achieve this transition but using this example the City could have zero net stationary energy emissions by 2030 by installing 64 kW of power every year for the next 11 years.

The plan would also need to consider supporting our community's transition from fossil fuel power, which would need to be achieved by education, incentives, community engagement and council policy.

Transport emissions

Transport emissions occur primarily through the combustion of hydrocarbons in vehicles. To transition from combustion engines requires alternative modes of transport such as public transport, bicycles, walking and electric vehicles. There are existing efforts to support transition to these other forms of transportation however there is ultimately still a need for personal vehicle transportation. As such currently the only option to address these emissions is to run electric vehicles powered on renewable energy. The City's role in this process is two-fold. Firstly to support the provision of public infrastructure in our community to enable recharging of electric vehicles such as providing appropriately located recharge stations across our community and secondly to transition our vehicle fleet to electric vehicles where practical. The City spends roughly \$320,000 per year of vehicle fuel a cost saving that can be considered with the decision to transition to electric vehicles. As such it is considered appropriate to consider transition to autonomous vehicles and the installation of appropriate infrastructure such as charging stations across our community as part of the Climate Emergency Plan.

Waste emissions

Waste emissions are primarily caused by the decomposition of organic matter in landfill into methane, which when released from landfill has a 21 times multiplier effect on climate change. Organic matter represents roughly 40% of our waste stream and is a key focus of our existing waste management activities to divert this waste from landfill. The impacts of greenhouse gas emissions from these alternative management approaches vary and it is appropriate to give consideration to the carbon footprint of our alternative technologies as part of the waste strategy. Technologies such as anaerobic decomposition and Biochar are treatment technologies that not only convert the organic matter into a usable fertiliser, they also fix the carbon emissions through the processing process, eliminating the emissions caused by waste decomposition.

ADMINISTRATION COMMENTS

Administration supports the intent of Recommendations 1 and 2 of the Motion- and is comfortable with the timeframe for a Draft Strategy being presented to Council by March 2019 for the purpose of advertising.

This wording is reflective of the draft Climate Change Policy statement released by WALGA for consultation. The City is currently preparing a submission on this draft Policy that is intended to be presented to Council for consideration at the 1 May 2018 Council Meeting.

In relation to Recommendation 3, Administration does not support bringing forward the final adoption date of the Sustainable Environment Strategy to March 2019. There are a number of vital stages to be completed in the development of the Strategy between now and June 2019 (this date supported by Council at a workshop on 11 April 2017). This includes reviewing all related strategies, policies and plans, establishing baseline data in the areas of water, energy and waste against which future measurement and reporting can take place, and the development of appropriate targets, performance indicators and measurement tools. The latter steps in this process will require the expert guidance of a specialist consultant and the budget for this work is included in the 2018/19 financial year. The consultant is intended to be engaged in the first quarter of 2018/19, following adoption of the budget. This work will then inform the content for the Strategy. The Strategy is intended to be put to Council for consideration to adopt for public consultation in early 2019 and the remainder of the financial year will be necessary to complete advertising and report back to Council on the outcomes of this process to finalise the document. It is necessary for each stage in the project to be completed so the full financial year is required to complete this process.

Given that the draft Strategy is planned to be presented to Council for approval to advertise by March 2019, Council will have ample prior opportunity to consider and have due regard to the draft Strategy in its Budget deliberations for 2019/20.

In relation to Recommendation 4, Administration supports the inclusion of net zero emission targets within the Sustainable Environment Strategy. Emission baselines for the City's stationary power generation, transport and organic waste management can be set out within the Strategy to inform short, medium and long-term emission targets. Specific actions (and funding) to achieve those targets will then need to be incorporated into

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