2025 consultation

Submission type	Guided submission
Submitter	Kassandra Bossell
Response ID	273397

Disclaimer

This document is a submission to the Net Zero Commission's 2025 consultation. As part of the consultation process, the commission has committed to publishing the submissions it receives. Submissions do not represent the views of the commission.

2025 consultation questions

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?

NSW climate targets are undermining Coal mine expansions. The current regulatory system is not working to prevent major greenhouse gas emissions from coal mine expansions. The Safeguard Mechanism cannot be relied upon to drive emissions reductions from coal projects in NSW required to meet 2030 and 2035 targets.

Fugitive coal mine methane emissions are under-reported and underestimated.

Methane is 84-87x more potent than CO2 over 20 years and coal mine fugitive emissions are likely under estimated by at least half, but this isn't accounted for in company estimates of their scope 1 emissions - and must be. The Common Capital report (see above) found that methane emissions from coal are predicted to rise by 75% by 2035 in NSW, despite the International Energy Agency saying they must reduce by 75% by 2030 if the world is to avoid climate chaos.

The 19 proposed coal projects in NSW could generate ~1.7 billion tonnes of lifecycle emissions - over 15 times NSW's annual emissions. Despite this massive impact, these emissions are not being properly considered in planning decisions. They must be given full weight under the Climate Change (Net Zero Future) Act 2023 to ensure decisions align with NSW's climate goals.

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?

Communities need resources and power to respond and adapt to the impacts of climate change. We need to invest deeply and long-term in community-centred, genuinely co-designed resilience planning, in climate-ready health, housing and disaster support services.

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?

Consult with TOs locally to inform each proposed project.

4. What additional mechanisms, support, or incentives can meaningfully empower and enhance First

Establish a Treaty in each state of Australia

Nations people's involvement in climate mitigation, adaptation and environmental stewardship?	
5. What additional information and evidence should the commission consider when assessing progress towards NSW's targets for reducing net greenhouse gas emissions?	Advertise this consultation process more widely! How can the GP find this?
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?	Government funding of green initiatives such as the solar battery subsidy.
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?	No
8. Are First Nations communities adequately engaged and included in sharing the benefits of the transition? What more could be done, and by whom?	No. The main thing is that government must consult locally in a case by case procedure because we have approx 400 Indigenous Nations in Oz and each has their own law!
9. What are likely to prove the most effective approaches to accelerate rapid decarbonisation across freight and passenger transport?	Green power
10. What specific actions or policies could increase uptake of emissions reduction strategies in agriculture, both in the short and long term?	Using seaweed as feed and fertilizer
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? 13. What policies or programs at a sectoral level could complement the Safeguard Mechanism to support the accelerated decarbonisation of heavy industry in NSW?	Publish a report on how coal expansions threaten climate targets and policy changes needed to address it.
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?	
16. How could transparency of how coal mines meet their Safeguard Mechanism obligations be improved?	Set strong coal sectoral targets for 2030 and 2035 and mandate methane abatement requirements to reduce emissions from existing coal mines.
17. What measures would lead to coal mines prioritising on-site abatement over offsetting?	
18. What measures should be considered beyond the Safeguard Mechanism to reduce	Provide advice to the IPC on Moolarben and Hunter Valley Operations coal mine expansions to set a standard for

emissions of the	greenhouse gas assessment that reflects the NZC's view on the
resources sector, particularly methane emissions, to meet NSW's emissions reduction targets?	risks posed by coal projects to NSW.
19. What additional measures could accelerate electrification and increase energy efficiency of new and existing buildings?	
20. How could social equity be better addressed in the transition to an electrified built environment?	
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?	
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?	
24. What additional information and evidence should the commission consider when assessing progress towards the adaptation objective?	
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?	
Are there any other pieces of evidence or feedback you would like to add?	