

## Sustainable population scheme

We have in the north of WA adequate resources of water, and with the development of environmentally efficient tidal power, abundant energy. Below is listed a balance of the various factors, but first we need to open up our European mindset, which considers tropical living as uncomfortable, to a broader view which recognizes that more than half of the world population sees it as the norm.

The suggestion is that emigration into the northern part of Australia be promoted.

To prevent a southern drift, conditional five year visas be provided to immigrants which allows the payment of social security only above the 20th parallel, after which they qualify for full citizenship. In the interim anyone found south could be repatriated.

1 The above proposal would transform problems and ease racial tensions.

2 Population and water resource problems would be alleviated in a more sustainable way.

3 Asylum seekers, except undesirables, would become immigrants (as in post war migration).

4 Development of tidal energy would soak up some labour excess. (e.g. Snowy river).

5 Learn from S.A. (Elisabeth) and Ord river experience that diverse schemes, not specialized schemes, work.

6 Land grants for people with few resources to develop organic (traditional) farming where soil types and water controls allow.

6.. Family reunions be encouraged north, away from major cities etc. where living is expensive.

7.. Where possible support local industry, rather than importation from south.

8.. Foster existing migrant initiative and talents in people not used to welfare.

9.. Develop north from a security stand point.

The above proposal would solve the boat people problem in a humane long term way, allowing benefit to Australia in an economic way without threatening southern, low income families.

Hopefully

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### **Energy Saving Submission**

First homeowner's grant – photovoltaic system

The suggestion is:

That the photovoltaic rebate be linked to the first homeowner's scheme. With a \$10,000 first homeowner's grant and \$7,500 rebate, the \$17,500 total would look very attractive, whilst not actually costing the government any more. Other advantages would be:

1. Promoting the use of photovoltaic systems which save on energy generation, transmission and capitalisation costs.
2. Coupled with Smartpower, this would give lower electricity bills for 20 or more years.
3. Promotion of local industry, manufacturing and installation
4. A powerful argument to put before Kyoto-type meetings.
5. When considered in the context of the price of a house, the panels would seem less expensive.

### **Solar hot water system**

Second (but perhaps more realistic) option

That solar hot water systems be a condition of full eligibility for the first homeowner's scheme (a nominal \$2,000 cost of a system being deducted if not taken up).

This would have the sixfold advantage of:

1. Promoting the use of solar heaters, saving on energy generation, transmission and capitalisation costs.
2. Coupled with Smartpower, saving electricity during the day and using cheaper rates at night would lower electricity bills.
3. Promotion of local industry, manufacturing and installation
4. A powerful argument to put before Kyoto-type meetings.
5. No additional cost for the government
6. When considered in the context of the price of a house, the cost of a solar heater would seem less expensive

These suggestions, if put in place, would help considerable to achieve the goals of sustainability.

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