from the shopping centre.
- Be more open to housing options to live sustainably. Things need to be functional and have purpose other than to look good.
- Actively declare a commitment to supporting sustainable initiatives- waste, road/pavement surfaces, solar powered lighting etc
- The number of built and commercial assets at or near sea level needs attention - in what is a difficult social environment. The latest Climate Central projection from last week bring potential impacts forward to 2050. There is also the difficult

challenge of overcoming bureaucratic inertia with Agile processes.

Waste management

- Climate change will happen no matter how amount of money or infrastructure you put in place. The earth goes through cycles read your natural history. We have all contributed to the waste problem through progressive lifestyles. The way we may a change is in the waste solution no plastic bags, glass instead of plastic glass recycling depots that give 10c for a bottle.
- Encourage use of cloth nappies with a rebate.
- Concentrate on our waste removal and help the community do things at home.
- Would having a similar buy back recycling scheme like SA, we're you get 10c per can/bottle help reduce landfill and reduce pressure on the recycling plants?

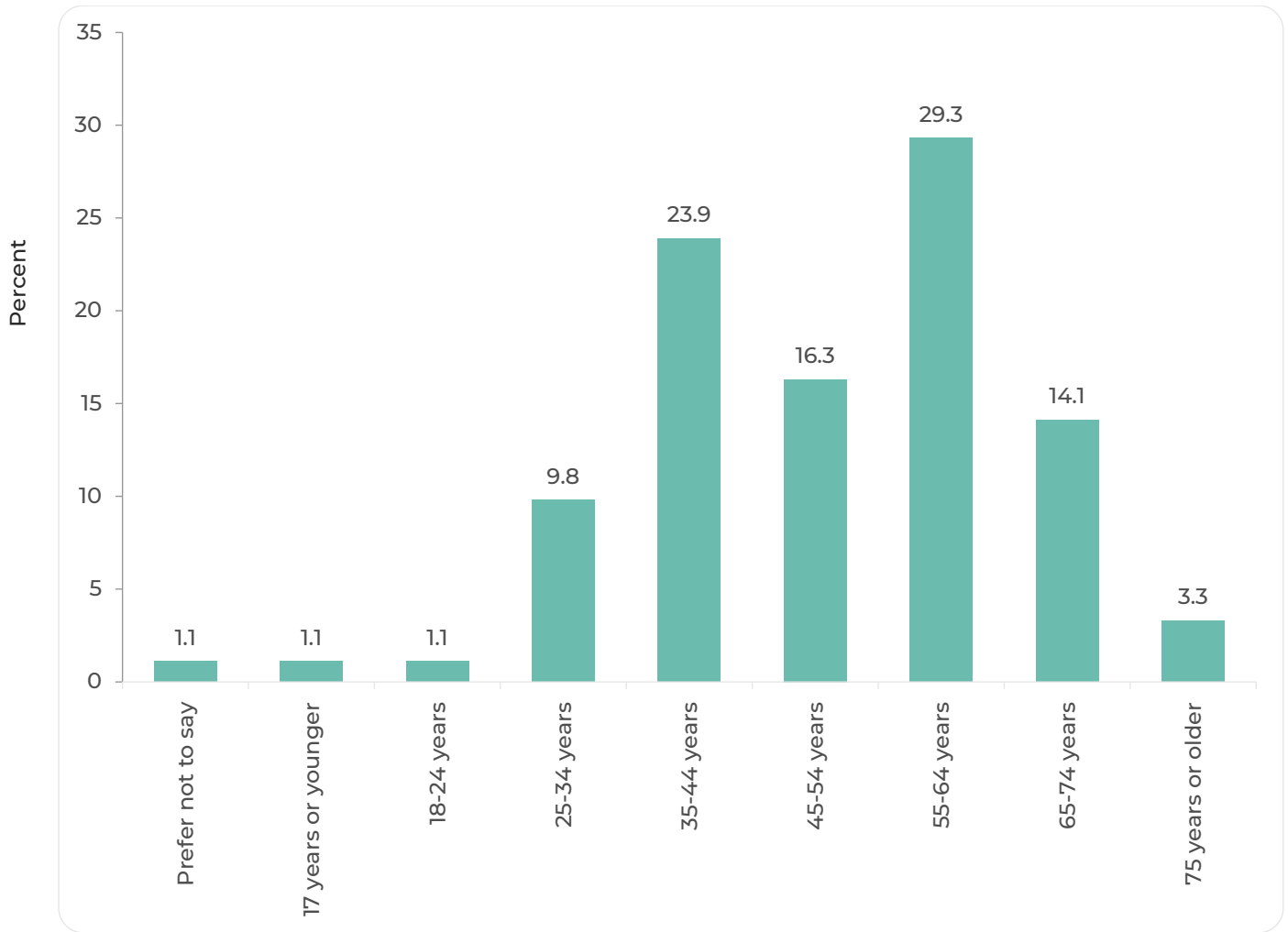
Carbon sequestration

- There is a 'novel' way of sequestering carbon fairly cheaply. This involves burying wood waste. The concept has been researched quite a bit. As there are a lot of trees/wood waste in Waratah Wynyard, it would be worth looking at. The idea is that buried wood lasts a lot longer underground than it does on the surface (even if it is wet). Burying it keeps the oxygen away.

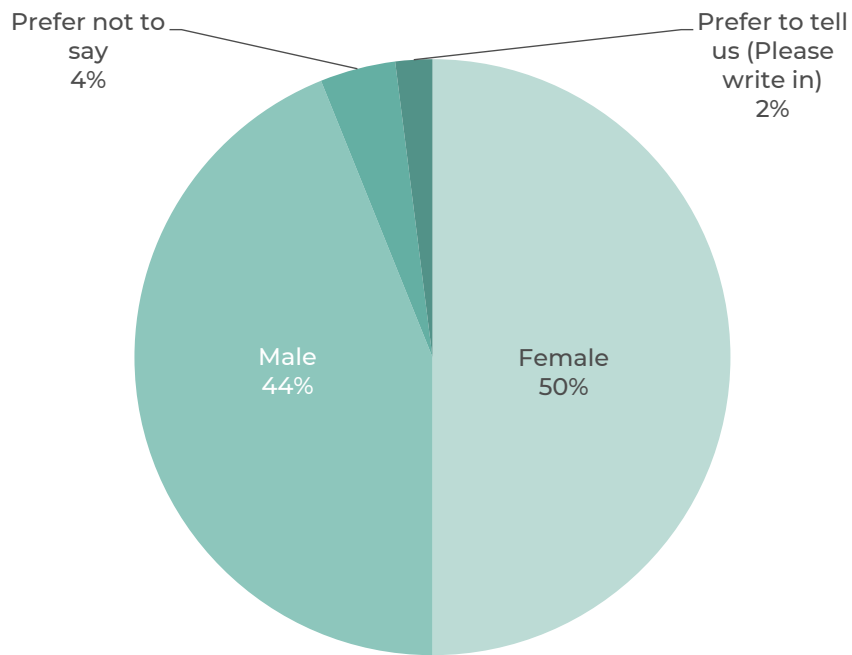
Other

- Have a look at climate history on a site such as Elders weather and note that our climate hasn't changed in the last 50 years.
- Just a new resident so do not have a reference to comment
- Already written earlier in the survey

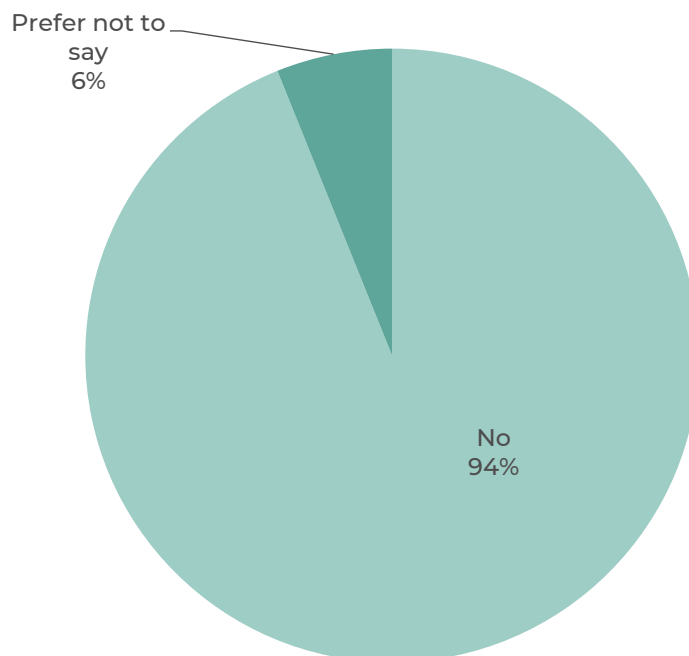
Q14.YOUR AGE



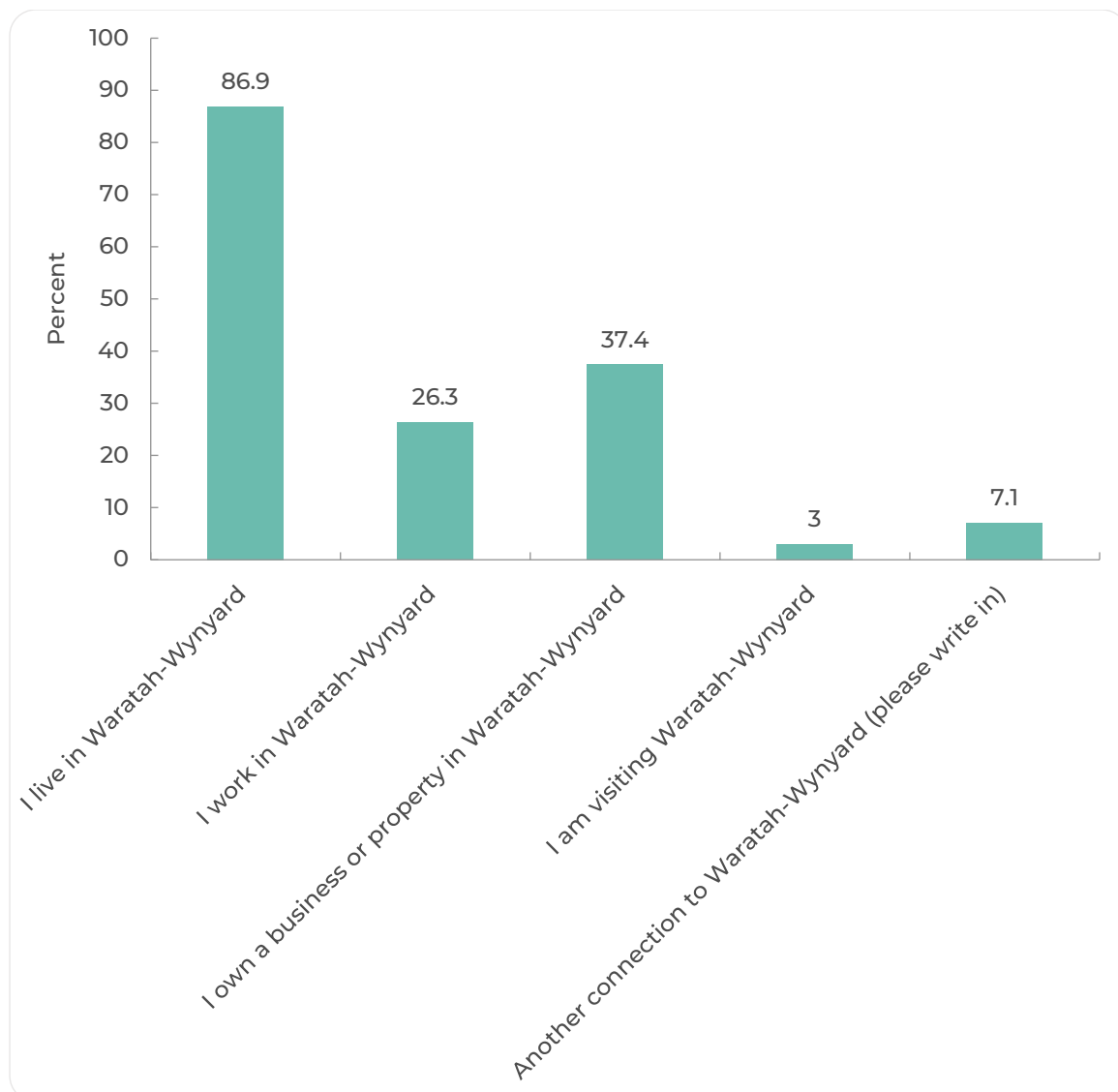
Q14. YOUR GENDER



Q16. DO YOU IDENTIFY AS ABORIGINAL OR TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER?



Q17.WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBES YOU (PLEASE TICK ALL THAT APPLY):



Responses written in as 'Another connection to Waratah-Wynyard':

- 4th generation
- Family connections for 3 generations.
- Family live there.
- I am a [name redacted] by birth - my Mum, [name redacted] was born in the Flowerdale valley and I myself lived in Boat Harbour for 6 years. It is a very special place for both my immediate and extended family
- Live in Somerset which by the way doesn't figure in anyway to this survey
- Stall holder
- U3A

4. POSTCARD FINDINGS

Council recognises that some community members may experience barriers to completing an online survey. Such individuals may include children or older people, people unable to access or comfortably use a computer, or people with lower literacy levels.

To widen opportunities to participate, a postcard option was designed and printed on recycled card. The postcard featured a brief overview and instructions on one side. The other side was left blank, captioned with the question: 'Using words and/or pictures, please use the space below to tell us your concerns or hopes for the future of Waratah-Wynyard in a changing climate'.

430 postcards were distributed. Postcards were distributed at each drop-box (see below), direct to schools (including 180 to Wynyard High School, on request), via iCEP 'ambassadors', via councillors and the Mayor, and directly to the public during street engagement.

Respondents were invited to submit their postcard via post, via email, direct to Council or at designated drop-boxes. Drop-box locations included:

- Wynyard High School;
- Yolla District High School;
- Boat Harbour Primary School;
- Somerset Milk Bar;
- Sisters Beach Store;
- Wynyard Council Office;
- Waratah Council Office; and
- Wynyard Library.

Respondents also invited to give permission for their card to be scanned and featured in the iCEP document.



The consultation plan originally included an iCEP street event and barbecue, scheduled to take place in Wynyard town centre on Saturday 9th November between 11am-2pm. This event was intended to raise awareness of the iCEP and provide additional opportunities for community members to complete and submit a postcard.

Unfortunately, this event was cancelled due to inclement weather. Instead, Council staff members conducted a street engagement activity on Wednesday 11th November in which they visited different locations, talked with community members and invited them complete and submit a postcard on the spot. Locations were as follows:

- Sisters Beach Store, 9:30-10:30;
- Boat Harbour beachfront, 11:00-12:00;
- Wynyard, near Civic Car Park, 1:00-2:00; and
- Somerset Main St, 2:00-3:30.

88 completed postcards were submitted to Council. The postcard format is reproduced on the following page. Comments from the postcards follow.

POSTCARD SIDE A



AFFIX
STAMP
HERE

Council is developing Waratah-Wynyard's first **iCEP**, or **Integrated Council Environmental Plan**.

When complete in mid-2020, the iCEP will be our roadmap for responding to a changing climate.

We want to hear from you! Complete the other side, then:

- Hand-deliver your postcard to any iCEP ballot box;
- Add a stamp and post it to us; or
- Email or text a photo of your postcard to projects@warwyn.tas.gov.au

See other side for instructions.

Please also take the iCEP survey: warwyn.tas.gov.au/yoursay

THIS POSTCARD WAS PRINTED ON 100% RECYCLED STOCK AND IS 100% RECYCLABLE

**iCEP Community Consultation
Waratah-Wynyard Council
PO Box 168
WYNYARD TAS 7325**

POSTCARD SIDE B

INSTRUCTIONS—Using **words and/or pictures**, please use the space below to tell us your concerns or hopes for the future of Waratah-Wynyard in a changing climate:

OPTIONAL: Please initial this box if you permit Council to reprint your postcard in the iCEP. Mailed/hand-delivered cards only.

- Almost 18 months since storm damage to dunes at Sisters Beach still no mitigation works as promised. Needs to be addressed immediately.
- Fix storm damage and develop public areas at Sisters Beach.
- Our beach front and the erosion of the sand dunes should be a Waratah-Wynyard Council concern. Together with Parks & Wildlife it should be a project for the future to make sure we keep our beach looking its best. Climate change has been a big impact on this.
- Sisters Beach - Erosion!
- All exposed beaches in municipality should be future proofed from storm events and erosion - before it is too late!
- Fix Dunes damage and walkways at Sisters Beach.
- Sisters Beach - Beautify creek area and beaches.
- Sisters Beach is a growing community all public walkways need to be reinstated to accommodate the needs of the community.
- Take charge & fix erosion to dunes at Sisters Beach. Also fix walkways.
- Stop treating Somerset rate payers as second class citizens. Look past Gutteridge Gardens and realise there are other parks to maintain. The beach walking track at Somerset is a disgrace with poorly maintained/ broken exercise equipment and overgrown grass edges on paths and overgrown trees. The Cam River area is the same with overgrown paths that are maintained with weed killer rather than properly edged as they are in Wynyard. The playground is neglected and outdated.
- How about some maintenance in the main street of Somerset? The 'upgrade' is unfinished and appears to have been forgotten. I note that Wynyard has a regular crew to maintain the street gardens and footpaths but Somerset is filthy. Regular pressure clean of the new footpaths are required (not once a year) to remove the dirt and hum that cover the paths.
- We need to save our beaches current issues are Somerset/Cam and Sisters Beach. Council must take a lead and insist the Crown support erosion mitigation to these beaches, there are many options, some which have always been used at WWC. We cannot afford to say 'it's someone else to fix' we must take a stand, even at the expense of other 'Good Feel' projects. Wynyard and surrounds is a beautiful place, Council must lead the way to maintain this, to do nothing will be at the Community's peril - save Sisters Beaches!
- Consider setting up next community event in Somerset. Wonders of [Wynyard](#), [Wynyard](#) foreshore market, [Wynyard](#) tulip festival, Somerset? Somerset? Somerset? We are rate payers too!
- I think they should update Woolworths toilets. They smell and are very bad, need toilet paper holder.
- Please plant native plants & trees! Burnie Council order from a local native nursery here - perhaps you could too.
- Investment in recycling: push for 10c on bottle & can returns. Green waste collection. Recycle bins at all public event. Smaller but more frequent bus services Wyn-Burnie/Somerset (21 seats). Repair of eroding areas under rail line so that bike track Wyn-Burnie can be installed.

- Re: Council Sustainability - yes, it would be good to see Council practise what they preach in a positive pro-active way. For example, your procurement, asset management and tender processes need to incorporate sustainable purchasing, CSR + green procurement. Such as buy back products produced by your waste (e.g.) green waste + plastics + other green purchasing - allowing 10% more spend on these products. Strategy needs to be simple and actionable + accessible, cover all the diff issues of water, biodiversity agriculture etc. and have an action plan with short, medium + long term actions. You want it to be used and owned by community + include some quick wins and something we can be champions of - > (e.g.) Coles bay were champions of the plastic bag free campaign. Let's do something!
- At the Tulip Festival there were both Recycling bins & Rubbish bins, I would like it if we added Recycling bins around town as well as our normal rubbish bins.
- CONCERNS: The disruption caused by climate change will be across all activities and occupations. More diseases in animals + humans, more need for quarantine, biosecurity, pests + weeds will proliferate + change, temperature spikes will cause plant + human deaths; building codes should change so houses can be less energy intensive + better adapted to heat. Powerful wind gusts + sea level surges will happen more regularly. Seasonal Predictability will be harder. HOPES: That we have plans in place to cope with immense and rapid change. That we develop codes + regulations that are enforced to assist communities + businesses adapt. We build community awareness + resilience; improve equity so the disadvantaged don't suffer.
- More climate refugees from the mainland will put pressure on Councils to keep up with planning applications. Council ought to take a precautionary approach to permission to build in an area that will be subject to flooding and water incursion from below as the water tables rises significantly. Insurance will become unaffordable + Councils will be exposed to litigation if they allow bad planning approvals on low land.
- We need to plant trees for the future. There has been a steady and persistent deforestation and de-treeing of the Waratah-Wynyard with very few trees replanted. These are our oxygen supplies of the future. There needs to be an emphasis on natural as opposed to man-made. The sea and rivers will go through their natural processes despite our intervention. We need to be mindful of going with it rather than fighting it. A concerted effort needs to be made to stop plastic waste & use our waste responsibly. Bring your children up to enjoy natural pursuits rather than the constant barrage of man-made events.
- The amount of water tree plantations draw from groundwater should be factored into production costs + paid for at the same rate as surface water used for irrigating any other agricultural crop. Forestry plantations should properly account for water used from the total water resource.
- Trees in streets provide shade + beauty. I would like the Waratah-Wynyard Council to require developers of new estates to plant street trees. 2. Conserve Energy. Offer active incentives to developers and rate payers to include - eaves on houses - water collection opportunities - solar panels. 3. Provide separate bins in the streets for cans + bottles.

- Fire threats are a concern. 2. educating the community on fire threats. 3. isolated in bush areas. 4. Fire tree - phone info.
- Concerns about the erosion, all the walkways that have gone, concerns about the creek area. Bush fires, only one access road, the management of these roads and the roadside trees. Appreciate the walkways that have been replaced.
- Wind exposure - vegetation wind breaks at Boat Harbour. Cape weeds - weeds - hygiene (transport of weeds). Process of urban weed - ragwort. Use of poisons - round up - chemical. 3 Cornered Garlic weed sites - information should be provided on weeds. Dogs on leash - playground for dogs.
- Removal of trees - removing trees should be replaced with new trees. Feral weeds.
- Council has been proactive - recycling, green waste. Looking into the future in favour of the approach council is taking - planning along the foreshore - houses not being built in areas at risk of erosion. Houses built in wrong spot e.g. houses on sand dunes at Sisters Beach. Houses built in high risk areas such as flood areas and high water table areas. More flooding occurring 1 in 100 year floods occurring every 10 years. Food and organics collection could be an option – composting. Green Waste Collection.
- Opportunity for a decent green waste site, including compost, using waste products to produce methane - option for being self sufficient. Acknowledging climate change is very important, need to be proactive instead of reactive. Solar energy in schools - state government may need to be involved. A lot of our roads are close to the coast - more planning and protection will be required. Irrigation - water is being taken from areas where it is required. Irrigation - increasing the salinity of the soil. Concerns with forestry, logging and mining. Concerns regarding deforestation of coastal areas.
- Remnant Heathland Plants. Preservation of natural habitat - remnant. Plants species become extinct in the local area.
- Yacht club walkway - great for all members of the community. Pine trees at Sisters Beach need removing. Wheelchair access in spencer area is good. Concerns for available water, we should be putting restriction on when we get as low as 50% of our stores, not 20%. Need planning for problems. Men's shed is good for social and men's health. Oldina Reserve vandalism, was a great place to visit and take people with disabilities.
- Available basics - water, fire protection, storm damage response. Protection of biodiversity - Environment, flora and fauna, community partnerships, gardens (community), streetscape, recycling, waste reduction, renewable services - energy, fuel + transportation options+ reduction of pollution - air, water, landfill.
- Sisters Beach erosion protection should be a top priority.
- As a long term resident of the NW coast I have constantly been aghast at the total lack of action & remediation of foreshore & creek erosion that has been evident at areas such as Sisters Beach. I believe this shows a severe lack of foresight in the face of clear climate affected change.
- My concern for the future is the dune erosion at Sisters Beach. Over the last 18 months, metres of sand has been washed away at the front of our house. My hope is that the council will make an immediate response for sand dune mitigation and

restoration before the situation becomes extreme. This would involve retaining, anchoring the dune, revegetation in the future.

- Sisters Beach erosion is a major concern for me. Council need to act now to enact change.
- It is imperative that action on the Sisters Beach dune erosion is taken to avert a larger and more damaging and costly damage that may result in liabilities to rate payers and residents.
- WWC needs to stop obfuscating & change the lease agreement with Crown Lands dept. to enact real change on the erosion issues at Sisters Beach.
- Sisters Beach is eroding away. The time has come for action. Please address this issue before it is too late and the delicate ecosystem is destroyed forever.
- I have huge concerns about the erosion at Sisters Beach and am concerned about the Council's lack of action.
- Dune erosion - at Sisters Beach I see a major issue. This area needs urgent attention. I believe the best solution to this problem would be to put in place rock walls. URGENT ATTENTION IS REQUIRED.
- Mitigate erosion dunes at Sisters Beach. Major problem which needs addressing ASAP.
- My concerns involve the erosion of Sisters Beach foreshore and the Councils lack of mitigation.
- An appropriate location to start addressing climate change issues is the dune erosion at Sisters Beach. This is a serious issue and has serious outcomes if it is not addressed in the very near future. Establishing rock walls or similar would be

an appropriate way to begin reducing the current impact this dune erosion is having on the local community.

- To whom it may concern, I wish to bring to your attention the issue of coastal erosion that required attention at the Sisters Beach dune and creek area. Current patterns indicate that once it has gone it will not be reclaimable. I encourage investigation + action into implementing a rock wall barrier to mitigate against the damage/climate change.
- Dune erosion at Sisters Beach is a pressing issue. Regardless of the debate on climate change, there have been clear changes in this area due to erosion/ environmental impact. This is an issue that needs to be addressed in the near future before leading to further negative impacts on the area/ habitats/etc. This may take the form of erecting rock walls etc. Whatever option is selected it needs to be put into place ASAP!
- Coastal Erosion - a major problem that needs to be addressed particularly on the Sisters Beach dune & creek area. Once the main dune is lost you will never reclaim it. A rock wall is probably the only way to mitigate against further climate change.
- As a ratepayer and landowner at Sisters Beach I am very concerned about the foreshore erosion and the WWCs lack of concern in trying to mitigate this situation. Another big storm event will leave an incredible scar and threaten the stability of the secondary dune. The WWC need to act now, liaise with Parks and Wildlife to address this situation and take note that an [indistinct] rock wall in some highly eroded areas is the answer. Winter in 2020 may be too late.
- I'm very worried that biodiversity is not being embraced. Council planting should

focus on native plants. Weeds proliferate in this region - often spread by late Council slashing when seeds are viable. Spanish heath, foxgloves & onion weed are prime examples. I would like to see a long-term weed strategy with invasive weeds actively controlled early in the season - by slashing and/or spraying. Planting along road verges of habitat providing natives such as grevillea australis, kunzea ambigua, lomandra longifolia etc will discourage weeds and encourage native insects and birds. Landowners should be held responsible for invasive weeds. This includes sustainable forests, farmers, gravel pit owners etc. They should be educated in the ramifications of their weed infestation and support the control of them.

- My concern is invasive weeds along our roadsides. Onion weed, watsonia, spanish heath and foxgloves to name a few. Spread by council slashing. Need proper control and replacement with non invasive natives to restore insect and native bird habitat. Kunzambigua, grevillea australis, melaleuca ericifolia, mentha australis, linum marginale, lomandra, etc. Encourage land holders to look after road verge in front of the patch. If the Council is going to slash, do before weeds let seed.
- What a great way to ensure minimal participation - it certainly raises concerns over Council's commitment to do anything.
- The Council have demonstrated their intention to have a clayton's environmental plan through their clayton's community consultation process. The consultation process has failed to provide any leadership and been undertaken to ensure minimal participation. Council seems to be placing

environmental and climate change as a second priority.

- [card comprised of redacted pre-existing printed text] [...] party to [...] to protect [...] biodiversity. The [...] is outlined [...] the [...] public [...] value [...] biodiversity [...] species [...] protection from [...] physical [...] the outlook from Australian Biodiversity [...] generally poor. [...] deteriorating trends [...] environmental pressures [...] Waratah Wynyard [...] in biodiversity. [...]
- Good community consultation is only achieved when the community is provided the relevant information and there is a genuine attempt to listen to and involve the community. Gaining the community's trust and desire to participate means demonstrating an honest intention to do something. The means by which council has undertaken iCEP community consultation has only demonstrated a lack of commitment to understanding and responding to the community's environmental concerns. Particularly the consequences and opportunities of a changing climate.
- French's Rd Native Reserve could be a special icon for WWC. WWC must work collaboratively with Wynyard Landcare who have done so much to date to establish & maintain this site. All residents should be made aware of this important natural asset on their backdoor.
- My hopes are that WWC address the following: 1. implement native vegetation clearance controls as more research all the time uncovers the real importance of retaining vegetation. Needs to be managed. 2. Declare a climate emergency to join other brave Councils & hence change people's attitudes. 3. Improve waste management. Make sorting mandatory & use organic waste much

more productively so there are more energy gains & not losses. 4. We live in a rich biodiverse community and it is important that this biodiversity is protected for all future generations & to be an example to other regions in this world where so much is destroyed in the name of progress. This destruction must be challenged.

- My vision for a Waratah-Wynyard Council iCEP is: 1. a carbon neutral WWC. 2. WWC operates a fleet of electric vehicles and a bicycle loan system. 3. WWC makes available chargers for electric vehicles. 4. WWC declares a climate emergency. 5. old growth eucalypt forests & rainforests should be left standing & valued for their carbon storage ecosystem services. 6. WWC offers rate reductions for the protection of native forest. 7. WWC improved its waste management system & educated the public to sort recyclable materials on specific collection days. 8. WWC values and protects French's Rd Nature Reserve as a natural asset & collaborated with Wynyard Landcare to manage the reserve for biodiversity conservation. 9. WWC educated the public through activities that promote healthy living & growing & distributing organic food.
- Dogs should be prohibited in all penguin + other seabird nesting areas (at times when penguins are nesting). Increase awareness of wildlife habitats, including impact of logging on wildlife habitat. Increase awareness that logging reduces amenity + aesthetics potential reduction of tourism. Wynyard could become a sister town to a county threatened by sea level rises to provide them with support.
- WE must respond to climate change as collaboratively as possible & the community must be included as much as

possible - this is in fact a great opportunity for Council to work together with those many people in the community who want to work towards a better future for our kids. Working with school students for example is a great way to instill a positive vision of all the things we can do at the local level e.g. local food.

- We can make Waratah-Wynyard much more friendly for walking and cycling e.g. Somerset (building Somerset future) is looking at promoting walking to both increase health and decrease car use. We can plant a lot more edible plants on Council land - there are people willing to look after these plants. Including school students in this provides lots of benefits.
- I'm really hoping that waste will be collected every two weeks and have clearly labelled bins for: - Landfill - Food + Green Waste - soft plastics - comingled recycling. This change should be supported by education in schools + businesses locally and could promptly reduce emissions of powerful short lived climate pollutants like methane. It will also develop an awareness within our community of levels of personal waste and be a powerful first step towards personal responsibility for waste.
- HOPE That grassroots community citizens movement will be supported as we face the complex issues around our environment. LEARNING! ACTION! EMBRACING CHALLENGES!
- Support our natural Spaces [loveheart inserted] Biodiversity.
- Hope we can make the changes we need to.
- Worried about changes getting shouted down because people don't understand

why the decisions are being made.
[drawing inserted]

- Hope to see real leadership here in our patch.
- I'm concerned that... - we will only make short term decisions, not long term ones.
- Empower People to make better choices around energy use.
- Offer reduced rates for people who have solar power.
- Educate EVERYONE. Adults need to learn too.
- I hope we can get better @ recycling!!!!!!
- Love Nature... Respect and take care of our ecosystems.
- I think kids or adults can ride or walk to school [drawing of a car]. My next thing is maybe like a little bit less plastic bags and bottles and stuff [drawing of bottles and bags].
- More riding and walking to places to keep fit and healthy.
- I think people should stop throwing trash, help the environment and clean it all up. Like dumping bikes and beer cans [drawing of cans in a river/on a road].
- Mountain bikes: where we are logging native forests, to stop logging we could put more MTB tracks to get people riding bikes. This will also get people fit. (2) Renewables: we should stop sending our power to the mainland for coal, we should keep our power here. (3) Organic farming.
- Ride bikes more than cars. [unclear] cars.
- The concern I have for the future is that there is going to be too many car fumes that pollute our air. So I think we should be out and about a little more and we

should be driving electric cars, so that there is no more gas polluting our air.

- We should start using sustainable farming in the next few years, as well as focusing on nature's needs rather than ours, because without the planet, there wouldn't be us! I believe that there should be more work done on our environment and earth.
- A lot of people should start riding the school if they live close to school, and more mountain bike tracks. People are starting to throw cans, bikes, rubbish in the Inglis River. There should be more bins like plastic, glass, etc.
- Instead of driving cars, you could walk or ride your bike. Don't throw rubbish in the ocean (stop pollution). Reduce how much plastic you use. [Drawing of rubbish in the ocean]. Stop cutting down trees and then using them for nothing.
- My concerns are that a lot of people are dumping bikes, trolleys, scrap metal and rubbish in the Inglis River. It is polluting this beautiful river that goes through our town. It would be great if we could have a cleanout in the Inglis River to get all that rubbish out of it.
- Build more mountain bike tracks to reduce cars burning fuel. Have more bins as well.
- Stop dumping. Stop [unclear] smoke. [Drawing of smoke emissions from houses, boats and chimney stacks].
- My concern for the future of our beautiful town and public bush tracks is the amount of rubbish and single-use plastics lying around. A solution to this is adding more trash cans around our town and in the bush tracks. Also adding more signs to

remind people of how putting rubbish in the bin can make such a difference.

- My concern is cars polluting the air. What could help to change my concern is encouraging people to ride their bikes more often.
- One of my concerns is that we are polluting the rivers and seas. It is killing our sea-life and land animals including birds. If we reduced the amount of metal, soft and hard plastics and other scraps, we

will also reduce the amount of animals dying.

- Climate change is a huge problem. The huge complicated issue is a commonly asked question: 'What do we do?' The question is daunting. I have some suggestions. As you will most likely know, countries have stopped taking our waste because it was too dirty. My strategy for this is to have more specific bins, e.g. glass, plastic, aluminium, etc.

5. CONSULTATIVE WORKSHOP FINDINGS

At the inception of the iCEP project, Council invited members of the public to register their interest in supporting the project more directly. 32 individuals registered their interest.

Registered individuals were invited to take part in two Council-facilitated 1-hour workshops. The first workshop was held on 15th October. Approximately 15 individuals attended, where they were briefed about the project and invited to support community engagement as informal iCEP 'ambassadors' who might spread the word about the project and distribute postcards.

The second workshop was facilitated by Council on 6th November. This was a consultative workshop. 11 participants and two Councillors were invited to brainstorm their responses to a selection of questions derived from the survey and postcard. Findings are summarised below:

Q1. WHAT DO YOU VALUE MOST ABOUT THE WARATAH-WYNYARD ENVIRONMENT?

- Diversity of ecology, physical environment
- Mix of coastal, rivers, forests, farming, beaches, settlements
- Opportunity to repair, maintain
- Still largely intact
- Low population
- Community has sense of ownership
- Still have the opportunity to make positive change for the future
- We have a council that is willing to start to make the change that's needed
- Active U3A + youth engagement
- Natural beauty – How green/clean we are

Q2. WHAT ARE THE CONCERNS YOU HAVE FOR THE FUTURE OF WARATAH-WYNYARD'S NATURAL, PRODUCTIVE OR BUILT ENVIRONMENTS?

- Apathy to environmental issues (lack of understanding)
- Biodiversity – Lack of understanding of importance/significance
- Lack of mitigation/risk management (environmental damage to come) Coastal erosion – built environment

- Economics is prioritised over natural values
- Unsustainable development is pursued regardless of outcomes
- Lack of knowledge-based decision making
- Climate migration
- Changing environment
- Economic concerns overriding environment
- Greed and ignorance
- Not being able to give up certain things in our lives
- Cost – spend now, save later (low interest rates for councils)

Q3. DESCRIBE YOUR IDEAL FUTURE WARATAH-WYNYARD ENVIRONMENT

- More engaged community in environmental protection
- Maintain sense of community
- Not prioritising economic development/progress over community and environment
- Transition of jobs to long term sustainability (inc. carbon neutral industries and councils)
- Less need for human intervention
- Continues to be a diverse ecology, biodiversity, landforms etc.
- The 'place to be', have foresight to adapt to changing environment and protect what we already have
- Zero net carbon emissions
- An economy that shows the true costs of exploitation of the environment (environmental services have never been shown on the ledger)
- Buy more local produce
- More inclusive

Q4. DESCRIBE YOUR HOPES OR CONCERNS FOR WARATAH-WYNYARD IN A CHANGING CLIMATE

- The lack of preparation and awareness of the communities need to adapt quickly to climate change
- I hope that we can create an effective, sustainable plan that will work long-term
- I hope that the plan will have room to change, and be resilient and strong
- Identification of responsibility for respective agencies
- Attitude change in community
- Coastal erosion
- Constant de-forestation
- That we are identifying issues
- That community engages to take action
- Concern is that we keep going on the same old ways
- Our vision is restricted by our lack of knowledge
- That we remain selfish
- Hard core greenies jaded and threaten to not recognise value of project/cynicism – fear

6. WRITTEN SUBMISSIONS

With input from the iCEP Steering Committee, the project identified 77 potential stakeholders representing a diverse range of interests and spanning the public, community, industry, education and business sectors. Stakeholders on this list were contacted via letter and invited to make a formal submission to the iCEP development.

15 formal submissions were made to Council via email and post. Unless the submitter requested their response remain private, these submissions are reproduced in full at Section 5 of this report.

A further five informal submissions were also made to the project by other members of the public, and these are presented below in summary form.

Submissions were invited from the following stakeholders:

Sustainable Living Tasmania	Dulverton Waste Management	Landcare Tasmania
Wildcare Tasmania	NRM North	Tasmanian Aboriginal Centre
Environmental Defenders Office	Aboriginal Heritage	Crown Land Services
EPA Tasmania	Parks and Wildlife Service	Water and Marine Resources Division
Climate Tasmania	Tasmanian Council of Social Services	Rural Health Tasmania
Regional Development Australia	Cradle Coast Authority	Burnie Chamber of Commerce and Industry
Planning Institute of Australia	The Department of State Growth	TasRail
Tasmania Fire Service	Tasmania Police	Ambulance Tasmania
State Emergency Services	Tasmanian Farmers and Graziers Association	Kelly's Waste Management
Tasmanian Climate Change Office	Dairy Tasmania	Tourism Tasmania
Tasmanian Institute of Agriculture	University of Tasmania Cradle Coast Campus	Tasmanian Dairy Industry Authority
Marine and Safety Tasmania	Somerset Primary School	Australian Christian College
Yolla District High School	Table Cape Primary School	St Brigid Primary School
Wynyard High School	Boat Harbour Primary School	Greening Australia
Sustainable Timbers Tasmania	Wynyard Landcare Group	Mineral Resources Tasmania
Grange Resources	North-West Environment Centre	Red Cow Organics
Sustainability Learning Centre	Hydro Tasmania	Tas Networks
Education for Sustainability Tasmania	DPIPWE - Agriculture - Organic Farming	Tasmanian Association for Recreational Fishing
Dr Shane Broad MP	The Hon. Roger Jaensch MP	The Hon. Jeremy Rockliff MP

Joan Rylah MP	Gavin Pearce MP	Senator Jacqui Lambie
Anita Dow MP	Soil First Tasmania	Redbank Farm Landcare
Oldina Landcare Group Inc.	Pearce Property Landcare	Central North Field Naturalists Inc.
Graeme Stevenson	Environmental Services & Design Pty Ltd	Tasman Geotechnics
Youth, Family & Community Connections	Catholic Care Tasmania	Family Based Care
Live Well Tasmania	Wynyard Community Gardens	Yolla Co-Op
Cradle Coast Authority		

Of the invited stakeholders listed above, the following 15 made written submissions to Council:

1. Tasmania Fire Service
2. Tasmania Police (non-public submission)
3. Tasmanian Climate Change Office
4. Tasmanian Dairy Industry Authority
5. Somerset Primary School
6. Boat Harbour Primary School
7. Wynyard Landcare Group
8. Mineral Resources Tasmania
9. North-West Environment Centre
10. Tasmanian Assoc. for Recreational Fishing
11. Redbank Farm Landcare
12. Central North Field Naturalists
13. Live Well Tasmania
14. Wynyard Community Gardens
15. Regional Development Australia (Tasmania)

In addition to the above, Council received five unsolicited written submissions from community members. As the submitters did not indicate their permission to be identified or have their submission reproduced in full, the content of their submissions is presented below in summary form:

Public submission 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • attaches photo taken of dune and walkway erosion at Sisters Beach, taken in July 2018; • notes sand bank now extends to about 6-8 metres; • notes this is a serious example of rising sea levels; • states there are at least three major areas of concern at Sisters Beach (Western side of the creek); and • hopes for action to be taken to retain the dune, sand bagging or other form of anchoring to hold the dune together, along with a major revegetation drive with plants that will bind the sand such as grasses, pigface and other native grasses.
Public submission 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • notes enormous ecotourism potential for Waratah in relation to the platypus, and that there is existing interest from wildlife cinematographers and photographers; • notes potential to extend existing Fernglade cruise ship tours to Waratah; • notes a need to protect the platypus park area from the impacts of dogs and tourism (esp. RVs); • proposes assisting Council with the platypus tourism idea in capacity as a wildlife consultant; • notes existing concerns about the adequacy of town [Waratah?] water supply; and • proposes a feasibility study into providing and promoting rainwater catchment from the community centre roof for use by caravanners/tourists.
Public submission 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • notes potential for the 'Solar My School' scheme—currently operating in NSW—to be implemented in Tasmania (and provides NSW contacts); • notes 'Solar My School' [www.solarmyschool.org.au] is run by consultants who are hired by councils to help secure funding (via grants and govt) to solar power schools. However, due to Tasmania's small size, it might be possible to reproduce the model here without consultants; • lists the following potential benefits: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ schools use most of their energy during the day, so no need for batteries; ○ all energy used outside school hours (including holidays) would go straight back to the grid; ○ financial savings for state govt and schools in the long run; ○ there is a lot of concern in local school communities about climate change and I believe this would give students and their families a really positive, constructive place to focus their energy; and ○ it's apolitical, so the whole school community could rally behind it as either a cost saving/environmental enterprise.

Public submission 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • notes the natural values of the Cam River Reserve; • attaches a copy of document: 'Input for Cam River Reserve Master Plan'; • notes the impacts of weed species, providing photos of two specimens as well as a set of references for weed locations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ MUM P - Flowering Pampas Mother Load, [private address redacted in this iCEP report]; ○ P9 - Pre-flowering Pampas, GDA94 MGA55: 402015.74E, 5455480.25N, Tenure - Crown Land; ○ P8 - Pre-flowering Pampas, GDA94 MGA55: 402007.8E, 5455432.95N, Tenure - Casement, Acquired Road; ○ P7 - Currently Flowering Pampas, GDA94 MGA55: 402068.30E, 5455503.71N, Tenure - Crown Land; ○ SH - Mature Spanish Heath, GDA94 MGA55: 402007.88E, 5455420.74N, Tenure - Casement, Acquired Road; and ○ G2 and G3 small specimens of gorse on Crown Land.
Public submission 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • hopes Council will act on the iCEP survey outcomes; and • proposes the following actions for implementation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ fix Mayoral and Deputy Mayor terms at no more than two years; ○ declare climate emergency; ○ dissolve Waratah Community Board; ○ hold Council meeting/s in each outlying community ○ ban purchase and sale of non-recyclable and recycled items; ○ enforce levy on take-away food operators and supermarkets for the environmental impacts of their product packaging; ○ install separate recycle bins in public spaces, retail areas and schools; ○ encourage businesses to produce goods from recycled waste; ○ educate school students about recycling ○ install community gardens in schools and allow public access; ○ ban junk foods as well as sugary foods and drinks from schools; ○ make it easier for the community to leave recyclables to be collected by Council ○ ban the decommissioning of water storage; ○ replace the weir wall at Waratah, incorporate grid-connected hydro; ○ negotiate public access to waste from forestry operations, for use as firewood; ○ mandate solar power and water tanks for new buildings and homes; and ○ seek Indigenous input into land use and care.



Tasmania Fire Service

Bushfire Risk Unit

File No: AD3704

General Manager
Waratah-Wynyard Council
Email

Attn: Dana Hicks

Dear Dana,

WARATAH-WYNYARD INTEGRATED COUNCIL ENVIRONMENTAL PLAN (iCEP)

It is understood that Council is developing a strategic plan to guide community adaption and risk mitigation in the context of climate change. Thank you for the opportunity to provide preliminary input into this important project.

Bushfire is already Tasmania's most prevalent natural hazard and there is evidence that suggests an increase in the frequency and severity of fire weather events will likely occur across many parts of the State in the coming decades. The associated risks to communities, economic assets and the natural environment will affect a broad range of stakeholders.

Risk to existing settlements in Waratah-Wynyard is already considered and planned for in a number of ways. This includes the work of the West Coast Fire Management Area Committee and a range of TFS programs (e.g. fuel reduction, community education, community protection planning) that aim to prevent and prepare for bushfire disasters.

Strategic planning and policy also has an important role to play in the context of climate change adaption. Where future residential development is permitted to expand and at what densities will directly influence future exposure of buildings, occupants and firefighters to bushfire. Existing planning and building standards aim to mitigate risk in the context of a specific site: they do not adequately address locational risk. At a strategic level, consideration of risk at a landscape scale should inform future decisions around preferred growth areas. In this way, strategic planning has the ability to guide future development away from high risk locations and partially avoid the social and economic impacts of future bushfires.

State Headquarters Cnr Argyle and Melville Streets | GPO Box 1526 Hobart, Tasmania 7001 | Phone (03) 6173 2740
Southern Region 1040 Cambridge Road, Cambridge Tasmania 7170 | Phone (03) 6166 5500
Northern Region 339 Hobart Road Youngtown Tasmania 7249 | Phone (03) 6777 3666 | Fax (03) 6345 5860
North West Region 15 Three Mile Line | PO Box 1015 Burnie Tasmania 7320 | Phone (03) 6477 7250 Fax (03) 6433 1551

www.fire.tas.gov.au



Depending on the scope and purpose of the iCEP, one possible action could be to advocate for clearer strategic direction with regards to settlement planning as part of the next review of the Cradle Coast Regional Land Use Planning Framework.

The planning, design and maintenance of future community infrastructure presents another opportunity to consider climate change adaption. Where Council-owned community assets are located in bushfire-prone areas, it is advisable to review risk and where appropriate, reduce their exposure or improve their resistance. When selecting new sites for community built assets, Council should consider lower-risk sites where possible.

TFS in collaboration with Council has completed the draft bushfire-prone areas overlay for Waratah-Wynyard. A simple action that could be initiated straight away would be to introduce the draft bushfire-prone areas overlay within Council's interim planning scheme. Implementing the overlay will improve consistency in application of existing building requirements for bushfire and will support community awareness.

If we can provide any further advice to assist in the preparation of the iCEP, please contact the Bushfire Risk Unit at bfp@fire.tas.gov.au.

Yours faithfully,



Tom O'Connor
PLANNING & ASSESSMENT OFFICER

15 November 2019

Cc

Department of Premier and Cabinet

Executive Building 15 Murray Street HOBART TAS 7000 Australia
GPO Box 123 HOBART TAS 7001 Australia
Ph: 1300 135 513 Fax: (03) 6233 5685
Web: www.dpac.tas.gov.au



Mr Shane Crawford
General Manager
Waratah-Wynyard Council
PO Box 168
WYNYARD TAS 7325

Dear Mr Crawford

RE: Invitation to submit to the Waratah-Wynyard iCEP – Integrated Council Environmental Plan

Thank you for your letter of 1 October 2019 inviting the Tasmanian Climate Change Office (TCCO) to provide input into the development of the Waratah-Wynyard Integrated Council Environmental Plan (iCEP).

TCCO is committed to working with councils to embed climate change considerations into local government decision making. We will not be making a submission for the iCEP, but welcome the opportunity to help inform future climate change policy and strategy in Waratah-Wynyard Council.

Through the delivery of *Climate Action 21: Tasmania's Climate Change Action Plan 2017-2021* (Climate Action 21), the Tasmanian Government is committed to building a climate resilient community. A key priority is to work with local governments to build understanding and management of climate-related risks in strategic and financial decision making. By working in partnership with local government, TCCO can better understand the diverse priorities and capabilities of Tasmanian councils.

I would like to acknowledge your Council's participation in the first stage of TCCO's Climate Resilient Councils Project. Phase two of the Project will provide practical, capacity-building support to councils in relation to climate change governance. All Tasmanian councils will have the opportunity to participate in the second phase. I encourage your continued involvement in the Project and hope your participation will help to further strengthen the goals of the Waratah-Wynyard iCEP.

Coastal hazards, including inundation and erosion, have the potential to cause considerable damage to communities, industries and infrastructure. These hazards are expected to be magnified by climate change and sea level rise, presenting significant risk to Tasmanian communities and the economy if they are not properly managed.

Through the delivery of Action 5.4 of Climate Action 21, TCCO is committed to supporting coastal managers and Tasmanian councils to manage the impacts of coastal hazards to existing settlements and values. In late 2018 TCCO held workshops across the State, including a workshop in Burnie attended by your council. The findings from these workshops are informing the further development of the Tasmanian Government's approach to managing coastal hazards.

19/114623/1

Another key priority for TCCO is to reduce Tasmania's transport emissions and costs. TCCO recently ran the Smarter Fleets Program – Electric Vehicles in Local Government, which provided tailored information and analysis of the participating councils' existing fleets to calculate the environmental benefits and cost savings that electric vehicles can achieve. By partnering with electric vehicle and fleet experts, the Program encouraged sharing of technical expertise.

As an outcome of the Program, resource guides will be developed to share the information and lessons learned through the Program with other Tasmanian fleets. The guides will be available on our website: www.climatechange.tas.gov.au. Waratah-Wynyard Council may find these guides useful in considering options for the iCEP to promote the uptake of electric vehicles within its fleet.

Thank you once again for your letter. TCCO looks forward to assisting Waratah-Wynyard Council in the development of your future climate change policy and strategy.

Yours sincerely



Sophie Muller
Director, Policy and Climate Change

4 NOV 2019

From: Harris, Carolyn (DPIPWE) <Carolyn.Harris@dpiwwe.tas.gov.au>
Sent: Thursday, 14 November 2019 11:40 AM
To: Projects <projects@warwyn.tas.gov.au>
Cc: Burrows, Rae (DPIPWE) <Rae.Burrows@dpiwwe.tas.gov.au>
Subject: iCEP Submission

Dear Dana

Further to our phone conversation, TDIA would like to take this opportunity to advise Waratah-Wynyard Council (WWC) of our role in regulating dairy premises effluent, and to seek a closer working relationship with WWC to ensure dairy farms in the region manage the rich resource they produce in an environmentally sustainable manner.

As a condition of licence, TDIA require dairy farmers to be compliant with the Farm Dairy Premises Effluent Management Code of Conduct, which is found on our website here: <https://tdia.tas.gov.au/Documents/Final%20Approved%20Code%20May%202010.pdf> The Code was developed in conjunction with stakeholders, and was designed to help prevent issues with effluent entering waterways or leaving farm boundaries. Significant resources were allocated during the development and phase-in period to ensure farmers were all aware of their responsibilities, and effluent management plans were drafted for each farm.

Farms are audited annually against this Code, together with food safety regulations, and requests for corrective action are issued where systems fail to meet regulatory requirements. TDIA also respond to complaints received in between audits that relate to effluent mismanagement.

However, from time to time systems fail and effluent does either leave the farm boundaries or enter waterways (or both). Once this occurs, TDIA have no ability to issue fines or take action under the Environmental Management and Pollution Control Act 1994 and the matter is referred to local councils and/or the EPA who are the responsible

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agencies. We prefer to work closely with the local council in these instances to ensure all regulators are encouraging compliance from the offending property owner.

We have previously signed an MoU with the EPA that confirms the roles of TDIA, Local Councils, and the EPA in management of dairy farm premises effluent, and drafts a plan of how we will interact with each other to manage dairy premises effluent incidents. A copy of this MoU is attached for consideration for signing by WWC.

As the public demand more of farmers, particularly in the areas of effluent management, TDIA would like to take this opportunity to pursue a closer relationship with WWC in ensuring we protect both the environment, and the important dairy industry in this State. This collaboration will assist with the goals of WWC, particularly regarding Environmental Management and risk mitigation.

Please contact me if you would like further information,

Kind regards,

Carolyn Harris
Manager | Tasmanian Dairy Industry Authority
T: (03) 6478 4100 | M: (04) 27 278 597
www.tdia.tas.gov.au



iCEP submission- Somerset Primary School

Friday, 8 November 2019

Dear Waratah Wynyard Council,

Thank you for the opportunity to contribute to your environmental plan for the future of our region. Local Government bodies, just like schools have a front line imperative to lead the way to a sustainable tomorrow by taking actions which can enhance the environment we share with and take care of for the upcoming custodians of our district.

Our school community and particularly our grade 3 and 4 students have explored small, achievable changes which can help protect and restore our local environment. The major concerns for these students is the degradation of a natural environment, development and protection of habitat for sustaining and attracting local fauna and a stable ecosystem which can support humans and human activity in harmony with animals and plants.

This group of connected and thoughtful 9 and 10 year olds have devised small, local actions to move towards a sustainable future. These include:

1. Reduce our use of single use plastics and recycle any unavoidable plastics.
2. Increase native flora to stabilise the ecosystem
3. Facilitate reciprocal relationships between community members and local businesses to encourage sustainable habits
4. Choose farmed plants and animals most suited to our region

Somerset Primary are proud of our innovative and creative students and their initiatives to make this world better - now and into the future. Waratah Wynyard council can take immediate steps towards supporting these concepts by:

1. Providing recycling bins (and collection) and soft plastic recycling pickup for every class in every school in our municipality
2. Beginning a dedicated native planting program to support water conservation, bushfire hardiness and attract native bees to the region
3. Incentivise local businesses to reward community members making sustainable choices such as reusable coffee cups, reusable bags or litter collection. The

current model relies on monetary punishment for non-compliance. Our students suggest a reward system instead.

4. Council has access to experts in regional resource management who can further educate our farmers on plants and animal crops which are best suited to the rich and fertile growing areas in Waratah Wynyard. Support for innovation in this space will encourage more farmers to experiment with native, gentle and water conserving yields.

At Somerset we hope to continue fostering the critical, creative and innovative skills of generations of environmentally passionate and aware learners. With the support of the council we are poised to teach and learn with the sustainable advocates of tomorrow, they are today's students.

Thank you for your consideration.



Boat Harbour Primary School

17386 Bass Highway, BOAT HARBOUR, TAS, 7321
Ph: (03) 6445 1187 Fax: (03) 6445 1028
Email: boat.harbour.primary@education.tas.gov.au



"Always Faithful"

Boat Harbour Primary School – iCEP Submission

14th November, 2019

Waratah Wynyard Council
PO Box 168
Wynyard Tas 7325

File ref:	
Log Ref:	
Officer:	
cc:	

To whom it may concern,

We are a group of students from Boat Harbour Primary School who are passionate about the environment. We recognise the need to look after our local environment and we want to make a difference to ensure we have a positive impact in the future. We want to take every opportunity to be involved in any discussions and ensure our voice is heard, as we are the future community leaders.

In regards to the Waratah Wynyard Integrated Council Environmental Plan, we have come together to discuss our concerns and hopes and ideas for the future of the Waratah-Wynyard environment.

As outlined in the attached brainstorm, some of the concerns we have include:

- Too much food purchased is wrapped in plastic – sometimes more than once
- Erosion at Sisters Beach
- Not enough sustainable energy
- Not enough recycle bins for the public to access in town areas
- Litter in public places, coastal areas and roadside areas

We discussed some hopes and ideas for the Waratah Wynyard environment. Some of these include:

- Plant more trees/native plants
- Devil-proof fencing to stop Tasmanian Devils entering onto roads
- Nature based play ground – to also educate young children
- Remove single use plastic bags (bags, wrapping, straws, utensils etc), use boxes or have a bring-your-own-container system
- A compulsory recycling/compost program that all schools can implement
- Eco-friendly benches

We appreciate having the opportunity to be involved and share our ideas. A few of us have met after school to discuss how we can reduce the plastic pollution on the Sisters Beach Road. We have given up our spare time to discuss how we can clean up safely as we see the litter on the sides of the roads daily as we travel to school.

Yours sincerely,

Riley Wells
Jack Nichols
Isla Inkson-King
Ryan Edwards
Caitlin Mackenzie

Heidi Ross
Murray Ingram
Jordyn Callaway
Nina Vincent


Forwarded through: Louise Eiszele
SRC Co-ordinator



website: www.wynyardlandcare.org.au

email: wynyardlandcare.com.au

Submission to the Waratah-Wynyard Council iCEP Process

November 2019

Background

The Wynyard Landcare group is an incorporated group of volunteers formed 30 years ago to promote conservation in the North West. Amongst its members are individuals with post-graduate qualifications in Natural Resource Management (NRM), sustainable agriculture and corporate governance with networks into other groups working to retain biodiversity and promote the "well-being" of our unique natural resources. What we are concerned about is not the iCEP process but how the process can lead to credible and effective outcomes in a system where historically there has been little tangible support to NRM issues.

Concerns

As a group and as individuals, Wynyard Landcare has participated in numerous submissions to the Waratah-Wynyard Council on matters relating to environmental issues and NRM. While it welcomes the Council's latest initiative to develop a coherent and coordinated environmental strategy that addresses some of the Group's concerns for environmental issues in the region, it has reservations.

Cautious optimism that Council is moving to establish environmental matters as a routine item for budgetary and strategic planning is countered by the observation that we have all been here before—most recently in the form of the "Issues and Considerations for Natural Resource Management" paper issued for comment by Council in October 2018 and the Council's expensive and defunct "Open Space Plan". The "Issues and Considerations for Natural Resource Management" paper points to several structural and organisational issues that Council appears slow to act on – the paper was made available over 13 months ago.

The Council website on NRM (<http://www.warwyn.tas.gov.au/page.aspx?u=308>) provides an extensive list of activities that with better resourcing could go a long way to addressing the "high level themes of the Council's 10-year Corporate Strategic Plans" outlined in the "Issues and Considerations for Natural Resource Management" paper. There is plenty that could be done now without waiting for completion of the iCEP process and the continued erosion of the inherent "natural values" of the area.

Actions

The Wynyard Landcare group is determined to work with the Waratah-Wynyard Council to be proactive in "working with" the natural environment and preventing problems from occurring. It supports the adaptive management style currently adopted in the review of various site management plans and our



working arrangements (MOU). The group welcomes the opportunity to provide input to a process that could see Council operate NRM as part of a "business as usual" approach.

Wynyard Landcare has a number of concepts and suggestions that could be adopted or adapted for Council to use in developing and implementing the iCEP. Very probably, there are others who also have appropriate expertise in this area, who are willing to donate their ideas to benefit our community. We see it as essential that the community input not be limited to specific topics for inclusion in the iCEP, and that detailed input be sought rather than simple one-line concepts.

Given the rate of change in the Municipality, including shoreline erosion, loss of natural habitat, threats to natural values and urban development, we see the implementation of the iCEP (not just the development of the plan) as a matter of urgency.

Brenton Hosking (PhD)
President
Wynyard Landcare Inc.
mobile: 0477 444 293

MINERAL RESOURCES TASMANIA

From: Siggins, Clint <Clint.Siggins@stategrowth.tas.gov.au>
Sent: Wednesday, 13 November 2019 1:25 PM
To: Council <council@warwyn.tas.gov.au>
Cc: Projects <projects@warwyn.tas.gov.au>
Subject: MRT Submission to Waratah-Wynyard iCEP - Attention Dana Hicks

Hello Dana,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the iCEP.

MRT have the following comments in relation to the development of the Waratah-Wynyard Integrated Council Environmental Plan (iCEP), with particular interest in Environmental Management (Managing our Natural Resources and our Carbon Footprint).

In developing the iCEP it is important for Council to consider the Calder area as a Strategic Resource Area, having the highest concentration of Category 3 (construction minerals) mining leases within the state.

The Calder area contains substantial deposits of high quality quartz gravel and sand (including white gravel). Material is used for sand (coarse and brickie sand), aggregate for concrete, building trades/ industry, road construction including sealants.

In developing the iCEP it is very important that any implications of changes in land tenure are given the highest consideration.

Maintaining the Rural Resource Zone for the Calder Strategic Resource Area is critical for protecting the extractive industries in the area and maintain unfettered access to this critical resource for northwest Tasmania.

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If you would like to discuss any of these comments please do not hesitate to contact me directly.

Kind regards, Clint

Clint Siggins | Manager Scientific Services
Mineral Resources Tasmania | Department of State Growth
30 Gordons Hill Road Rosny Park Tasmania | PO Box 56, Rosny Park, Tasmania, 7018
Phone: (03) 6165 4739 | Mobile: 0417 017 426 | (03) 6173 0222
clint.siggins@stategrowth.tas.gov.au | www.mrt.tas.gov.au | www.stategrowth.tas.gov.au

DEPARTMENT OF STATE GROWTH COURAGE TO MAKE A DIFFERENCE THROUGH:



NORTH WEST ENVIRONMENT CENTRE

-----Original Message-----

From: Carolyn Donaghey <ricardo@southernphone.com.au>

Sent: Thursday, 14 November 2019 9:38 PM

To: Council <council@warwyn.tas.gov.au>

Subject: iCEP Submissions

Attached please find iCEP submission from the North West Environment Centre Inc.

Carol Donaghey

Treasurer

North West Environment Centre Inc.

Your message is ready to be sent with the following file or link attachments:

WWC submission

North West Environment Centre input to Waratah-Wynyard Integrated Council Environmental Plan (iCEP)

The North West Environment Centre is grateful to have the opportunity to have input to the WWC iCEP.

Our position is that our environment is not just an economic and recreational resource but is integral and critical to the social well being and survival of every person in the WWC region.

The overriding international environmental threat is climate change. Numerous local governments around the world have already declared, and more importantly acted, on the undisputable fact that we are facing a climate emergency. We therefore ask WWC to join those brave Councils and declare a climate emergency.

We also ask Council to take further practical action within its scope of operation to address climate change. Some suggestions are:

1. WWC establishes electric vehicle charge stations available to the public and include within Council fleet electric vehicles.
2. Implement native vegetation clearance controls. It is important that natural systems are valued much more highly as carbon sinks, clean water, ecosystem services and in peoples mental well being as new research uncovers the positive effect of nature on people's health
3. While we are aware Council has taken some steps to improve waste management we also believe far more can be achieved within budgetary constraints. Mandatory sorting to recover recyclables is practical and economically feasible . Organic wastes have enormous potential to be used productively to improve soils rather than being sent to landfill to produce methane.
4. French's Rd Nature Reserve is a valuable asset to be promoted for all residents to be aware of it's important natural values. Our community has put in a tremendous amount of work to maintain the integrity of the reserve.
5. WWC promotes healthy living and continues to support Live Well Tasmania in Wynyard

6. WWC commit to developing its part of the NW coastal pathway.

7. The ICEP can either be a policy document that sits on a web page to show WWC has a policy or it can be a true community beacon for how things can be done better. Council supported programs are keenly seen by the community and we only need look to the Inglis river pathway to see how important this Council supported initiative has been in our community.

TASMANIAN ASSOCIATION FOR RECREATIONAL FISHING

From: brian@devilsdistillery.com.au <brian@devilsdistillery.com.au>
Sent: Thursday, 10 October 2019 10:51 AM
To: Projects <projects@warwyn.tas.gov.au>
Subject: Integrated Council Environment Plan

Dear Dana,

Thank you for your invitation to provide a submission to your ICE plan.

Owing to the resignation of the CEO of Tasmanian Association for Recreational Fishers Inc, I as an Associate member Board representative am now TARFish's acting Association Secretary, until our AGM on the 22/10/2019. After this AGM, I will present your correspondence to the Board for their consideration and advise you accordingly.

Notwithstanding this outcome, I'd like to advise you of my own idea to create a web site, that acts as an introductory mechanism for a multitude of recreational activities of locals, to freely advertise for tourists to engage with then in their activity. In return for this invitation, the tourist will be expected to pay a cost share contribution of the activity's trip expense.

The TARFish Board have already approved the idea for recreational sea fishing membership consideration. Incidentally, we have slightly over 3,300 members.

This idea for tourists to receive an impromptu activity with locals, should assist a tourist's enjoyment of their visit and encourage them to return. The scheme will have checks and balances for participating locals such as current motor vehicle or boat licences, public liability insurance cover, provision of safety gear etc. I plan to charge a small fee through the web site for an interested tourist to obtain the local's contact details, with a refund mechanism if appointments are missed. After the deduction of administration costs, I want the scheme to pay for groups of the elderly, or disadvantaged youth, or the disabled to freely go on trips with commercial operators. In the case of

recreational fishing this could be with trout guides or sea fishing charter boats. It will therefore be a not for profit scheme.

Hopefully, I intend to try and get a cadre of anglers willing to take out fostered children and their carers on a more regular basis, with the profits of the web site scheme paying for the cost share component of the latter.

I have already received confirmation from the Inland Fisheries Service and Sea Fisheries that it would be permissible for these tourists to gift their catch to the local host, with a few provisos. This may add to the attraction for local fishers to engage in the scheme.

I'm currently trying to get Federal and/or State Government assistance to build this web site. Unfortunately there are no applicable grants available at this time. I tried to get the Lyons Federal MP, Brian Mitchell, to sponsor TARFish's grant application in the "Stronger Communities Programme Round 5". Unfortunately, although I was within the grant fund's application closing date, I missed his EOI by a few days. However, I now have the interest of Senator Abetz in this matter and have been invited to see tomorrow morning.

I feel that this web site scheme may tick a few bulleted items in your ICEP invitation letter, plus it will have application State-wide and even Interstate.

After viewing the ABC TV show QandA last Monday about the care of the elderly, I noted Maggie Beer's comments about residents in elderly care homes should receive very good food, with the nutritional aspects based around the Mediterranean diet and its' high omega 3:6 protein. I therefore intend to "test the water" to see if my introductory scheme fishing surplus catch could be collected in refrigerated trailers, or vans at strategic boat ramps and freely donated to the kitchens of elderly care homes and/or organisations such as Meal on Wheels. Fishing competition events will also be similarly tested.

Yesterday, by email I presented the above rationale in more detail to State Growth for a possible grant funding, or as I prefer a future collaboration arrangement with their web site developers. State Growth's Director, Dr Alice Percy has minutes ago informed me that my application email has been more appropriately redirected to "Tourism and Hospitality Supplies".

I do not have any privacy considerations with this correspondence, so please feel free to forward to whomever you please. However, please note that the provision of donated fish has not yet been presented to the TARFish Board.

If your Council and any other Councils that you wish to inform, agree with some or all aspects of my idea, perhaps you might like to give me some lobbying assistance with the State Government.

Regards,

Brian Hinson

PO Box 117, Brighton, Tasmania, 7030
Phone: 03 62681101: Mob: 0438681104
Email: brian@devilsdistillery.com.au

REDBANK FARM LANDCARE

From: Andrew Nichols <shrike-thrush@hotmail.com>
Sent: Monday, 14 October 2019 12:45 PM
To: Council <council@warwyn.tas.gov.au>
Subject: iCEP Submissions

Submission for Waratah/Wynyard Council Integrated Environmental Plan

From Andrew Nichols
152 Broomhalls Road
Sisters Creek
Tasmania 7325

Andrew Nichols Credentials
Cropping and poultry Farmer Sisters Creek. Aged 62 years
National Landcare Primary Producer award winner 2004
First class honours degree plant biology UCNW Bangor UK
owner of two covenanted wildlife areas totaling 40 hectares
owner of one 250KW vestas wind turbine

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As a farmer and conservationist who has lived and worked in the Wynyard district since emigrating from the UK in 1982 I have many concerns which hopefully merit mention in the Integrated Council Environmental Plan (iCEP).

Over the last 37 years I have watched remnant native bush and old paddock Eucalyptus trees gradually and insidiously disappear from the landscape. Invariably this means older trees with nesting hollows big enough for owls, parrots, ducks (yes quite a few Australian duck species nest in tree hollows!), bats and other native mammal species are becoming difficult to find in settled areas. The ecology in settled areas is changing with the gradual elimination of hole nesting species and a subtle shift toward increasing numbers of non native species and a worrying overall decline in wildlife abundance. As paddock boundaries are wire fences and not hedgerows/native wind breaks there is also a loss of connectivity between patches of remnant bush left in the landscape. This leads to isolation of shy or sedentary species with subsequent genetic degradation within species and local extinction of what should be common local species. Retention of valuable habitat, especially areas containing old hollow bearing trees, should be a priority in the iCEP. This could be achieved by assisting landowners to fence off such areas, helping establish covenants to ensure long term protection or renting particularly valuable areas from landowners to ensure protection of the landscape into the future.

More proactive objection to remnant bush clearance should be part of the plan as should monitoring of important `views`. Ensuring a `view` retains its integrity may sound trivial but this attention to detail is what establishes a sense of national landscape and even contributes to feelings of national identity. If such conserved views also retain vital habitat we ensure the wildlife that calls that habitat `home` is also retained for the enjoyment of future generations.

The role of local council should, in my opinion, be expanded to include an active environment/ecological officer. This person would be a much needed contact point and voice for those concerned with the environment locally and someone who is tasked with enforcing much needed environmental rules and regulations. For instance there is a crossing point for duck-billed platypus over the Bass highway at Sisters Creek where numerous casualties are occurring. Some works are needed to allow these animals to negotiate the culvert pipe under the road rather than struggle across a busy road. A good project for a newly appointed environment officer?! Other schemes would evolve I'm sure. For example farmers currently have no restrictions imposed when positioning pivot or lateral move irrigators. Often these machines cause the clearance of large paddock gum trees or even whole areas of remnant bush. Not that I am trying to stop such development but rather see `off-set` plantings forced on both the farmer and the provider of the irrigation equipment. Another project for the council environment officer? Other worthy projects might include organising penguin fencing, positioning nest boxes in remnant bush that lacks hollow trees, involving school children in re-vegetating suitable areas and helping educate the next generation in habitat importance and species identification.

It is vital that some listing of critically important individual trees and habitats in the Waratah/Wynyard municipality be gathered together. Some control can then be applied. For instance protection orders for individual trees can be enforced. Not only would this include hollow trees but flowering gums which attract nectar feeders could be conserved. In Gutteridge gardens at the moment (14/10/2019) there are blue gums in flower with small flocks of the rare and endangered swift parrot feeding on the nectar. Wattle birds and other honey eaters are also sharing in this bounty. These trees need protection as very few people are aware just how important such `feeding trees` are to migratory nectar feeders such as swift parrots.

The council might also consider leaving roadside wetland areas unmown. There is a massive tendency for mower operators to want to `manicure` every last bit of the roadside verge. On the Bass highway round Wynyard there are numerous areas which pose no visual barrier to drivers and which could be left to mature. Areas of bullrush, sedge and wetland vegetation would provide cover for spotless crakes, lewin`s rail, reed warblers etc. Vegetation which is allowed to seed also provides much needed winter food for

rosellas and blue winged parrots. The latter species is declining rapidly in our district through lack of nest hollows and availability of food.

The beaches in the municipality also need active supervision by council. It is imperative that some beaches remain free from dogs. Not only are penguins directly threatened by dogs running off their leads but so are rare and often unnoticed species such as hooded plovers, dotterels and oyster catchers; disturbance in the nesting season is especially damaging to these birds.

Combating climate change in the iCEP is not so easy. The only meaningful way is to sponsor some sort of community owned and financed power generation project. Embedded generation, whereby local power generation is fed into the local grid, is an excellent way of supplying power. Having such a scheme round Wynyard would negate the need for any extra transmission lines as power would be fed into the grid locally where-ever a wind turbine or mini-hydro scheme could be reasonably positioned. Maybe encouraging and sponsoring solar power or running buses or council vehicles on electricity generated by a non-fossil fuel process would lead the way toward better climate outcomes?

Basically the Waratah/Wynyard council could lead the way for other municipalities to follow by advocating a more environmentally aware way of life. The human race is having a massive effect on planet earth, in particular on species extinction and CO2 induced climate change. Without active measures to include biodiversity in our local planning rules we are consigning ever increasing numbers of Australias unique species to oblivion. The world is in great need of innovative leadership to combat species loss and climate change. Maybe Waratah/Wynyard council can help create a better future.

Hope this is what you are looking for
Regards Andrew Nichols

Submission to Waratah-Wynyard Council - Integrated Council Environmental Plan (iCEP)

Policy, Strategic plans, Operational plans

It is not clear what type of environmental plan the council wish to develop. Is it a policy, strategic or an operation plan? Given the survey questions and the discussion session invitation letter this is not clear.

I suggest an environment operational plan is required, and required now.

The 2018 discussion paper “Issues and Considerations for Natural Resource Management” outlines some Federal and State policies to guide the council in its deliberations. However, government policies are well behind the scientific evidence about climate change and the importance of biodiversity. There is a lack of clarity around council role in natural resource management. Hence this 2018 discussion paper is not very useful when developing an environment operation plan. The 2018 discussion paper does have a few relevant facts like the predicted rise in sea level.

Biodiversity

In the past biodiversity has been taken for granted. But now, with a changing climate, the importance of biodiverse ecosystems are being recognised. Biodiversity is often measured in its value to *Homo sapiens*, rather than its value per se. Given that complex ecosystems are not fully understood, whole ecosystem habitats should be conserved for their own benefit. *Homo sapiens* are just one species in the whole ecosystem and cannot survive without other flora, fauna and micro-organism species. Let me give an example. The gut microbiome (considered an internal ecosystem) is essential for the health of *Homo sapiens*. Likewise the external ecosystem is essential for clean air and water, as well as the mental well-being of *Homo sapiens*.

What do I value about the Waratah-Wynyard environment

I value the natural environment including the coastal habitat, the natural bush reserves, the Inglis River track and other reserves, and the proximity to both the mountains and the coast.

I value the climate, the soils, the natural rainfall that enable one to grow fruit and vegetables for healthy living.

I value the small town that one can walk or cycle to the shops and community events.

I value the closeness of services in Burnie like hospitals, entertainment.

I value the diversity of ideas people who reside in Tasmania, one of the best places in our conflict climate changing world.

I do not want more development. More growth and more people is not so-called progress. We can have prosperity without growth (see *Prosperity without Growth* by Jackson).

Strategic plans for a future environment should relate to future generations and not to the current baby boomer generations who have created many of our current global issues.

Topics to be addressed in the iCEP document

All these issues are global. International bodies like the United Nations have issued policies about these topics. The Australian and State governments lack credible [policies](#) that address the real issues, rather their so-called “policies” are short-term stop-gap reactions. Councils could bypass this vacuum and with community involvement could implement small action plans and lead by example.

Waste Management

Waste management is part of an over-all environment plan, and the council has recently adopted a waste and resource recovery strategy for 2019-2024.

However, the waste management strategies does not included any real operational actions. Rather the documented actions include “explore opportunities”, “investigate opportunities”, “commence engagement”, “review viability”. Is the council reluctant to take leadership? Is their an actions inertia?

Changing people’s attitude is the key to recycling waste. One way is through education which is mentioned in the document, but only in relation to contamination and illegal dumping. There is no mention about the benefits of recycling and how individuals can contribute.

I suggest quite a few residents, maybe 5%, are more than willing to sort their household waste into six (6) categories: organic, paper/cardboard, plastic, metal, glass, general; and then deliver their waste to recycling bins in town during their routine shopping trips. These residents would forgo their yellow-lid recycling bin for the privilege of delivering sorted non-contaminated waste to the appropriate bins in town. These residents would lead by example, ambassadors as mentioned in iCEP discussions. Volunteers maybe willing to operate the recycling collection depot, to help ensure that only non-contaminated waste is delivered. A carrot/stick approach would encourage people to participate.

Bushland reserves – protect natural environment

The natural foreshores and nature reserves are the most important asset in the Wynyard area, and hence it is important this natural environment is conserved in the long-term. Private development should not be allowed to encroach on these natural environment assets.

The council need to develop management plans for all nature reserves including: Inglis River track, Frenchs Rd Nature Reserve; Cam River reserve; foreshore at Wynyard, Somerset, Sisters Beach.

Council should support bushcare/landcare volunteer groups in managing these reserves through encouragement, cooperation and technical assistance.

Climate change

Climate change is definitely happening now, see [Climate Crisis: 11,00 scientists warn of untold suffering](#), and [Sea levels set to keep rising for centuries even if emissions targets met](#)

In Wynyard the main affect of climate change will be coastal erosion and sea-level rise.

Council need to obtain information from scientists on the effects of climate change and provide this information to the whole community. This will help individuals develop their opinions whether to (1) do nothing, or (2) support and adopt changes. Currently most residents do not have good information to make an informed opinion: and residents are being asked in the iCEP survey to provide opinions without having adequate knowledge and understanding.

Predicted sea level rises should be mandatory information when real estate is changing ownership. This raises the issue who (private individuals, councils, State governments, national governments) is liable for coastal erosion damage caused by changes in climate and sea level rises. Providing accurate information is an initial first step to addressing the issue. The council already has this dilemma with the coastal bike pathway and the Sisters Beach erosion.

Another effect of climate change is new weed and pest species will appear and spread more easily as compared to past decades.

Removing CO₂ from the atmosphere and sequestering the carbon is one method of slowing down temperature rises. The Waratah-Wynyard council area has many small factories that perform this operation efficiently, and importantly these factories do not require maintenance. These factories are called “trees”. Hence the iCEP should encourage the retention of all of these small factories as possible.

Reduce energy use

Council need to develop and implement a home energy kit to enable residents to quantify their energy use. This will enable home owners to make changes such as house insulation, solar panels, LED lights, efficient refrigerators, etc. This service is already available in northern Tasmania.

The council should transition to low-carbon energy by investing in electricity generation through solar and wind. Tasmania already has pump-hydro to store generated energy.

Cooperate with other councils, State governments, and community

All the above suggestions have been implemented by other councils and countries. It is important to implement the successes and avoid the pitfalls of others.

Changes are not for our own benefit, but for the benefit of future generations, our collective grandchildren.

Peter Lawrence
Wynyard

28 Saunders Street, Wynyard
ABN: 55 852347795



**Live Well Tasmania Inc. (LWT) Submission to the Waratah-Wynyard Council
Integrated Environmental Plan
November 2019**

Live Well Tasmania Inc. (LWT) appreciates the opportunity to make a submission for the Waratah-Wynyard Council Integrated Environmental Plan. To summarise the main point we want to make in this submission, we perceive that the Waratah-Wynyard Council does not have an adequate level of funds to commit to implementing actions that will be identified as desirable in the Plan, hence we strongly recommend that the Council as much as possible facilitate mobilisation of the community as a necessary means of providing resources to implement the Plan. We realise this is not a short process, but LWT is willing to work with Council to help facilitate this process. We believe there is significant capacity and motivation already existing in our community, and the issues underpinning the Plan provide a very compelling case for mobilisation of this capacity.

The mission of LWT is to assist disadvantaged youth with health and wellbeing via a whole of community health and wellbeing approach. We use evidence-based approaches to health and wellbeing, using the definition of wellbeing from the Tasmanian Child and Youth Wellbeing Framework which states that:

Wellbeing is the state where a child or young person feels loved and safe; has access to material basics; has their physical, mental and emotional health needs met; is learning and participating; and has a positive sense of culture and identity.

We focus on the meeting of mental and emotional health needs. Nature has been proven to have a substantial positive effect on mental and emotional health, for example people in hospital recover quicker when exposed to natural environments. We believe there is both 'push' factors and 'pull' factors to having a co-designed Waratah-Wynyard Environmental Plan. The push factor is climate change and other environmental issues that are degrading the environment on which we depend for both our material and non-material needs. We must both adapt to and mitigate the way we use our environment, for both the current generation and or future generations. The pull factors relate to greater quality of life being linked to the quality of our environment. We perceive great synergies between people working together to promote both environmental health and the health and wellbeing of our communities, which the Integrated Environmental Plan would facilitate.

LWT also has a particular interest in Food Security which was identified in the "Draft Environmental Issues Paper - Issues and considerations for Natural Resource Management" as one of the ways NRM can create public value at the local government level. We concur on the importance of using NRM principles to help ensure continued access to safe, healthy and local fresh food; promoting the adoption of leading sustainability practices in local food systems; and ensuring the supply of agriculture land to sustain local food production.

LWT has a good working relationship with the Wynyard High School who have been showing recent leadership in the area of addressing environmental issues such as climate change. We applaud their efforts, and are keen to see support for students in their efforts.

We particularly want to emphasise the role of community in decision making with regards to the Plan. As mentioned in the introduction our major recommendation is of community involvement in both developing and implementing the plan.

The reasons for this include:

- It is assumed that Council would not have sufficient resources to implement the actions within the plan, therefore requires community resources to assist with the actions
- The Community will be much more likely to contribute their resources if they are involved in developing the Plan
- Local knowledge is crucial to place-based Plans, including the benefits of diversity: there is a significant level of socio-ecological knowledge in our community
- Community building has many spill over benefits whereby stronger communities can assist with many other aspects of making our region more liveable, more resilient etc

We believe the Council has a role to play as a facilitator of community actions towards these two themes in particular:

- **Environmental Management**—Managing our natural resources and our carbon footprint;
- **Community Resilience**—Enabling our communities to transition and adapt to a changing climate;

We also think community has a role to play in two of the other themes of:

- **Economic Future-Proofing**—Anticipating opportunities and mitigating risks for our local economy; and
- **Community Asset Management**—Planning for and mitigating climate impacts on our built environment.

Towards these themes we put forward the following ideas which we believe should be incorporated into the iCEP process:

- 1: That there is a maximisation of community involvement in both developing and implementing the Integrated Environmental Plan
2. That Council models courageous and innovative decision-making and experiments, and support communities to do the same
- 3: That a number of Working Group's be formed in relation to "doable" NRM projects eg planning for 'climate change/biodiversity corridors'; increasing Food Security, a mapping project identifying weed hotspots, and areas which can be planted with edible plants etc
4. That Wynyard High School be supported in their "Green" initiatives, beginning with a dialogue with them on how best the broader community can support them
5. That a formal Ambassadors program be explored to increase awareness of the issues that are foundational to the Plan in our community
6. That ongoing consideration be given to linkages between all Council plans – for example Open Space and Recreation, Health and Wellbeing and the Environmental Plan

Again, thank-you for the opportunity to provide this input, we look forward to much fruitful dialogue and actions into the future.

Your sincerely



Robin Krabbe

WYNYARD COMMUNITY GARDENS

From: Bronwyn Folden
Sent: Monday, 28 October 2019 8:21 AM
To: Pamela Rodwell <pamdrod@yahoo.com.au>; Richard Muir Wilson <rmuirwilson@warwyn.tas.gov.au>
Cc: Dana Hicks <dhicks@warwyn.tas.gov.au>
Subject: RE: Interesting!

Thanks for this Pam. I will forward your email on to Dana Hicks, who is the Project Manager for the Integrated Council Environmental Plan.

Thanks for taking the time to give feedback to us to help inform this valuable project.

Kind regards,

Bronwyn

From: Pamela Rodwell <pamdrod@yahoo.com.au>
Sent: Sunday, 27 October 2019 3:32 PM
To: Richard Muir Wilson <rmuirwilson@warwyn.tas.gov.au>; Bronwyn Folden <bfolden@warwyn.tas.gov.au>
Subject: Interesting!

I listened to an interview on R National in 2015 re a sustainability project that started in Victoria. It all began in 2006 in a cafe with a group of interested people. Their advice is not to start with working to look at emissions but to just get on with projects.

This is what they talked about ...
principle behind it is having a conversation
local people taking action on climate change

1

target 30% reduction
approach council - biggest processors of emissions
they got CSIRO on board to assist with assessing CO2 emissions

I've attached their updated information which is relevant to what the Warwyn Council is planning.

An idea or two ...
(The Community Garden could, with other stakeholders, start by...
Collecting their own water by installing water tanks on the side of the Sports Centre
Collection of glass bottles with a 5c return)

Cheers
Pam



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p: (03) 6334 9822
f: (03) 6334 9828

Cornwall Square Transit
Level 1
12 - 16 St John Street, Launceston

All Postal
Correspondence
PO Box 85, Launceston
Tasmania 7250

31st October 2019

Mr Shane Crawford
General Manager
Waratah Wynyard Council
P.O Box 168
Wynyard Tas 7325

Dear Shane,

Reference: Integrated Council Environmental Plan (iCEP)

Thank you for your letter dated 1st October 2019, detailing your proposed Integrated Council Environmental Plan (iCEP). We are pleased to provide you with the following feedback in support of this planning process - particularly the 5 themes you have identified.

Theme 1 Council Sustainability

Ensuring the ongoing sustainability of any organisation is essential to ensure that the integrity of council practices is maintained. In this regard we recommend:

- ✓ Specialist recruitment techniques for staff with the required skill sets that can manage council policies and procedures in changing economic and environmental climates
- ✓ Improved strategic planning that encompasses sustainability as a definition to identify ongoing task management in required areas of council
- ✓ Robust induction and training manuals and compliance procedures for all staff and management that are reviewed regularly
- ✓ A succession planning process to replace key staff positions as they become vacant
- ✓ Regular review of council practices to maintain best practice including resource and asset management
- ✓ Consideration of lean management techniques to minimise waste and ensure public funds are spent effectively and efficiently



An Australian Government Initiative



Theme 2 Environmental Management

Managing the natural environment to ensure longevity and reduced harm is improving as new methodologies and technological advancements are introduced. In this regard we recommend:

- ✓ Forming and maintaining effective working relationships with landcare experts including government (DIPWP), Regional Bodies (NRM) and other specialist organisations to strategise and implement working plans for council's natural assets
- ✓ Work with industry bodies and local businesses to collaborate on best practice outcomes
- ✓ Resource council working groups to manage natural asset groups based on a prioritised scale to mitigate weeds and other natural threats

Theme 3 Community Resilience

The community are the custodians and recipients of any council led initiatives and are vital to promoting and owning the outcomes that are achieved. In this regard we recommend:

- ✓ Working with community groups to outline key council initiatives, seek feedback and adapt recommendations in line with community expectations
- ✓ Consider working 'reference groups' for particular initiatives or one reference group that represents keys sectors of the community as a "permanent community reference council" to provide feedback as required
- ✓ Identifying and supporting future community leaders as a pathway into council activities as a means of succession planning for future councillors or key council staff

Theme 4 Economic Future Proofing

Understanding the changing dynamic of local economies and the connection to regional and state economies is an important skill to anticipate future trends in markets and mitigate any adverse challenges to established industry sectors. These factors help drive local employment and investment. In this regard we recommend:

- ✓ Regular external assessment of local economic activity and analysis of future opportunities and challenges for local business
- ✓ Possible formation of an "Industry Reference Group" to provide feedback to council on opportunities for support and investment
- ✓ Establishing and maintaining key relationships with government agencies to ensure that opportunities for support are conveyed including RDA Tasmania, Department of State Growth and others



An Australian Government Initiative



Theme 5 Community Asset Management

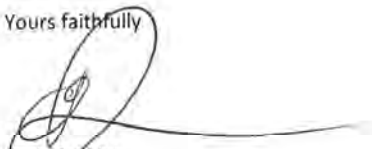
Community infrastructure is an important consideration that needs to recognise the investment, protection and ongoing maintenance of these assets and ensure these assets continue to provide community outcomes as intended. In this regard we recommend:

- ✓ Maintaining a strategic plan to manage community assets which considers the impacts of climate change and other natural events that may place them at risk. This plan should consider strategies to protect these assets accordingly
- ✓ Working with community to promote and educate on these strategies as a means of managing expectations and the abilities of council to deliver on these expectations.
- ✓ Understanding long term trends in climate change including coastal erosion, soil salinity, water conservation and other important natural asset protections and planning accordingly with dedicated council resource

In conclusion, we congratulate Waratah Wynyard Council on its proposed Integrated Council Environmental Plan (ICEP) and welcome the opportunity to provide input into this process as required.

We hope our considerations help you through your planning process. If you would like any further input, please feel free to contact Mike Brindley directly by phone on 0448 876 615 or email at mike.brindley@rdatasmania.org.au.

Yours faithfully



Craig Perkins
Director of Regional Development and Chief Executive Officer



An Australian Government Initiative



APPENDIX – PRINT AND DIGITAL PUBLICITY

COUNCIL FACEBOOK POSTS

Waratah-Wynyard Council
September 18 at 5:40 PM

With Wynyard High School students participating in Friday's global Climate Strike, Waratah-Wynyard Council acknowledges young people's ability to participate in democratic processes and recognises the vital part our younger generations will play in protecting the environment for generations to come.

Council is currently developing its own response to environmental issues through the Integrated Council Environmental Plan (iCEP).

"Climate change is already impacting Tasmania's north-west, with factors such as coastal erosion, bushfire and changing rainfall patterns already apparent, raising questions and concerns about the future," said Waratah-Wynyard Council Mayor Robby Walsh.

"In partnership with its community, Council wishes to take a leadership role in managing our natural resources and our carbon footprint and enabling our communities to transition and adapt."



THEADVOCATE.COM.AU
'It's scary and sad': Coastal students join school climate strike
Students will stand up for action to combat climate change on Friday,...

Murray Jamieson, Julie Jacobson and 43 others · 6 Comments · 5 Shares

Waratah-Wynyard Council
1 October


Help Council create the iCEP – Waratah-Wynyard's first Integrated Council Environmental Plan.

When complete in mid-2020, the iCEP will be Council's roadmap for caring for the natural environment while meeting the challenges of a changing climate.

Community members are invited to complete the online survey, fill out a postcard or attend the iCEP street event in November.

Head to www.warwyn.tas.gov.au/yoursay to find a link to the survey and to learn where you can submit a postcard.

iCEP survey respondents have a chance to win one of three prizes!



Waratah-Wynyard Council
23 October at 15:17

Help Council create the iCEP – Waratah-Wynyard's Integrated Council Environmental Plan.

By completing the online survey at the link below you can have your chance to win one of three prizes!

The comments received from the community will help inform iCEP and build a road map for caring for the natural environment while meeting the challenges of a changing climate.

SGIZ.MOBI
Waratah-Wynyard iCEP Survey

Waratah-Wynyard Council
11 November at 13:18

Due to poor weather on Saturday, we cancelled our iCEP (Integrated Council Environmental Plan) community engagement BBQ event in Civic Park, but we'll be back on the streets, seeking your feedback, this Wednesday, November 13!

Find our Council Volunteers in white iCEP caps at:

- Sisters Beach Store - 9.30 - 10.30am
- Boat Harbour Beach - 11am - 12pm
- Wynyard (Civic Park) - 1 - 2pm
- Somerset (main street) - 2 - 3.30pm

FACEBOOK POSTS - OTHER

Boat Harbour Primary School 1 hr · 🌐

Some of our students are brainstorming ideas to submit to the Waratah-Wynyard's Integrated Council Environmental Plan (ICEP). If you would like to have your say, there are postcards on the front counter in the school office that can be filled out and put into the box ready for council to collect at the end of next week.

The Advocate newspaper 20 hrs · 🌐

Climate change a local reality, Mayor says.

THEADVOCATE.COM.AU

Waratah-Wynyard climate change plan being developed
 "Council takes climate change very seriously."

👍👎🗨️ Todd Moore, Rick N Jodi Hite and 67 others 99 Comments 4 Shares



MEDIA RELEASE

Tuesday, October 1, 2019

Council invites community input to plan for climate change

Waratah-Wynyard Council will produce a comprehensive integrated environmental plan to tackle mounting environmental challenges.

“Climate change is a new challenge for local government, but we’re ready to show leadership in this space,” said Waratah-Wynyard Mayor Robby Walsh.

In response to this challenge, Council is creating its first Integrated Council Environmental Plan 2020-25, or iCEP. When complete in mid-2020, the iCEP will be Council’s roadmap for caring for the natural environment while meeting the challenges of a changing climate.

Councillor Walsh explained, “We call the iCEP an ‘integrated’ plan because it will span community resilience, economic sustainability, environmental management, infrastructure planning and Council sustainability—all of these things are interconnected.”

Last month, the youth-led Global Climate Strike issued a call for climate action that was heard in more than 150 countries. Young people across North-West Tasmania joined the chorus, with students in Wynyard, Burnie and Devonport demanding that governments acknowledge their concerns for the future.

It’s a call that resonates in the Waratah-Wynyard municipality. “Council takes climate change very seriously,” Cr Walsh said.

Cr Walsh acknowledged higher fire danger, changing rainfall patterns and beach erosion are already a reality in Waratah-Wynyard, but said that Council is optimistic about the future.

“Local government has so many opportunities to influence sustainability, support community resilience and help future-proof the local economy.”

The iCEP will be a living document, renewed and updated every five years, to adapt to emerging issues and opportunities.

Consultation for the iCEP opens October 1 and runs until November 15.

“We want everyone’s voices to be heard,” Cr Walsh said. “Everyone in the community is invited to complete the online survey, fill out a consultation postcard, or come along to our iCEP street event in Wynyard later in November.”

To have your voice heard on the iCEP, head to the Council website at www.warwyn.tas.gov.au/yoursay for a link to the survey and to learn where you can find and submit a postcard.

Authorised for general media distribution by Shane Crawford, General Manager, Waratah-Wynyard Council on Tuesday, October 1, 2019.

Waratah Wynyard Council
21 Saunders Street (PO Box 168) Wynyard Tasmania 7325
P: (03) 6443 8333 | F: (03) 6443 8383 | E: council@warwyn.tas.gov.au

Council climate change project

Public input being sought for new plan

BY SEAN FORD

WARATAH-WYNYARD residents are being asked to help their council develop a plan to deal with climate change.

The council says climate change is already affecting the municipality.

It will create its first integrated council environmental plan (iCEP) covering 2020-25

"Council takes climate change very seriously," Mayor Robby Walsh said.

He said higher fire danger, changing rainfall patterns and beach erosion were realities at Waratah-Wynyard, but the council was optimistic about the future.

"Local government has so many opportunities to influence sustainability, support community resilience and help future-proof the local economy," Cr Walsh said.

The council said the plan would be its roadmap for caring for the environment while meeting the challenges of a changing climate.

Cr Walsh said it would cover community resilience, economic sustainability, environmental management, infrastructure planning and council sustainability.

"Climate change is a new challenge for local government, but we're ready to show leadership in this space."

The council said consultation opened on Tuesday and would run until November 15.

"We want everyone's



Robby Walsh

voices to be heard," Cr Walsh said.

"Everyone in the community is invited to complete the online survey, fill out a consultation postcard or come along to our iCEP street event in Wynyard later in November."

A link to the survey and information about the postcards are at the council's website.

The council said the plan would be a "living document".

That meant it would be renewed and updated every five years to adapt to emerging issues and opportunities.

The announcement followed last month's Global Climate Strike in favour of climate change action.

Students at Wynyard, Devonport and Burnie were among those demanding climate action.

Cr Walsh said the young people's call resonated in the Waratah-Wynyard municipality.

POSTERS

Integrated Council Environmental Plan (iCEP)

Waratah-Wynyard Council are developing their first iCEP. The iCEP will be a roadmap for responding to a changing climate.



There are many ways to have your say:


1. Take our survey at warwyn.tas.gov.au/yoursay
2. Complete a postcard, which can be collected from the Council offices, participating schools and businesses
3. Attend our street event on the 9th of November from 11 am to 2 pm at Civic Park Wynyard



Waratah - Wynyard Council


iCEP STREET EVENT

Have your say in the first Integrated Council Environmental Plan (iCEP)



November 9, 2019 | 11 AM to 2 PM
Civic Park Wynyard

For details, visit warwyn.tas.gov.au/yoursay



Waratah-Wynyard Council

iCEP STREET EVENT

Have your say in the first Integrated Council Environmental Plan (iCEP)



STOP and have your say TODAY:
Complete a postcard
Enjoy some free food
11 am to 2 pm





<ICEP LOGO HERE>

iCEP Postcard Drop Box

To have your say in Waratah-Wynyard's Integrated Council Environmental Plan (iCEP), complete one of these postcards* and return it to a drop box. Alternatively, send a copy straight to us at@warwyn.tas.gov.au.

Submission close 5pm Friday November 15.

*postcards are made from recycled paper



Enquiries: Dana Hicks
Phone: 6443 8361

Date

Address Block

Dear Sir/Madam,

RE: INVITATION TO SUBMIT TO THE WARATAH-WYNYARD ICEP – INTEGRATED COUNCIL ENVIRONMENTAL PLAN

Waratah-Wynyard Council is committed to providing opportunities for community input in the development of local policy and strategy. To that end, we are seeking your input for the development of the Waratah-Wynyard iCEP—Integrated Council Environmental Plan.

Waratah-Wynyard Council area is home to a diverse range of natural assets which are critical to our economic, social and environmental wellbeing. Climate change has begun to impact the region, with factors such as coastal erosion, bushfire and changing rainfall patterns already apparent. There is currently no overarching framework to guide community adaptation and risk mitigation in the face of these changes.

Local government can influence local sustainability through its land-use and development decisions, natural resource management, infrastructure planning, economic and community development activities, and by brokering regionally significant decisions.

Waratah-Wynyard Council is currently developing its first iCEP—Integrated Council Environmental Plan. When complete in mid-2020, iCEP will be a shared vision for the future, an evidence-based strategy, and a platform for future policy development.

We anticipate that the iCEP will address five themes:

- **Council Sustainability**—Aligning our corporate practices with sustainable principles;
- **Environmental Management**—Managing our natural resources and our carbon footprint;
- **Community Resilience**—Enabling our communities to transition and adapt;
- **Economic Future-Proofing**—Anticipating opportunities and mitigating risks for our local economy; and
- **Community Asset Management**—Planning for and mitigating climate impacts on our built environment.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Community-wide consultation for the iCEP is being conducted between 1st October and 15th November, 2019. Community input is being sought via:

- An online survey, hosted on the Council website
- Postcards inviting written or drawn responses, available at multiple locations and schools;
- A one-day street event in Wynyard, where members of the public can learn more about the project, enjoy some free food and submit a postcard; and

Waratah Wynyard Council
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P: (03) 6443 8333 | F: (03) 6443 8383 | E: council@warwyn.tas.gov.au

- Written submissions from key stakeholders

In your submission, please tell us:

- Your concerns for the future Waratah-Wynyard environment;
- Your hopes for the future Waratah-Wynyard environment; and/or
- What action you think Council should take to ensure this preferred future.

HOW TO MAKE A SUBMISSION

All written submissions for the iCEP must be received by Waratah-Wynyard Council by 5pm on 15th November. Postal submissions postmarked before this date and time will be accepted. Please submit using one of the following methods:

Via Australia Post: iCEP Submissions Waratah-Wynyard Council PO Box 168 Wynyard Tasmania 7325	Via email: Email subject line: iCEP Submissions Address: council@warwyn.tas.gov.au
--	--

Submissions will be treated as public and will be published as an appendix to the draft iCEP document. Your name or the organisation's name will be published unless you request otherwise. If you prefer some or all of your submission to be treated as confidential, please indicate this in writing at the time of submitting, clearly indicating which sections you require to be kept confidential and the reasons why.

Waratah-Wynyard will not republish offensive or defamatory material, nor material that compromises the privacy or wellbeing of another person.

In order to ensure submissions are easily understood by readers with diverse communication needs, please consider typing your submission in plain English.

For further information on submissions for the iCEP project, please contact the iCEP Project Manager, Dana Hicks, on telephone 03 6443 8361 or email projects@warwyn.tas.gov.au.

On behalf of Waratah-Wynyard Council, I thank you for taking the time to make a submission to this very important project.

Yours sincerely,



Shane Crawford
GENERAL MANAGER

Waratah Wynyard Council

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P: (03) 6443 8333 | F: (03) 6443 8383 | E: council@warwyn.tas.gov.au

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