

2025 consultation

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2025 consultation questions

<p>1. What can you tell us about your experience of the impacts of climate change and how can the commission seek to reflect and respond to this in its work?</p>	<p>I have lived on and managed a large property at the top of the Hunter valley NSW for over 50 years while studying the environment, hydrogeology, and researching climate and land use related impacts as part of my PhD completed in 2019 at ANU.</p> <p>It is clear that the natural systems are changing in response to a combination of land use pressures and climate change - evidence varies from early flowering of plants, drying of the landscape despite high rainfall periods to the devastating 2019 wildfires, and more recent extreme floods events . The commission needs acknowledge the risks we face and work proactively towards reducing the threats and removing the drivers (ie fossil fuels) while protecting the natural systems that we rely upon for clean water and a stable climate . Australia should not be expanding fossil fuel production or clearing intact native forest and woodlands</p>
<p>2. What actions can the commission take to engage across the community to help drive the shifts needed for the net zero transition and for effective climate change mitigation and adaptation?</p>	<p>Net Zero transition requires engagement of the community - support to adapt to non fossil fuel use and education of the many benefits, opportunities and employment that this will create. We personally have invested in the future with a large offgrid solar system and have progressively converted all our power to run from the solar electricity energy source - EV car, water pumps, off-road farm vehicles. and house appliances. This has come at an expense - many household require assistance and the knowledge on how it can work. Approving new fossil fuel developments send the wrong message and creates distrust in government policy</p>
<p>3. How should the commission best engage with First Nations people to learn about cultural knowledge and practices to support adaptation, and what information and evidence should it draw on to inform its understanding of these practices?</p>	
<p>4. What additional mechanisms, support, or incentives can meaningfully empower and enhance First Nations people's involvement in climate mitigation, adaptation and environmental stewardship?</p>	
<p>5. What additional information and evidence should the commission consider when assessing progress towards NSW's targets for reducing net</p>	<p>Targets for net greenhouse gas emissions are underreported, not on track to meet legislated zero emissions targets and need to be based on reliable scientific methodology. not self-reported modelled estimates. The commission should not rely on mine self-regulation for monitoring and reporting of emissions - this reporting is often based on modelling, insufficient data collection using consultants paid by the proponents and open to bias and</p>

greenhouse gas emissions?	<p>manipulation.</p> <p>Regulatory organisations must have access to reliable, independent information, backed with substantial penalties for non compliance and not be 'captured' by the industry.</p> <p>The Safeguard Mechanism cannot be relied upon to drive emissions reductions from coal projects in NSW required to meet 2030 and 2035 targets</p>
6. The speed of deployment of electricity generation and infrastructure is a key risk to emissions reduction targets. What more could be done to fast-track deployment?	<p>Communities need to know the many benefits that decentralised locally produced renewable energy can provide .</p> <p>Governments need to fast track and fund community battery banks so all the community can benefit from secure cheap energy</p>
7. Are the measures now in place sufficient to ensure community engagement and benefit sharing from the build out of infrastructure for the energy transition?	<p>More needs to be done to show the many benefits of renewable energy to the community - financial, environmental and energy security.</p> <p>In this politically unstable world we should not be dependent for our energy sources on oversea companies and industries where markets are easily disrupted by conflict, manipulated by powerful companies and affected by short term market fluctuations.</p>
8. Are First Nations communities adequately engaged and included in sharing the benefits of the transition? What more could be done, and by whom?	
9. What are likely to prove the most effective approaches to accelerate rapid decarbonisation across freight and passenger transport?	<p>More public EV transport - restrict large ICE trucks from entering the cities, prioritise EV transport</p>
10. What specific actions or policies could increase uptake of emissions reduction strategies in agriculture, both in the short and long term?	<p>Communities need resources and power to respond and adapt to the impacts of climate change. This requires long-term Investments in community-centred power hubs that are genuinely co-designed.</p> <p>Royalties for Rejuvenation fund and coal levies should be being spent on the transition away from fossil fuels.</p> <p>Feature working examples, invest and provide financial assistance for converting farm power systems to solar/wind with battery back up. This could be off-grid in remote areas or contribute feed-in if accessible to the grid.</p> <p>Our farm is totally off grid and powered by a large 30kW solar array and 55kW battery bank - this has released us from transporting and storing dangerous fuel and gas on property, significantly reduced energy costs and we have no black outs</p>
11. Given the uncertainties in land-sector net emissions,	

how should NSW incorporate this sector into the states climate policy and emissions profile?	
12. What specific actions could increase carbon storage and resilience of the existing carbon stock in the land sector and meaningfully enhance the application of First Nations people's knowledge and practices?	Cease approving clearing of intact native vegetation habitat. Provide financial support for electrifying energy sources on farm
13. What policies or programs at a sectoral level could complement the Safeguard Mechanism to support the accelerated decarbonisation of heavy industry in NSW?	
14. What measures could accelerate industrial heat electrification in NSW, where technology is viable?	
15. What short to medium term measures could be prioritised to address the systemic challenges regarding waste generation and resource recovery?	<p>Transition authorities must be independent, well-funded and community-led.</p> <p>Report on how coal expansions threaten climate targets and policy changes needed to address it.</p> <p>Set strong coal sectoral targets for 2030 and 2035 and mandate methane abatement requirements to reduce emissions from existing coal mines.</p> <p>Provide advice to the IPC on Moolarben and Hunter Valley Operations coal mine expansions to set a standard for greenhouse gas assessment that reflects the NZC's view on the risks posed by coal projects to NSW.</p>
16. How could transparency of how coal mines meet their Safeguard Mechanism obligations be improved?	<p>Report on how coal expansions threaten climate targets and policy changes needed to address it.</p> <p>Set strong coal sectoral targets for 2030 and 2035 and mandate methane abatement requirements to reduce emissions from existing coal mines.</p> <p>Provide advice to the IPC on Moolarben and Hunter Valley Operations coal mine expansions to set a standard for greenhouse gas assessment that reflects the NZC's view on the risks posed by coal projects to NSW.</p>
17. What measures would lead to coal mines prioritising on-site	<p>Cease approving offsets for the clearing of intact native vegetation and habitats.</p> <p>Significantly increase fines and funding for the regulators rather relying on company self-regulation and non-compliance to be reported by community watch dogs</p>

abatement over offsetting?	
18. What measures should be considered beyond the Safeguard Mechanism to reduce emissions of the resources sector, particularly methane emissions, to meet NSW's emissions reduction targets?	<p>Coal companies are applying for projects to extend coal mining past 2035, this expansion of fossil fuel production cannot be accepted if we are to avoid climate chaos.</p> <p>Methane emissions from coal are predicted to rise by 75% by 2035 in NSW!</p> <p>A proposed 19 coal projects in NSW could generate ~1.7 billion tonnes of lifecycle emissions - over 15 times NSW's annual emissions.</p> <p>These emissions must be fully considered in planning decisions and given full weight under the Climate Change (Net Zero Future) Act 2023 to ensure decisions align with NSW's climate goals.</p>
19. What additional measures could accelerate electrification and increase energy efficiency of new and existing buildings?	Ban black roofing
20. How could social equity be better addressed in the transition to an electrified built environment?	<p>Transition authorities must be independent, well-funded and community-led.</p> <p>Royalties and coal levies should be spent now on assisting communities transition away from coal mining.</p> <p>Invest in community batteries, that benefit the whole community by increasing protection against power failure and levelling out cost peaks</p>
21. What approaches could NSW consider to eliminate refrigerants with a GWP >10 from buildings?	
22. What should be included in an emissions monitoring framework for NSW in the context of the transition to net zero, including any specific metrics and indicators?	Set strong coal sectoral targets for 2030 and 2035 and mandate methane abatement requirements to reduce emissions from existing coal mines.
23. The adaptation objective is for NSW to be more resilient to a changing climate. The Act allows for regulations to further define the adaptation objective. What does a more resilient NSW look like to you?	<p>Decentralised power - community battery hubs</p> <p>Community-centred, genuinely co-designed planning initiatives to increase resilience support and long-term funding for climate and disaster support services.</p>
24. What additional information and evidence should the commission	<p>Ensure the policies implemented are actually delivering the objectives and real outcomes.</p> <p>Approving more coal mines developments is directly opposite to achieving the objectives of zero emissions and adapting to a changing world where we need</p>

consider when assessing progress towards the adaptation objective?	to transition to alternate renewable energy Commission needs to be clear about their role - not allow business as usual
25. How can adaptation planning better use the NSW Government's climate change projections (NARClIM)?	
26. What other information or tools are needed to support decision-makers in NSW?	
27. What initiatives should the commission consider in assessing NSW's preparation and responses to extreme heat and humidity events in NSW?	Ensure NSW protects native forests and woodlands in both urban and rural environments Stop clearing intact native vegetation
Are there any other pieces of evidence or feedback you would like to add?	