Budget Estimates May 2018

Environment and Energy Portfolio – Monday 21 and Tuesday 22 May 2018

Question No	Program: Division or Agency	Senator	Title	Question	Proof Hansard Page & Hearing Date or In Writing	Comment
1	Corporate: CSD	Senator Rice	Australian Government Guidelines on the Recognition of Sex and Gender	Senator RICE: I want to start off with some questions about the department's implementation of the Australian Government Guidelines on the Recognition of Sex and Gender. I've been asking questions of the Attorney-General's Department over the last couple of estimates about how various departments are going with implementing the sex and gender guidelines, which acknowledge that not everybody wants to identify as male or female and that their gender may not be congruent with the sex that they were born with. Can you tell me what steps the department has taken to implement these guidelines, which were meant to be implemented by July 2016? Ms Goodwin: We have updated two of our systems or two of our primary forms of collecting personnel data—our eRecruit application form and personal particulars on onboarding, which is in our SAP system. They are both compliant with the guidelines by providing the option to select an 'X' for gender. There are currently two employees who have chosen 'indeterminate' as their gender. Senator RICE: Before doing that, did you undertake a full review of all of the legislative, regulatory or policy requirements that may be required to comply with the guidelines?	Page 8 Monday 21 May	SQ18-00321

				 Ms Goodwin: In terms of a full review, I would have to take that on notice. Senator RICE: Okay. Do you know whether you have undertaken any review of what was required in relation to the collection of sex and/or gender information? Ms Goodwin: We'd be relying on the Attorney-General's Department for their advice. Senator RICE: They would have provided advice. It's whether the department has then undertaken a review of your own operations. Ms Goodwin: Yes. In terms of a review, I actually can't answer that now, so I'll take that one on notice. 		
2	Corporate: CSD	Senator Rice	Australian Government Guidelines on the Recognition of Sex and Gender – Advice to Staff	Senator RICE: Have you provided clear and accessible information to departmental staff on how sex and gender information can be changed on personal records—public records that the department is responsible for compiling? Ms Goodwin: I'd have to take that on notice.	Page 8 Monday 21 May	SQ18-000322
3	Corporate: CSD	Senator Rice	Australian Government Guidelines on the Recognition of Sex and Gender – Advice to Agencies	Senator RICE: In terms of what assistance you've provided to those agencies with regard to the sex and gender guidelines, is that what you said you were going to take on notice, Ms Goodwin? Ms Goodwin: Yes, that is correct; I'll take that on notice.	Page 9 Monday 21 May	SQ18-000324
4	Corporate: CSD	Senator Moore	Staff Redeployed – HR Processes	Senator MOORE: There is no particular program around that particular number of people being redeployed? It is a large number, even within your department. I forget the figures but you put them on record earlier. Sixty in one particular process is a lot of people to relocate. Was there a particular HR process around that or is it just expected that natural processes will follow? Mr Pratt: No, there is an actual strategy to redeploy people. Senator MOORE: That is what I would have expected. Mr Pratt: The relevant division is working very	Page 23 Monday 21 May	SQ18-000326

5	Corporate:	Senator	Travel expenditure –	closely with other divisions to place people as their work is no longer needed in that division. Senator MOORE: Is it possible to get any information about the levels of those people, the genders of those people and the ages of those people? Ms Goodwin: Yes, we can take that on notice. For FY 16/17:	Written	SQ18-000471
	ĈSD	Patrick	tickets and value spent	 Please provide details of the Qantas/Virgin split for official travel in terms of: a. Total number of tickets b. Total value spent for official travel? In the event there is a disparity of greater than 65/35 in the split (either way), please provide a detailed reasons for the split in the context of a lowest practical fare policy. 		
6	Corporate: CSD	Senator Patrick	Travel expenditure – Qantas Chairman's Lounge	 For FY 16/17: 3. How many people in your organisation have been invited to (on the basis of their official position), and accepted, memberships from only the Qantas Chairman's Lounge? a. Could you please provide a breakdown of the travel for each of those individuals between Qantas and Virgin? 	Written	SQ18-000472
7	Corporate: CSD	Senator Patrick	Travel expenditure – Virgin's The Club	For FY 16/17: 4. How many people in your organisation have been invited to (on the basis of their official position), and accepted, memberships from only Virgin's The Club? a. Could you please provide a breakdown of the travel for each of those individuals between Qantas and Virgin?	Written	SQ18-000473
8	Corporate: CSD	Senator Patrick	Travel expenditure – Memberships from	For FY 16/17:	Written	SQ18-000474

			Qantas Chairman's	5. How many people in your organisation have been		
			Lounge and Virgin's	invited to (on the basis of their official position), and		
			The Club	accepted, memberships from both the Qantas		
				Chairman's Lounge and Virgin's The Club?		
9	Corporate:	Senator	Sustainable	Senator MOORE: I am interested to see, between the	Page 6	SQ18-000328
-	PAAI	Moore	Development Goals –	last estimates and now, the operations of those	Monday	~~~~~~
		110010	Meeting data and	committees, how often have they met and your	21 May	
			Themes	involvement from environment—	21 Widy	
			Themes	Dr Bacon: Yes.		
				Senator MOORE: Because you have been taking a		
				genuine lead, as a department, in this area. I would also		
				like to find out whether at this stage there's any		
				indication that there will be people from your		
				department at the UN meeting in July because it does		
				have a twofold focus: it has got the general SDG but it		
				has also got a very serious environmental focus—this		
				particular meeting. Is there an expectation that people		
				from your department will be there?		
				Dr Bacon: Maybe to start at the top with your		
				question, of the groups that currently convene across		
				the whole of government in relation to the SDGs		
				generally and particularly in relation to preparation of		
				the voluntary national review, there have been regular		
				meetings of all of those groups at different levels over		
				the last several months as we have been working on		
				compiling that report. The deputy secretaries group has		
				met on a number of occasions, the first assistant		
				secretaries group, whole-of-government group, has		
				been meeting and there have been regular meetings		
				between the officer-level groups, particularly the group		
				that is looking at data and how we actually generate		
				that baseline data and present that as part of our first		
				voluntary annual review. I can take on notice, if it's		
				helpful—		
				Senator MOORE: Please do, yes.		
				Dr Bacon: How many times those groups have met.		
				Senator MOORE: That would be very useful, and if		

				 any particular themes have come out of those meetings. As you know, there are no minutes out of those things; so that would be very useful. I will be following up with other departments about that data one, which is central. Dr Bacon: I will take that on notice. Senator MOORE: That would be great. 		
10	Corporate: PAAI	Senator Moore	Sustainable Development Goals – Indicators	 Dr Bacon: Yes, that work is at an early stage. At this stage we have focused our efforts on collecting that baseline data against indicators that we're able to report on for our voluntary national review. That has actually been a very extensive exercise. As you're aware, I think there are around 55 indicators that relate to environment and energy but only 24 of those have agreed methodologies in place and I think we've provided some detail to you, on notice, about the international working group and the different tiers of indicators— Senator MOORE: Yes, you have; and that is continuing as we speak? Dr Bacon: That work is continuing. So very much the intention and the plan is that, when we do our baseline data reporting, we're at this stage anticipating that we'll be able to include data on up to 12 of the indicators. That's comparable to the United Kingdom that reported on 12 indicators in the environment and energy space. Also the United States reported on nine indicators. So we're in the same ballpark as like countries. Senator MOORE: It's about mid-range, is it not? Are there some countries that have reported on more? Dr Bacon: I would have to take on notice other countries. Senator MOORE: That's fine; take it on notice. We talked before about it being comparable with other nations with which we operate. 	Page 7 Monday 21 May	SQ18-000334
11	Corporate:	Senator	Sustainable	Dr Bacon: Yes, it is comparable; that's correct.Senator MOORE: I have just one last question. We	Page 7	SQ18-000335

	PAAI	Moore	Development Goals – Green Climate Fund	 will talk in between and look at the questions on notice. On the issues around the green climate fund, which I know is a DFAT program, I know that your department also works in that space. Is that your area as well, Dr Bacon, in terms of research and interaction? Dr Bacon: No. I probably need to take questions about that on notice. Senator MOORE: Okay, I will put them on notice. It is just to see in terms of the current status and the interaction between the green climate fund and the SDGs and making sure that link is actually put into our system. From your answers to the previous questions, in terms of that type of work, you would be moving towards having an SDG basis for the way you operate across the board? I'm asking questions about the green climate fund and how it operates. Already the department would be looking at doing work around the SDG components there? Dr Bacon: We will, across the range of our policies and programs, be looking at the SDGs and how they're relevant in the design and the delivery of those policies and programs. There are a number of examples that we could provide of how we're doing that in practice. 	Monday 21 May	
12	Corporate: PAAI	Senator Moore	Sustainable Development Goals – Requests for Public Speaking	Senator MOORE: I lied; I've got one last question and it can go on notice. It is for the departmental secretary and also the minister: can I get, on notice, whether you've had any public request to speak and participate on behalf of the department and the government around anything to do with the SDGs? That would be very useful.	Page 8 Monday 21 May	SQ18-000336
13	Corporate: PAAI	Senator Chisholm	Great Barrier Reef – Media Campaign	 Senator CHISHOLM: How much has been identified to be spent on the campaign? Dr Bacon: As I mentioned before, the guidelines for information and advertising campaigns have quite a strict and stringent process to be followed, and we are at a reasonably early stage of that process. So we do 	Page 14 Monday 21 May	SQ18-000337

				need to be following those guidelines and those processes to determine exactly what kinds of communication activities are going to be best value for money and best meet the needs of the community and the outcomes that are intended. Senator CHISHOLM: Sure; I understand that. But you start with a dollar figure, and surely you have that dollar figure that you are starting with. Dr Bacon: It is probably best for me to take on notice, Senator, kind of precisely what the allocations of funding might look like over subsequent years. As I said, we are quite early in the process in terms of scoping out exactly what would be the best use of public money in terms of communication activities on		
				the reef. Senator CHISHOLM: I am just after what the next financial year's is, to start with. Surely you would have that, given the work you've been doing?		
				Dr Bacon: I might need to take that on notice,		
14	Corporate: PAAI	Senator Moore	Sustainable Development Goals	Senator. A request for the portfolio department with responsibility as a lead agency for particular Sustainable Development Goals(SDG), to provide information around any public speeches referring to the SDGs, any plans to include the SDG agenda in annual reports, on the department's website and in work plans for the coming year.	Written	SQ18-000470
15	1.1: BCD	Senator McKim	Giant Freshwater Crayfish- Recovery plan	Mr Richardson: I will just repeat your question quickly. You're asking about the giant freshwater crayfish recovery plan and the implementation of that plan and where we are up to with that? Senator McKIM: That's right. Mr Richardson: Senator, you'd be aware that the plan was finalised in August 2017. It was a cooperative endeavour between ourselves and the Tasmanian government and partners in Tasmania. It's a fairly new plan, so I'm not sure I can give you a lot of detail about	Page 72 Monday 21 May	SQ18-000347

16	1.1: BCD	Senator McKim	Tasmanian RFA review	Senator McKIM: No worries. I wanted to ask some questions about the review of the Tasmanian RFA. I wanted to ask, firstly, whether the department is	Page 73 and 74 Monday	SQ18-000348
				the actual elements of it that are implemented, but certainly our Tasmanian partners, which include the Tasmanian government and various forestry bodies down there, are all, I guess, part of the solution, part of the implementation of that plan. But I haven't got an update on where things are up to at this point in time. Senator McKIM: You are right: it is a relatively new plan. I make the observation that it was some time coming, but, anyway, we are where we are. In that case, would you be able to take on notice for the committee to provide a general update in terms of the implementation of that plan, with a specific breakdown, if possible, as to whether there are any elements that have been completed, whether there are any elements that have been commenced but are yet to be completed and whether there are any elements of that plan that there has been no commencement of as yet? Mr Richardson: Of course. Senator McKIM: I appreciate that. Part of the plan, strategy 3, was 'Increase the reservation status and improve the quality of key habitat for the giant freshwater crayfish,' as well as an on-ground action to 'Increase the total area of giant freshwater crayfish habitat that is reserved.' They are quotes out of the plan. The Tasmanian Hodgman government, which has recently been re-elected, has actively sought to reverse the reserve status of 30,000 hectares of formerly reserved giant freshwater crayfish habitat, on my advice. Are you able to confirm that there's been any land or habitat successfully allocated as protected giant freshwater crayfish habitat under the plan? Mr Richardson: I can include that as part of the response to the previous question, but I'm not aware of any measures at this point.		

1		21.14
	confident that the Tasmanian RFA review last year was	21 May
	undertaken with appropriate thoroughness and	
	diligence?	
	Mr Dadswell: The Department of Environment and	
	Energy worked with the Department of Agriculture and	
	Water Resources, which led the Commonwealth's	
	engagement on the negotiation of the extension of the	
	Tasmanian Regional Forest Agreement last year. That	
	agreement was extended and advice was provided to	
	ministers, who took that into account and agreed to	
	extend the RFA.	
	Senator McKIM: So in the department's view, was	
	that review done with appropriate thoroughness and	
	diligence?	
	Mr Dadswell: I can't really comment on that. It was	
	done as said: we worked with our Agriculture and	
	Water Resources colleagues and undertook the review	
	and the extension in accordance with the RFA Act, and	
	then the subsequent agreement.	
	Senator McKIM: Okay. Which was the lead agency?	
	Was there a lead agent for the review?	
	Mr Dadswell: For the Commonwealth, it was the	
	Department of Agriculture and Water Resources, as	
	they have responsibility for the Regional Forest	
	Agreements Act.	
	Senator McKIM: They engaged with your	
	department during that review?	
	Mr Dadswell: Yes.	
	Senator McKIM: Did you provide advice to that	
	department as part of the review?	
	Mr Dadswell: Yes. We provided advice to the	
	department and worked with them during the course of	
	the review.	
	Senator McKIM: Was there any advice provided by	
	your department that was not accepted as part of the	
	review?	
	Mr Dadswell: I can't recall, Senator. There were many	

				matters discussed and, as I said, we really worked together on the review. Senator McKIM: Sorry, I just missed the last thing		
				you said?		
				Mr Dadswell: There were many matters discussed, I		
				can't recall about specific items. We worked together		
				and it was a Commonwealth position that we arrived at.		
				Senator McKIM: Well, perhaps I could ask you to		
				take on notice whether there was any advice given by		
				your department as part of that review that was not		
				reflected in the final position of the Commonwealth.		
				Mr Dadswell: Okay.		
17	1.1: BCD	Senator	Tasmanian RFA –	Senator McKIM: The federal assistant minister,	Page 74	SQ18-000349
		McKim	Logging conservation	Minister Ruston, said in September 2016 that extending	Monday	
			reserves	Tasmania's RFA will—and I will put it among other	21 May	
				things; she mentioned other matters-maintain the		
				comprehensive and adequate reserve system. Now, the		
				Liberal government in Tasmania proposes to reverse		
				informal reserves that exist and make them available		
				for logging. It's proposing to log inside longstanding		
				conservation reserves in the Tarkine/Takayna, included		
				those protected by former Prime Minister Howard in		
				the 2005 supplementary forest agreement. Is it the case that the formal tenure for these reserves under		
				Tasmanian legislation at the moment is future potential		
				production forest? Do those reserves actually remain as		
				part of Tasmania's CAR system currently, or don't		
				they?		
				Mr Dadswell: Sorry, I'll have to take that on notice.		
				Ms Jonasson: To be honest, in terms of the national		
				reserve we can take that on notice and double-check		
				that. But in terms of Minister Ruston's comments and		
				the connection to the Regional Forest Agreement, it's		
				probably a question better directed to our colleagues in		
				the agriculture portfolio, who have overall		
				responsibility. We provide advice to them.		
				Senator McKIM: I understand that, and thank you. I'll		

				put them to the environment department. But the CAR aspect of RFAs is surely a matter of interest to you I		
				would assume?		
				Ms Jonasson: Of course—yes it is, absolutely. And		
				we provide advice to our colleagues on that.		
				Senator McKIM: I would like to know whether		
				you've advised your colleagues about the status of		
				those forests and their environmental significance?		
				And, specifically, as I indicated earlier, whether they		
				currently remain part of the CAR system or not. To be		
				frank, I don't understand how they could be considered		
				to be part of the CAR system when the Tasmanian		
				government is going to log them—to be blunt!		
				Ms Jonasson: Yes, happy to do that.		
18	1.1: BCD	Senator	Threatened Species –	Senator URQUHART: How many threatened species	Page 76	SQ18-000353
		Urquhart	waiting for recover	are awaiting the development of recovery plans, and	Monday	
			plans	how does this number compare to the number of	21 May	
				threatened species awaiting recovery plans five years		
				ago?		
				Mr Richardson: In terms of the number now, there		
				are 180 that have a decision to have a recovery plan		
				that don't currently have a recovery plan in force. I'd		
				have to take on notice how that compares with the number five years ago. Just to clarify: the vast majority		
				of those species, if not all of them, do have current		
				conservation devices that do guide recovery efforts for		
				the public.		
19	1.1: BCD	Senator	Number of threatened	Senator RICE: So if we were going to have recovery	Page 78	SQ18-000354
		Rice	Species where a plan is	plans to cover off those 180 species in a timely manner,	and 79	
			required	the department would need more resources to do that	Monday	
				resource-intensive work? Would that be correct?	21 May	
				Ms Jonasson: It's not just dependent on resourcing the	·y	
				department. I think the point I was making earlier is		
				that the development of recovery plans requires		
				engagement with a number of people who are involved		
				in these, including our state and territory colleagues		
				and scientists. So it's quite a complex and		

comprehensive process that's not going to be hurried. It's not going to be done overnight. We want to make sure that we get it right. Senator RICE: So where are the limitations? Obviously you could do more if you had more resources, whether it's at a Commonwealth level or at a state or territory level. Where is the blockage that means we still have 180 species with recovery plans outstanding? Some of them have been outstanding for quite a long time. Mr Richardson: They have. I come to that point. The majority—and I don't have the number in front of me—of those plans are plans for which it was decided to have a recovery plan prior to it being optional. Essentially, before the late 2000s, when the act was amended, all species were required to have a plan, and less than half did. At that point, the states and territories prepared the majority of recovery plans that were then adopted by the federal government. There are two ways a plan can be put in place: it can either be made by the federal minister or it can be adopted as a state and territory plan by the federal minister or center. Threatened Species Scientific Committee is comfortable with the plan. The vast majority of those 180 plans are plans for which the states and territories are informing us that twy are in the process of
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are informing us that they are in the process of
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preparing. For some of them, we don't necessarily
believe that to be the case. There is an option for the
Threatened Species Scientific Committee to reconsider
the need for a plan for a particular species, or whether
they think a comprehensive conservation advice can
fulfil the same function. And that is something that the
federal government can then do quite quickly. The
committee is in the process of considering some of
those decisions.
Senator RICE: What proportion of those 180 is the
threatened species advisory committee considering as

to whether a plan is required?
Mr Richardson: The majority of them—particularly
for the species for which the state and territory
governments undertook to prepare plans some time ago
but for which we have not seen much progress made.
Senator RICE: Could you take on notice, of the 180
species, which are in that category and which ones have
been recommended since it became optional?
Mr Richardson: I can.
Senator RICE: So the majority. But, that said, since
that time you've still got some outstanding plans. Do
you know how many of those plans aren't in that
category? Presumably, for the ones that the states and
territories are responsible for, it will be determined that
they should still have a recovery plan.
Mr Richardson: Yes, that's correct. The Threatened
Species Scientific Committee will carefully examine
that question about whether it is warranted to put the
effort in to encourage the states to prepare those plans.
For a lot of those species we simply don't hold the
information that would enable us to prepare a plan. We
are reliant on the states and territories for a lot of that
work for those species. I'm probably more familiar with
the species that we're leading the development of the
plan on. That's the reason why I know it's a small
proportion, but I can't give you the exact number. There
are probably 15 to 20 plans that we're actively working
on right now, as a Commonwealth government, to
prepare. Those are plans that we will eventually consult
on and have the Threatened Species Scientific
Committee consider. And once they're comfortable
with it, they'll recommend it be made by the federal
minister as opposed to being a state plan that's adopted.
Senator RICE: Let's go with that 15 to 20.
Mr Richardson: I did say I'd take that on notice. I will
do that.
Senator RICE: Yes, but if we go with that 15.

		Ms Jonasson: Senator, I think we need to take it on notice		
: BCD Senator Rice	Time line for decision regarding threatened species plans	notice. Senator RICE: What's the time line on the threatened species advisory committee decisions as to whether a plan is going to be required into the future? Mr Richardson: Those are all species for which the committee has already recommended that a plan is required and for which a plan is being prepared. Senator RICE: But for the other ones, what's the time line that we would expect as to a decision on whether those 180 species are going to require a plan? Mr Richardson: There is a process that's underway. I can set out on notice the time frames for those processes. But it's over the next year or two. Ms Jonasson: Forgive me, but I would like to reiterate that 99.7 per cent of species are covered by a conservation plan and/or recovery plan. Also, the threatened species committee is doing some very important work in aligning the national listing process with the state and territory process, which is going to show some real benefits for our threatened species nationally. They're working very hard with the states and territories to ensure that species that may have been listed in their state can be assessed and might be listed nationally. There are some benefits for that in terms of what we do on cross-jurisdictional issues, ensuring consistent effort is applied across state boundaries, and recognition at a national level. So the Threatened Species Scientific Committee I think are doing some very important work, not only in looking at whether some of these recovery plans are still suitable alongside any conservation advices that may exist but also in looking at ensuring that work that the states and territories have done in their listing processes are well aligned, that the Commonwealth listing is well aligned	Page 79 Monday 21 May	SQ18-000355
		Rice regarding threatened	BCDSenator RiceTime line for decision regarding threatened species plansSenator RICE: What's the time line on the threatened species advisory committee decisions as to whether a plan is going to be required into the future? Mr Richardson: Those are all species for which the committee has already recommended that a plan is required and for which a plan is being prepared. Senator RICE: But for the other ones, what's the time line that we would expect as to a decision on whether those 180 species are going to require a plan? Mr Richardson: There is a process that's underway. I can set out on notice the time frames for those processes. But it's over the next year or two. Ms Jonasson: Forgive me, but I would like to reiterate that 99.7 per cent of species are covered by a conservation plan and/or recovery plan. Also, the threatened species committee is doing some very important work in aligning the national listing process with the state and territory process, which is going to show some real benefits for our threatened species is one some benefits for that in terms of what we do on cross-jurisdictional issues, ensuring consistent effort is applied across state boundaries, and recognition at a national level. So the Threatened Species Scientific Committee I think are doing some very important work, not only in looking at whether some of these recovery plans are still suitable alongside any conservation advices that may exist but also in looking at ensuring that work due the states and territories have done in their listing processes are well	Image: sensitive senaitive senal sensis sensitive sensitive sensitive sensitive sensi

				collaborative way across all jurisdictions. So I think		
				there's a lot of very good work going on in this area.		
				Senator RICE: Returning to—and Mr Richardson is		
				taking it on notice—how many plans are still going to		
				be the responsibility, essentially, of the		
				Commonwealth.		
				Ms Jonasson: Yes, he is.		
				Senator RICE: There are 15 to 20 of them.		
				Ms Jonasson: I think we said we'd take the number on		
				notice.		
21	1.1: BCD	Senator	Biodiversity fund –	Senator RICE: Has funding from the Biodiversity	Page 80	SQ18-000356
		Rice	expenditure on recovery	Fund been spent on contributing towards the	Monday	
			plans	development of recovery plans?	21 May	
			-	Ms Jonasson: No. The Biodiversity Fund, as I	•	
				understand it—and this was before my time—was a		
				range of programs and it went to the management of		
				contracts and support of staff to manage the contracts		
				that were under that funding arrangement. But, in terms		
				of detail, I might have to on notice, because it is quite		
				an old program.		
22	1.1: BCD	Senator	Landcare funds used	Senator RICE: But, specifically, with relation to the	Page 82	SQ18-000357
		Rice	for Threatened species	development of recovery plans for threatened species,	Monday	
				there are fewer resources going into the development of	21 May	
				those plans. What I hear you saying is that,		
				potentially-through landcare funding or other		
				funding—there may be resources that go into the		
				implementation of those plans. In fact, I would like you		
				to take on notice, in terms of the resources going		
				through landcare towards threatened species, could you		
				specify which parts of the landcare funding are actually		
				contributing towards protection of threatened species?		
				Ms Jonasson: I'm happy to do that. What I would say in terms of landcare is that the process we're rolling out		
				on the Regional Land Partnerships—you would have		
				seen the tender documentation that we released. We're		
				in the tender process, so I am limited in my ability to		
				articulate the funding that has been allocated under that		
				and an anotate the running that has been anotated under that		

23	1.1: BCD	Senator	Largest Departmental	tender process, but I can say that it's in the order of \$900 million that is going towards Commonwealth priorities, one of which was very specifically identified as threatened species priorities. Until we get through that process and we have projects from those areas and we've assessed that, I won't be able to give you that detail, but I'm more than happy to when we're able to. Senator RICE: I would like to get that— Ms Jonasson: Absolutely. Senator RICE: because we know from previous assessment of programs that were meant to be funding towards threatened species that in fact they were being spent on protection of heritage gardens; it was being misallocated. Ms Jonasson: I think we've addressed that at previous estimates, and I think that's not entirely correct. There was a transcription error, which the commissioner corrected, at the last estimates in the list of projects that we provided, and the rest of those projects were all identified as having benefits for threatened species. Senator RICE: But you can understand why I want to get the details. You are claiming that there is money through Landcare that is going to threatened species. Ms Jonasson: Absolutely. Senator RICE: I would appreciate having that information. Ms Jonasson: I'm happy to provide you with the tender documentation that will confirm that, as well as information on the fund that the Threatened Species Commissioner is managing. Senator CHISHOLM: Last financial year, for	Page 84	SO18-000358
23	1.1: BCD	Senator Chisholm	Largest Departmental grant	Senator CHISHOLM: Last financial year, for instance, what was the largest grant that the department	Page 84 Monday	SQ18-000358
			grant	gave?	21 May	
				Ms Jonasson: I'd have to take that on notice. I don't have that from a departmental perspective. Perhaps we	-	
				have that from a departmental perspective. Perhaps we		
24	1.1: BCD	Sonator	Tasmanian birds –	could take that on notice and come back to you. Senator WHISH-WILSON: Can I come back to the	Page 87	SQ18-000359
<i>L</i> 4	1.1: BCD	Senator	i asmanian dirds –	Senator whish-willson: Can I come back to the	rage 8/	SQ10-000559

Whish-	Status of recovery plans	three Tasmanian birds? The King Island brown	and 88
Wilson		thornbill, the King Island scrubtit and the orange-	Monday
		bellied parrot were estimated the most likely to become	21 May
		extinct. Could I check with you where we are up to	and Page
		with the implementation of their recovery plans, which,	85
		I understand, are also part of the King Island	Tuesday
		biodiversity management plans? For example, could	22 May
		you tell us whether the birds still exist? Last time I	22 Way
		checked there were only 50 known individuals for the	
		thornbill.	
		Mr Richardson: I don't have that information in front	
		of me. I will take it on notice about when the latest	
		monitoring effort was done, when it was conducted and	
		what it found.	
		Senator WHISH-WILSON: Given this report was	
		very prominent, Mr Richardson, and these birds were	
		listed as the three most likely species to become extinct	
		in Australia, I'm surprised you don't know that.	
		Mr Richardson: Senator, as I understand it, the two	
		King Island species, which were identified as the	
		highest risk of extinction, are around both historical	
		habitat loss and the threat that a fire might pose.	
		Senator WHISH-WILSON: There was big fire in	
		that part of the island.	
		Mr Richardson: Indeed. I think that was what lifted it	
		in the expert elicitation—the process that those	
		scientists went through in that nest report. But I don't	
		have information in front of me about the recent	
		monitoring effort on that island and whether it's	
		managed to locate those birds. I know it's been some	
		time since people have seen—I can't remember which	
		species. It is one of those species, but I don't know	
		whether it's been seen recently.	
		Senator WHISH-WILSON: I understand we have	
		had situations where we haven't known species have	
		become extinct, because we haven't been monitoring	
		them. You'll probably have to take this on notice. I've	

got a copy of the recovery actions for the King Island	
scrubtit, the King Island thornbill and the King Island	
orange-bellied parrot. Just for the scrubtit alone, there	
are 17 different actions under your plan. I can't go	
through them all individually now, but I would be very	
interested in getting an idea from you of where we're at	
with each one of those.	
Ms Jonasson: We're happy to take it on notice. We'd	
have to consult with the recovery teams, as well as our	
colleagues in the states and territories, and the	
community. As I mentioned earlier, it's a collective	
effort to work on ensuring that these species—	
Senator WHISH-WILSON: I appreciate that. In this	
case you are working—	
Ms Jonasson: We're very happy to take it on notice	
and to find whatever information we can	
Tuesday 22 May	
Senator WHISH-WILSON: I'll certainly put it to Dr	
Marshall and see what his account of that conversation	
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				have been done. Can you specifically follow that up for me?Ms Jonasson: I'm happy to.		
25	1.1: BCD	Senator Siewert	Threatened Species Strategy – Number of WA Animals	 Senator SIEWERT: I'm aware that there are a number of species that the Western Australian government has been doing some work on for a while and that then, as I was told, sat on a desk for quite a long time—not in Canberra, I will say, before I am accused of accusing you. Ms Jonasson: Thank you. Senator SIEWERT: It was a while ago. The number that are listed for the south-west of Western Australia—have they been in the process for quite a while and this is the culmination of that process, from quite a period of time that was being taken to get them done and from Western Australia to you? Ms Jonasson: I defer to my colleague. There were a number of species that were listed in the most recent process that were part of the common assessment methodology across Australia, so streamlining and aligning the listings with our state and territory colleagues' arrangements as well. Mr Richardson: Ms Jonasson is absolutely correct. The reason why so many of those species listing for the state and Commonwealth— Senator SIEWERT: The common assessment method, yes. Essentially that's where each of the states and territories and ourselves have agreed on the categories and the assessment criteria to be applied and the robustness of the evidentiary basis and all that. Of the 50 species that the assessments were completed for, 48 of those were essentially common assessment method 	Page 89 Monday 21 May	SQ18-000360

				species, where the assessment had been completed by		
				one or other state or territory. It so happens that		
				Western Australia is a fair way advanced in that		
				process. They started it before any other state. I haven't		
				got the number in front of me, but a proportion—20-		
				odd—of those were Western Australian species.		
				Senator SIEWERT: Sorry—20?		
				Mr Richardson: I should take that on notice. I can get		
				you the numbers.		
				Senator SIEWERT: Yes. We do have a large number		
				of them.		
26	1.1: BCD	Senator	Number of WA species	Mr Richardson: I'd have to take on notice which	Page 90	SQ18-000361
		Siewert	with recovery plans	species are covered by plans. I might add that when the	Monday	
				Threatened Species Scientific Committee make a	21 May	
				recommendation to the minister to list a new species, or		
				to change the category of a species through a listing		
				assessment and new assessment, they then finalise and		
				get approved by the minister at the time of that change		
				in listing conservation advice. So each of those species		
				now has very recent—a few weeks old—conservation		
				advice in place.		
				Senator SIEWERT: I think it's obvious where I'm		
				trying to go here. I want to know whether they're		
				covered by recovery plans. If they've gone up to being		
				critically endangered, I therefore want to look at		
				whether the recovery plan is being effective. Ms Jonasson: We can have a look at that.		
				Mr Richardson: I'll take that on notice.		
27	1.1: BCD	Senator	Primary threat to listed	Senator SIEWERT: Okay. I want to go to the Stirling	Page 90	SQ18-000362
21	1.1: DCD	Siewert	species in Stirling range	Range in particular and the large number of species	Monday	SQ18-000302
		Slewert	species in Suring range	there that have been listed as threatened. Most of them	•	
				are plant species, from what I could tell, which doesn't	21 May	
				surprise me, given the high level of endemism and		
				diversity there. Is dieback the threatening process		
				there?		
				Mr Richardson: I would have to take that on notice.		
				Just to clarify, are you looking for the primary threat to		

				the Stirling Range plants that were recently listed?		
				Senator SIEWERT: Yes. Could you take that on		
				notice?		
• •		~		Mr Richardson: Sure.	D 01	0.010.0000.00
28	1.1: BCD	Senator	Western Ringtail	Senator SIEWERT: Thank you. I think Senator Rice	Page 91	SQ18-000363
		Siewert	recovery plan	is going to be asking about the western ringtail?	Monday	
				Senator RICE: I'm not sure whether it's here or in 1.4.	21 May	
				Senator SIEWERT: I know you've got a specific set		
				of questions. I'll just note that that's gone up to		
				critically endangered. My understanding is it's gone		
				from endangered to critically endangered? Mr Richardson: I think it's vulnerable.		
				Senator SIEWERT: Sorry, it went from vulnerable to		
				critically endangered. Does it have a recovery plan? Mr Richardson: Yes, it does—a relatively recent one,		
				I believe.		
				Senator SIEWERT: When was the recovery plan for		
				the western ringtail put in place?		
				Mr Richardson: I can find that out and get back to		
				you quite quickly.		
29	1.1: BCD	Senator	Threatening factors for	Senator SIEWERT: That would be appreciated, if	Page 91	SQ18-000364
<u></u>	1.1. DCD	Siewert	two spider species	you could. Can I ask about the two spiders that were	Monday	5010 000304
		Siewert	two spluer species	listed? Are you able to take on notice for those two	21 May	
				species—sorry, I've lost them. There was the tingle	21 Widy	
				pygmy trapdoor spider, and there was another species		
				from the Stirling Range. Can you take on notice to		
				provide the threatening factors for those two species,		
				please.		
				Mr Richardson: Of course.		
30	1.1: BCD	Senator	Critically endangered	Senator SIEWERT: This is what I'm trying to work	Page 93	SQ18-000365
-	_	Siewert	species	out is. It's moved to critically endangered. I'm trying to	Monday	
				find out the time frame the recovery program has been	21 May	
				operating and what have been the key processes that		
				have occurred to lead it to being listed as critically		
				endangered.		
				Ms Jonasson: That's probably a better question to take		
				on notice so we can give you a comprehensive		

response.
Senator SIEWERT: So you can't answer that
directly?
Ms Jonasson: We don't have that information with us
today, no.
Mr Richardson: I couldn't answer that. I'd have to
take on notice that more detailed question around what
caused it to be so up-listed.
Senator SIEWERT: Take that on notice. Obviously
it's a pretty iconic species for us in Western Australia.
Admittedly, we do have a lot—particularly in the
south-west. I'm very concerned to know—
Mr Richardson: On 16 August 2017 was when the
plan came into force under the Environment Protection
and Biodiversity Conservation Act. That was a plan
that was prepared by the Western Australian
government and adopted on 16 August 2017 as a
Commonwealth plan.
Senator SIEWERT: At that time, was it then being
addressed as a critically endangered species? Does that
now have to be reviewed, given it's now just been
upgraded?
Mr Richardson: It would depend on the threats that
were acting on it and whether they are more prominent
now than when it was previously listed. That can be
part of the question that I will take on notice.
Senator SIEWERT: If you could, that'd be
appreciated. Can I ask a broader question, then. Once a
species is upgraded, is there an automatic review of the
recovery plan? I understand you get the conservation
advice, but is there an automatic review of the recovery
plan?
Mr Richardson: It's not automatic. The assessment
leads to new conservation advice. That conservation
advice itself identifies actions that should be taken that
have been worked out and are current at the time of
listing. So it's not automatic but, in preparing that new

31	1.1: BCD	Senator Rice	Impacts of logging on Koalas	assessment, we look at a recovery plan. If there's one in place, we look at the actions taken and any information derived from those actions and from the recovery efforts and we look at what's succeeded and what's failed. Some get a review of a recovery plan; some don't. It depends on who's leading the assessment. Senator SIEWERT: I appreciate that on this one, given it was only towards the end of last year, there's no point asking, 'What went wrong with it?' or 'Why isn't it working?' Is the process now sufficient to address the issue around it now being a critically endangered species? Mr Richardson: I'll take that as part of the question on notice. Senator SIEWERT: Okay. Thank you. Senator RICE: Has the Commonwealth taken any steps to investigate the impacts of logging on koalas, to determine whether accreditation of RFAs under the EPBC Act is warranted? Ms Jonasson: I would have to take that on notice. I don't have any details with me today. Senator RICE: And can you take on notice whether there is intention of doing that work if it hasn't been undertaken? Ma Janascan: Certainly	Page 95 Monday 21 May	SQ18-000366
32	1.1: BCD	Senator Rice	IFOA impacts on arboreal mammals	Ms Jonasson: Certainly. Senator RICE: Similarly, we've got proposed new logging laws in northern New South Wales, the integrated forestry operations approvals, which would legalise clear felling across coastal forests in New South Wales. What steps is the Commonwealth taking to satisfy itself that the New South Wales approvals, the IFOAs, won't impact on EPBC listed arboreal mammals, including koalas and greater gliders?	Page 95 Monday 21 May	SQ18-000367
33	1.1: BCD	Senator Rice	Compliance of NSW RFA	Ms Jonasson: I would have to take that on notice and consult with my Agriculture colleagues. Senator RICE: I'll leave it at that. Similarly, given that there is considerable evidence as to the impacts of	Page 95 Monday	SQ18-000368

				RFA facilitated logging on species like koalas, greater gliders and large forest owls, and we've got a reduction in carbon stores and negative impacts on water supplies, what steps has the Commonwealth taken to investigate the compliance of the New South Wales logging regime, to whether it is indeed ecologically sustainable forest management? Ms Jonasson: I think the compliance of the RFAs is	21 May	
				the responsibility of my Agriculture colleagues. I'm happy to take it on notice anything I can provide you.		
				Senator RICE: Can you provide any written advice		
				that you have received in relation to that?		
				Ms Jonasson: I'm happy to provide you with any advice we can, yes.		
34	1.1: BCD	Senator	Impacts of logging on	In her report into the declines of koala populations in	Written	SQ18-000508
		Rice	koalas	NSW, the NSW Chief Scientist stated that there was insufficient data to assess whether		
				logging prescriptions to protect koalas		
				work. What steps has the Commonwealth Government		
				taken to investigate the impacts of		
				logging on koalas – an EPBC listed species - in NSW		
				to determine whether the EPBC		
				accreditation is warranted prior to rolling over the		
				RFAs?		
35	1.1: BCD	Senator	Approving a rollover of	The NSW EPA, and independent scientists have	Written	SQ18-000509
		Rice	the Regional Forest	repeatedly found that koalas prefer large		-
			Agreement	trees and mature forests. Given the sharp declines in		
				koalas on the north coast of NSW,		
				what role does the Department of the Environment		
				have in approving a rollover of the		
				Regional Forest Agreement in the area?		
36	1.1: BCD	Senator	Koala population	The NSW Chief Scientist in her report into koala	Written	SQ18-000510
		Rice	decline	declines also stated that 'based on the		
				precautionary principle, which is defined under the		
				Protection of the Environment		
				Administration Act (1991), if there are threats of		
				serious or irreversible environmental		

				damage, lack of full scientific certainty should not be used as a reason for postponing measures to prevent environmental degradation'. Given the evidence that koalas prefer large trees and mature forests, evidence of sharp population declines on the north coast of NSW and the lack of data available to assess the		
				efficacy of logging prescriptions, what role does the precautionary principle play in any extension		
				or roll-over of the RFA?		
37	1.1: BCD	Senator Rice	Proposed impacts of the IFOA	As far back as 1980, research by the then NSW Forestry Commission in the Eden area found that 'clearfelling eliminates arboreal mammals from the logged area'. Proposed new logging laws (the Integrated Forestry Operations Approvals, IFOAs) propose to legalise clearfelling across coastal forests in northern NSW. What steps has the Commonwealth Government taken to satisfy itself that the NSW IFOA will not impact on EPBC listed arboreal mammals, including koalas and greater gliders? Can the Department provide any advice as to the proposed impacts of the IFOA?	Written	SQ18-000511
38	1.1: BCD	Senator Rice	RFA facilitated logging on forest species	"Ecologically Sustainable Forest Management" or ESFM is defined as the management of forests so that they are sustained in perpetuity for the benefit of society, by ensuring that the values of forests are not degraded for current and future generations. Given evidence as to the impacts of RFA-facilitated logging on forest species like koalas, greater gliders and large forest owls, the reduction in carbon stores and sequestration, negative impacts on water supplies and quality and the contribution of logging to bell-miner associated dieback, what steps has the Commonwealth taken to investigate the compliance of the	Written	SQ18-000512

				NSW logging regime to ESFM and can the Department		
20		G (provide any work or studies undertakenon this matter?	XX7 • 44	0.010.000520
39	1.1: BCD	Senator Siewert	NLP2 grant funding – LCDC groups	Why has the Department decided that LCDC groups established under the WA Soil and Land Conservation	Written	SQ18-000530
		Slewert	LCDC groups	Act 1945 are no longer eligible for NLP2 grant		
				funding?		
				Did the Department raise this issue with LCDC groups		
				prior to the latest round of funding applications? If not,		
				why not? If so, what efforts were made to address the issues of eligibility?		
				Does the Department accept that these groups have		
				been funded by the Commonwealth in the past?		
				Does the Department acknowledge that these are		
				community run organisations?		
				Why has the Department decided now that these groups are ineligible?		
				Does the Department accept that the valuable work		
				these groups do will be undermined by this decision?		
				Does the Department recognise that this decision		
				undermines soil and land conservation work in WA?		
40	1.1 BCD	Senator	Grant applications for	For each grant round over the last five years, how many	Written	SQ18-000551
		Whish -	the National	grant applications were received and how many grant		
		Wilson	LandcareProgram/Green	applications were successful? And for each program		
			Army	round, what was the overall total amount of funding requested by		
				applicants and what was the total amount provided?		
41	1.1 BCD	Senator	Green Army funding	What proportion of Green Army funding was directed	Written	SQ18-000522
71		Whish -		towards participant wages/allowances?	,, incon	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
		Wilson		r		
42	1.1 BCD	Senator	Threatened Species	How is it decided which Minister will sign off on	Written	SQ18-000555

		Whish -	Conservation	EPBC threatened species or approval matters between		
		Wilson	Management – Sign off	the junior Minister and Minister?		
			on approvals between			
			Ministers			
43	1.1 BCD	Senator	Threatened Species	What flora and fauna is most likely to become extinct	Written	SQ18-000556
		Whish -	Conservation	within the next 20 years?		
		Wilson	Management – Flora and			
		~	Fauna			
44	1.1 BCD	Senator	Threatened Species	How does the Threatened Species Committee consider	Written	SQ18-000557
		Whish -	Conservation	the assessment of newly discovered species?		
		Wilson	Management -New			
			discovered species			
45	1.1 BCD	Senator	Threatened Species	Can the Committee fast track an assessment if a newly	Written	SQ18-000558
		Whish -	Conservation	discovered species is likely to be considered as		
		Wilson	Management - Fast track	threatened?		
		~	an approval			
46	1.1 BCD	Senator	Threatened Species	Has the Committee considered, or is it planning to the	Written	SQ18-000560
		Whish -	Conservation	consider, the recently discovered Strophurus species		
		Wilson	Management -	from Queensland?		
	11000	G (Strophurus species		XXX •	0.010.000561
47	1.1 BCD	Senator	Threatened Species	Has the Committee considered, or is it likely to	Written	SQ18-000561
		Whish -	Conservation	consider, the status of the recently determined		
		Wilson	Management -	Antechinus vandycki sp. nov. (Tasman Peninsula		
			Antechinus vandycki sp.	Dusky Antechinus)?		
			nov. (Tasman Peninsula			
48	1.1 BCD	Senator	Dusky Antechinus)? Threatened Species	What species that are currently listed as vulnerable,	Written	SQ18-000562
48	1.1 BCD		Conservation	endangered or critically endangered that are currently	written	SQ18-000302
		Whish -	Management – species	likely to be extinct based on no records being seen in		
		Wilson	likely to be extinct	recent years?		
49	1.1 BCD	Senator	Threatened Species	For critically endangered vertebrate species: what	Written	SQ18-000564
47	1.1 DCD	Whish -	Conservation	species has recent population estimates available? Are	witten	SQ10-000304
			Management –	those estimates available?		
		Wilson	Vertebrate species			
			population			
50	1.1 BCD	Senator	Threatened Species	For endangered and critically endangered ecological	Written	SQ18-000566
30		Senator	i in cateneu species	Tor chuangereu anu criticarry enuargereu ecologicar	willen	2010-000200

		Whish -	Conservation	communities: for which of these are recent extent		
		Wilson	Management – List of	and/or area figures available? Is a list available? What		
			critically endangered	estimates are available on the decline in area over the		
			ecological communities	last decade?		
51	1.1 BCD	Senator	Common Assessment	Of the states that have signed up to the Common	Written	SQ18-000568
		Whish -	Method – Which states	Assessment Method: which states have started using		
		Wilson	are using the listings	this method for new listings and which states have		
			under the new method?	reviewed their listings using this method? Are they		
				obliged now to do this under the agreement?		
52	1.1 BCD	Senator	Common Assessment	How can the Tasmanian Government consider the	Written	SQ18-000570
		Whish -	Method - Eastern Quoll	Eastern Quoll does not meet any threatened species		
		Wilson	not meeting any	requirements but Federally the species is listed as		
			threatened species	endangered? Have Tasmanian agencies and the federal		
			requirements	government agencies discussed advancing the mutual		
				assessment of threatened species?		
53	1.1 BCD	Senator	Threat Abatement Plans	By what date does the Department expect to have	Written	SQ18-000572
		Whish -	- Recovery and Plans	achieved compliance with having all recovery plans		
		Wilson		and Threat Abatement Plans (TAPs) in place that have		
				been recommended by the Threatened Species		
				Committee?		
54	1.1 BCD	Senator	Threat Abatement Plans	How does the Department prioritise which of the	Written	SQ18-000575
		Whish -	- Priority of Threat	outstanding TAPs and recovery plans to draw up first?		
		Wilson	Abatement			
55	1.1 BCD	Senator	Threat Abatement Plans	How many TAPs does the Department plan to finalise	Written	SQ18-000576
		Whish -	- Finalisation of the	in the coming budget year?		
		Wilson	Threat Abatement Plans			
56	1.1 BCD	Senator	Threat Abatement Plans	Will the Government be drawing up a new recovery	Written	SQ18-000577
		Whish -	- New recovery plan for	plan for the Wollemi Pine now that it has been up listed		_
		Wilson	Wollemi Pine	to critically endangered and the last recovery plan has		
		() 15011		lapsed?		
57	1.1 BCD	Senator	Threat Abatement Plans	Is a list all recovery plans and TAPs that have lapsed,	Written	SQ18-000578
		Whish -	- Recommendations on	or are within one year of lapsing, available? Is it		_
		Wilson	all possible recovery	possible to list all recovery plans and TAPs that have		
			plans	not been made despite being recommended by the		
			-	Threatened Species Committee?		
58	1.1 BCD	Senator	Threat Abatement Plans	Is a list all organisations or individuals who have made	Written	SQ18-000579

		Whish - Wilson	-Listing on all organisation or individuals on recovery plans	representations or applications to down list species or ecological communities or have requested to delay a listing assessment available?		
59	1.1 BCD	Senator Whish - Wilson	Threat Abatement Plans - Number of recovery teams	How many recovery teams have been established? For which species are there plans to establish recovery teams?	Written	SQ18-000580
60	1.1 BCD	Senator Whish - Wilson	Cat Control -Number of feral cats annually	For the Threatened Species Strategy, are the numbers of feral cats that have been annually controlled in Australia for each of the last 5 years available? Is the spatial area (square kilometres) that has been subject to cat management available? Can the Department provide definitions for cat control, cat management, cat eradication in the document?	Written	SQ18-000581
61	1.1 BCD	Senator Whish - Wilson	Cat Control - Update on APVMA approval	Can the Department provide an update on the APVMA approval of the cat bait Curiosity? What has caused the delay? When does the Department expect the approval to be made?	Written	SQ18-000582
62	1.1 BCD	Senator Whish - Wilson	Cat Control - Update on commercialisation of the cat bait Curiosity	Can the Department provide an update on the commercialisation of the cat bait Curiosity? How many companies supplied an expression of interest for the commercialisation? When is it anticipated that commercialisation of the product will be achieved?	Written	SQ18-000583
63	1.1 BCD	Senator Whish - Wilson	Cat Control - List of: feral cats funded projects	Is a list of any projects the Department has funded to do with feral cats available?	Written	SQ18-000584
64	1.1 BCD	Senator Whish - Wilson	Threatened Species Commissioner - social media targets or objectives	What are the measurable social media targets or objectives for the Threatened Species Commissioner? And what progress has been made towards those targets?	Written	SQ18-000585
65	1.1 BCD	Senator Whish - Wilson	Threatened Species Commissioner - Staff and resources for social media purposes	How many staff and what resources are allocated towards this objective?	Written	SQ18-000586
66	1.1 BCD	Senator Whish -	National Reserve System - Guide to expanding the	What strategy does the Department have to guide the expansion of the National Reserve System (NRS)?	Written	SQ18-000553

		Wilson	NRS			
67	1.1 BCD	Senator Whish - Wilson	National Reserve System - Funding allocations	Has the government allocated funding towards expanding the terrestrial NRS?	Written	SQ18-000554
68	1.1 BCD	Senator Di Natale	Indigenous Protected Areas – Progress report	Noting the announcement in March 2017 of \$15 million for new Indigenous protected areas, including Indigenous rangers, to be administered by the Department of Environment and Energy portfolio: Can you provide a progress report on how this money has been allocated? Which projects have been funded and to what levels?	Written	SQ18-000617
69	1.1 BCD	Senator Di Natale	Indigenous Protected Areas – ground activities	What progress can you report in relation to the application of the funds to activities on the ground?	Written	SQ18-000618
70	1.1 BCD	Senator Di Natale	Indigenous Protected Areas – administration arrangements	Can you advise if any changes have been since the announcement to the administration arrangements for the funding? If yes, can you advise of the changed arrangements and provide a rationale for the change?	Written	SQ18-000619
71	1.1 BCD	Senator Di Natale	Indigenous Protected Areas – benefits	What benefits to the program and the funding recipients have been documented as a result of any changed administrative arrangements?	Written	SQ18-000620
72	1.1: HRMD	Senator Keneally	Great Barrier Reef funding – Tender Process	 Senator KENEALLY: Thank you, Senator Birmingham, for reading the media release to us. If I could ask the department: was there a tender process or a grant application process for this money? Mr Pratt: No. Senator KENEALLY: Were other groups given the opportunity to know that this money was available? Mr Pratt: The government's decision was to make a grant to the Great Barrier Reef Foundation for this purpose. Senator KENEALLY: Had the Great Barrier Reef Foundation approached the government seeking such a grant? Mr Knudson: I would have to take that on notice; I do not know. 	Page 12 Monday 21 May	SQ18-000338

				Mr Pratt: As a general answer, I suspect the answer is yes; the Great Barrier Reef Foundation has sought		
				contributions from the federal government in the past.		
				But this was part of the budget process.		
73	1.1: HRMD	Senator Keneally	Great Barrier Reef funding – Planning	 Surtice of the second second	Page 12 Monday 21 May	SQ18-000339

				which is why this injection, with a detailed plan, is being made. We are happy to take the questions on notice.		
74	1.1: HRMD	Senator Whish- Wilson	Great Barrier Reef - Partnership Program	Senator WHISH-WILSON: Okay. We will wait for when we can get some information about the oversight that the government is going to have on this. Could I just ask theoretically, though, who can join the Great Barrier Reef partnership program? Can I join it, for example, as an individual? Can any company or any person join it? Mr Pratt: I am certain you can contribute to it, Senator. In terms of membership, we would have to take that on notice and ask the foundation.	Page 16 and 17 Monday 21 May	SQ18-000340
75	1.1: HRMD	Senator Di- Natale	Great Barrier Reef Foundation – Staffing	Senator DI NATALE: What are the staffing numbers on the foundation? Mr Knudson: I do not have that at hand but am happy to take that on notice.	Page 19 Monday 21 May	SQ18-000341
76	1.1: HRMD	Senator Keneally	Great Barrier Reef Funding – Due Diligence	Senator KENEALLY: I would like to stay in this theme. Minister, a moment ago you used the phrase 'due diligence' in terms of the government having done due diligence on the foundation. What was that due diligence process? Senator Birmingham: We're happy to take that on notice for you.	Page 20 Monday 21 May	SQ18-000342
77	1.1: HRMD	Senator Keneally	Great Barrier Reef Foundation – Annual Reports	Mr Pratt: Can I just add that—sorry to interrupt you there—as we have already pointed out, the foundation has been in operation for nearly 18 years, I think, now. We have been working with it for 10 years— Senator KENEALLY: Can I ask about that, because the earliest annual report on their website is 2011. Mr Pratt: I understand the foundation was established in 2000. Senator KENEALLY: Can we please get some confirmation on that, because their website only has annual reports going back to 2011.	Page 20 Monday 21 May	SQ18-000343
78	1.1: HRMD	Senator	Great Barrier Reef	Senator CHISHOLM: Does it concern you that potentially there would be no-one from the Great	Page 39	SQ18-000344

		Chisholm	Foundation – Board	Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority on the foundation	Monday	
				board? Is that a concern to you, given the responsibility	21 May	
				they've got for administering this money?	_1 1.1uj	
				Senator Birmingham: We can take that on notice and		
				provide you with some details around what the		
				requirements of the board, the membership of the		
				foundation, might need to be. I don't know those off the		
				top of my head. But, as is commonplace for boards of		
				that nature, they are established for a particular		
				purpose, such as supporting the reef. I would expect		
				that there are requirements or objectives laid out about		
				the type of skill sets that need to be on the board.		
				Dr Reichelt obviously brings a number of skill sets. I		
				believe the head of the Institute of Marine Science is on		
				the board as well. So there are a number of skill sets		
				that are clearly valuable and represented on the board,		
				and I am sure that those skill sets will continue to be		
				available. Separately, of course, the government is		
				putting in place the type of normal administrative		
				arrangements about how the funds will be expended.		
				Those arrangements will obviously have the usual high		
		~		level of government and funding requirements.	D	0.010.000000
79	1.1: HRMD	Senator	Great Barrier Reef	Senator KENEALLY: I am not arguing that point. I	Page 46	SQ18-000320
		Keneally	Foundation – Origins	am curious as to why the website says that it started	Monday	
				with a small group of businessmen. I've heard that it's	21 May	
				four. Nobody seems to know their names. It says: rather than just talking about it, they took action and		
				followed through on that idea. Thanks to that little idea, the		
				Great Barrier Reef Foundation was created		
				You're telling us, as a member of the board, that that's		
				not correct?		
				Dr Reichelt: It was a bit earlier. I'm sure they had		
				meetings of various sorts afterwards, but this was in		
				2000.		
				Senator KENEALLY: Is this a foundational myth?		
				Dr Reichelt: I don't know. I'll check on the website		
				and talk to the management.		

80	1.1: HRMD	Senator Urquhart	Great Barrier Reef Foundation - Funding	 Senator Birmingham: I don't know that Dr Reichelt is saying that that nice story of people sitting down and thinking it's a good idea is entirely a myth. It probably aligned with— Senator KENEALLY: I'm just wanting to know who these businessmen are. Senator Birmingham: I'm sure perhaps other work— Senator KENEALLY: I'd like to know who these generous, big-hearted, environmentally-minded businessmen are. Senator Birmingham: Okay; I'm sure that we can, on notice, ask the foundation for further evidence of their long, deep and rich history, as Dr Reichelt has alluded to— Senator KENEALLY: And their origins. Senator URQUHART: So the funding is around \$8 million to \$10 million per year? Mr Oxley: That's the current scale of their operations, yes. Senator KENEALLY: Does that include fees from their member organisations? Mr Oxley: Senator, we don't have at our disposal in 	Page 66 Monday 21 May	SQ18-000345
				Mr Oxley: Senator, we don't have at our disposal in estimates now detailed information about the ins and outs of the foundation's budget, but we would be happy to approach the foundation and ask them the extent to which they would be prepared to publicly disclose the spectrum of their sources of revenue. I would say they do tend to announce who they're collaborating with on a project-by-project basis. For example, at the end of this month the foundation is intending to announce a new project with a private sector donor, and in collaboration with the UNESCO World Heritage Marine Programme, which is seeking to do capacity- building activity in five World Heritage marine sites, including the Great Barrier Reef and Ningaloo, but also including the Belize Barrier Reef and the coral reefs of Palau. It is actively and continuously generating new		

				sources of revenue and investment to do public good.		
81	1.1: HRMD	Senator	Great Barrier Reef	Senator KENEALLY: If board members are there	Page 71	SQ18-000346
		Keneally	Foundation – Board	because they contribute, does the Great Barrier Reef	Monday	
			Member Selection	Marine Park Authority contribute?	21 May	
			process	Senator Birmingham: The Great Barrier Reef Marine		
			-	Park Authority has been, as we've heard, a partner in		
				working with them on different initiatives.		
				Senator KENEALLY: No, no, no. Mr Oxley just said		
				the board members of the foundation are there because		
				their companies have contributed, so I'm trying to work		
				out if Dr Reichelt—		
				Senator Birmingham: Senator Keneally, you're very		
				good verballing individuals. The board members are		
				there, and I think we heard before from Dr Reichelt,		
				who is a board member, bringing a mix of skills to the		
				table, as you would expect of any board—skills across		
				finance, philanthropy, management, marine science,		
				reef management, the whole range of areas you would		
				expect for a longstanding multimillion-dollar		
				foundation in terms of their work. If you want the		
				precise process by which the foundation appoints its		
				board members, I'm sure we can take that on notice and		
				get that information for you.		
				Senator KENEALLY: Yes, we would like that, thank		
		~		you, Minister.		
82	1.1: HRMD	Senator	GBR Foundation	Senator URQUHART: Can you tell me how many	Page 74	SQ18-000350
		Urquhart	funding meetings	meetings the government had with the foundation	Monday	
				specifically about the funding?	21 May	
				Mr Oxley: Senator, I think we'll need to take that one		
				on notice. There were several discussions over the		
		~		course of a matter of weeks. I'll take that on notice.		
83	1.1: HRMD	Senator	Reef 2050 – Investment	Senator URQUHART: How will the government	Page 75	SQ18-000351
		Urquhart	itemised program	accelerate the delivery of the Reef 2050 Plan activities	Monday	
				when it's providing substantially less funding, even	21 May	
				with the new \$444 million?		
				Senator Birmingham: I'm not sure you heard the		
				answer to the previous question. The government is not		

				 providing substantially less funding. Additional new resourcing is being made available. Senator URQUHART: So the \$716 million over five years—is that correct? Ms Callister: I don't have the document in front of me that you're referring to. The information I have in front of me is the actual investment that we're making, which is over \$900 million. Senator MOORE: Have you got that itemised by program? Ms Callister: Yes. I do have an itemised program. Senator MOORE: That would be very useful. Is it easily obtained? Ms Callister: I can provide it to you on notice. 		
84	1.1: HRMD	Senator Chisholm	Reef 2050 plan – Funding figure	 Senator CHISHOLM: The \$716 million that Senator Urquhart refers to was outlined in the Reef 2050 Plan. That was the five years from 2015 to 2020. And then you're saying an extra two years on top of that gets it to \$907 million? Ms Callister: That's right. Senator CHISHOLM: It's not different to the \$716 million. You've just added two more years on it. Ms Callister: As I was saying, the 2015 investment strategy outlined what was anticipated investment. The figures that I just gave you were specifically this department's investment under the range of reef programs that we have sitting with us. I don't have the full set of all the government's investments, but over that period of time, between ourselves and the Queensland government, we anticipate providing in excess of \$2 billion towards the implementation of the Reef 2050 Plan. Senator MOORE: And that's committed funding? Ms Callister: In that \$907 million that I was talking about, some of those funds have been committed to projects and some of them have been allocated but are yet to be committed to projects. 	Page 75 and 76 Monday 21 May	SQ18-00035

Senator MOORE: In what you can give us it's going
to have it clear what it has been allocated to, so we'll be
able to add it up against which program and in which
year?
Ms Callister: That's right.
Senator URQUHART: Minister Frydenberg recently
announced on 29 April an additional \$500 million for
the reef. He said that represents the single largest
funding commitment ever. Can you confirm that with
the additional \$500 million for the reef programs the
overall 10-year funding for actions in the Reef 2050
Plan is now \$2.5 billion? You said \$2 billion.
Ms Callister: We're currently going through a process
of trying to determine what that figure is, because it's
not all this particular portfolio's funding. It also
includes a range of funding for other organisations,
including the Australian Maritime Safety Authority and
the Australian Institute for Marine Science. So rather
than give you a one plus one equals two figure, we're
going back and confirming what that total funding now
is. That process is currently underway.
Senator URQUHART: Will we get that information
during the course of the afternoon?
Ms Callister: We can't give you that full amount from
the other agencies because we're currently in the
process of giving you that. What I can give you on
notice is the information that's the breakdown of
funding from this particular department. What we'll
seek to provide you by the end of this afternoon is
information on the legal set-up of the Great Barrier
Reef Foundation.
Senator MOORE: You said you were going through
out where the money's coming from and what is being
fed into the overall response to the reef. The media
releases have come out under Minister Frydenberg's
name. His statement was, '\$500 million is the best; now

to the community. Surely somewhere we've got every
part of the Australian government commitment to this
plan, which we've all agreed on and we all celebrate. Is
that something which your department has anywhere?
Ms Callister: Yes, we have had that and we've done
that work. As various parts of the government—both
the Australian government and the Queensland
government—make new investments, that figure
continues to change. What I was saying to you was,
since we've made this new investment, we're now going
through a process to confirm what that series of
investment is and what the overall quantum would be.
Senator MOORE: Can we get a full snapshot of what
money has now been either committed or allocated
across this general commitment by the government to
the reef? We can get that? Great.
Mr Knudson: At the risk of leading to confusion, and
I don't want to do that—
Senator MOORE: It won't be your fault!
Mr Knudson: What I would say is: when the minister
was talking about that, what his predecessor had said
was that the Commonwealth government and the
Queensland government would commit \$2 billion over
10 years. Then this money, this \$500 million, which is
new money in addition, is where the minister was
saying that's how we get to \$2.5 billion.
Senator MOORE: Absolutely. I just want to see your
figures.
Mr Knudson: The real specifics are a little bit more
granular than that but that's where the minister's
statement would have come from, I would have
assumed.
Senator CHISHOLM: Are you categorically saying it
is an additional \$500 million?
Mr Knudson: That is absolutely correct.
Senator CHISHOLM: So it's new money?
Mr Knudson: It is new money.

				Senator VENEALLY, Dut the \$2 billion former		
				Senator KENEALLY: But the \$2 billion figure		
				represents a quantum of money that's both		
				Commonwealth and Queensland state government?		
				Ms Callister: That's correct. This is where it can get		
				quite complicated. It's important to understand the		
				actual commitment that's been made and what's our		
				understanding of the likely future commitments, if		
				you're looking into the out-years. The \$2 billion figure		
				was an expectation of what the overall funding		
				commitment would be towards the Reef 2050 Plan. The		
				government's now invested this additional half a billion		
				dollars, and we're now going through a process of		
				going back to agencies, including the Queensland		
				government and other Commonwealth agencies, to		
				determine what that overall figure of investment in the		
				Reef 2050 Plan now is.		
				Senator MOORE: Allowing for the fact that when		
				decisions are made, that figure will change?		
				Ms Callister: Correct.		
				Senator MOORE: We understand that, but we've got		
				to have a benchmark.		
				Ms Callister: Yes.		
				Senator MOORE: Thank you.		
85	1.1: HRMD	Senator	Great Barrier Reef	Did the Great Barrier Reef Foundation approach the	Written	SQ18-000475
		Keneally	funding agreement	government with a proposal or request for this		
				\$444mil grant?		
				a. Was there an open grant process?		
				b. Was there any open invitation?		
				c. Was there any competitive tension?		
				d. Was there any testing of capacity?		
				e. Was there any opportunity for any other		
				organisation to put forward a plan?		
				f. Did any other organisation put forward a plan?		
				g. If so, why was the foundation selected over		
				them?		
				h. Who made that decision?		
				i. Was there any contest between the foundation and the		

				authority regarding who has the capacity to deliver this outcome? j. How was this decided, and by whom?		
86	1.1: HRMD	Senator Keneally	Due diligence for Great Barrier Reef funding agreement	What due diligence process was undertaken by the Turnbull government in relation to this grant?a. Will the government table all pre-2011 annual reports from the Great Barrier Reef Foundation in their possession?	Written	SQ18-000476
87	1.1: HRMD	Senator Keneally	Great Barrier Reef Foundation - Partnership	 On 21 May, Minister Birmingham said: <i>The government has identified the foundation as an appropriate partner for this record investment.</i> How was that determination made? a. Who made this determination? 	Written	SQ18-000477
88	1.1: HRMD	Senator Keneally	KPIs for the GBR funding	 What are the key performance indicators (KPIs) for this funding? a. Are they publicly available yet? b. If not, when will they be made publically available? c. How were these KPIs formulated, and by whom? d. Who will monitor whether these KPIs are being met? e. Who will monitor whether this funding is being appropriately spent? 	Written	SQ18-000478
89	1.1: HRMD	Senator Keneally	Relationship between the department and the Great Barrier Reef Foundation	 On 21 May, Mr. Pratt said: The other point was: we have been working with them for 10 years; so we have quite close connections with the foundation. They are a known entity and a known quantity to us. What does the Department understand the origin of this foundation to be? a. Who does the Department understand was a part of the 'small group of businessmen' that is mentioned on the foundation's website? 	Written	SQ18-000479
90	1.1: HRMD	Senator Keneally	Great Barrier Reef Foundation_ protection measures	Considering that the government has elected to give the full sum of funds this calendar year, what would happen if the foundation were to collapse at any time during the next seven years?a. Is the money being held in trust?b. What measures are the government using to ensure	Written	SQ18-000480

				that the money would not be lost in this scenario?		
91	1.1: HRMD	Senator	Great Barrier Reef	On 21 May, Minister Birmingham said:	Written	SQ18-000481
		Keneally	Foundation –	If you want the precise process by which the foundation		
			Information on the	appoints its board members, I'm sure we can take		
			Board	that on notice and get that information for you.		
				Will the government provide this information?		
				a. Does the foundation rely on revenue from fees from		
				their member organizations?		
				b. Does the government have a view about the		
				appropriateness of a member organisation, such as		
				a bank, gaining access to, and benefiting from,		
				government funds as a holding mechanism?		
				c. Will these funds be held in an account at any of the		
				foundation's member banks – specifically, ANZ,		
				Bank of Queensland, Commonwealth Bank,		
				Deutsche Bank, Suncorp, or NAB?		
92	1.2: KTD	Senator	Number of staff in the	Senator CHISHOLM: Is there anything specific you	Page 96	SQ18-00036
		Chisholm	department that	could add about its use with regard to policy and EPBC	Monday	
			maintain data and	Act assessments?	21 May	
			information'	Mr Whitfort: I can give you a few examples of how		
				research has been used. It goes broader than the EPBC		
				Act assessments. In terms of threatened species and		
				other things, a range of projects are being done through		
				the program which go to identifying population trends		
				and that sort of thing, which can then go to determining		
				listings or that sort of thing. I don't think I have any		
				specific examples.		
				Mr Cahill: An EPBC assessment officer, when a		
				project is referred, will not only turn their mind to		
			material put in front of them by the referrer or the			
				applicant but also refer to different parts within the		
				department to source whether or not there is additional		
				information that's relevant to that assessment. So in		
				some instances, if there is research into a particular		
				species at a particular geographic area, the assessment		
				officer will turn their mind to that information. The		
				assessment officers within the department will reach		

				out to our science areas, to our listed species areas and to a range of other areas to gather the information relevant to their considerations. Ms Brunoro: As Mr Cahill has said, the assessment officer looks in our internal systems to inform what information we have on hand about the species distribution of matters of national environmental significance and threatened species that are relevant to a particular approval. In the division, we have a number of species modellers who update the geographic distribution of species as a result of research that we undertake through NESP but also from information we gather from other science about the prevalence of species across Australia. Senator CHISHOLM: How many staff in the department maintain its data and information? How often is it updated? Ms Brunoro: I'd have to take that on notice. Are you talking just about threatened species or data in the broad? Senator CHISHOLM: In the broad sense. Ms Brunoro: I will have to take it on notice because obviously we have a variety of different aspects—from marine data, to species, to things like energy data. And that would not just be officers in my division, but officers across the department.		
93	1.2: KTD	Senator Whish- Wilson	Shark Population numbers in WA	Senator WHISH-WILSON: In relation to white sharks: in answer to question on notice No. 59, on why the minister was able to publicise shark population numbers for the west coast before the report was released, the answer was: Dr Larry Marshall, Chief Executive of CSIRO, provided an informal briefing on the project status to Minister Frydenberg on 7 December 2017, including the preliminary population estimates that were undergoing peer review. Given the status of the estimates, Minister Frydenberg's 23 December 2017 media release noted they were undergoing peer review.	Pages 83 and 84 Tuesday 22 May	SQ18-000417

Can I ask a few more questions about this meeting with
Larry Marshall, the chief executive of CSIRO? Was he
meeting the minister solely on this issue?
Mr Whitfort: My understanding is that it was an
informal telephone conversation.
Senator WHISH-WILSON: Did the minister request
this conversation with Mr Marshall?
Ms Jonasson: Senator, I'm not sure that we can
answer these questions.
Senator WHISH-WILSON: Why not?
Ms Jonasson: We can't assume or advise on what the
minister's intent was.
Mr Pratt: These are questions for the minister
directly. We're happy to take them on notice, but we
don't have visibility of his telephone calls or meetings
necessarily.
Senator WHISH-WILSON: Did the department see
any requests from the minister in relation to a briefing
from CSIRO on this subject?
Mr Pratt: I would have to take that on notice.
Senator WHISH-WILSON: Could you take that on
notice, and whether the department was involved in
facilitating any briefing from the chief executive of
CSIRO? On the record: I think it's quite extraordinary
that someone like Larry Marshall would have a briefing
on something like this for the minister, considering all
the other things he has to do as head of CSIRO. I would
like to know why that meeting was set up and if there
was any departmental involvement in it at all. Was
there a record, or was anyone from the department with
the minister when this phone call took place? Was it a
conference call, or was it a private phone call?
Mr Pratt: Senator, this is very much a matter for the
minister. We will take those questions and see how he
wishes to respond.
Senator WHISH-WILSON: Okay. Secretary, what
are my options here? Should I write directly to the

				minister as well? Senator Birmingham: The department has taken		
				those questions on notice.		
94	1.2: KTD	Senator	Science Hubs	Can the department provide a detailed budget	Written	SQ18-000507
		Urquhart		breakdown of the National Environmental Science		
				program and each hub?		
				Who are contracts between?		
				When do contracts start and finish?		
				How are contract milestones monitored?		
95	1.4: BCD	Senator	Funding to wetland	Senator URQUHART: The sorts of examples that Mr	Page 28	SQ18-000383
		Urquhart	health	Taylor gave earlier. How much funding goes to	Tuesday	
		-		wetland health?	22 May	
				Mr M Taylor: It is probably important to draw a		
				distinction between what we do federally and what the		
				states do. The very large majority of Ramsar wetlands		
				are, in fact, managed by states. So they manage all that. They would be the ones to put the funding towards it;		
				so I could not really give you a global figure, if you		
				like.		
				Senator URQUHART: What about from a federal		
				perspective?		
				Mr M Taylor: From the federal perspective—that		
				money that we put towards wetlands—we do not have		
				a specific program, although more recently there have		
				been announcements made in relation to the second		
				phase of the National Landcare Program which will see		
				funding going directly towards on-ground work to		
				support outcomes in Ramsar sites. That has not yet		
				been announced. I think the rough quantum of that was somewhere in the vicinity of about \$9 million per		
			annum over about three years. I would need to check			
				back on that. It has not yet been formally announced		
				but that was the rough breakdown.		
96	1.4: BCD	Senator	Greater Gliders –	Senator RICE: Thank you. I'll move on to greater	Page 77	SQ18-000405
		Rice	details and timeline of	gliders. I asked a question on notice about whether	and 78	
			strategy	there were actions being taken about the impact of	Tuesday	

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logging on greater gliders, given that's now been listed 22 May	
as a vulnerable species. I was told that there's a	
National Environmental Science Program project	
which is looking at 'existing long-term monitoring data	
and new field based experimental research and radio	
tracking to strengthen the scientific evidence base of	
strategies to secure the long-term conservation of these	
and other species dependent on these forests'. Can you	
tell me some more about what the time line of this	
study is going to be?	
Mr Richardson: Sorry, Senator, I'm just trying to	
locate my question on notice. I apologise. Could you	
repeat that question?	
Senator RICE: My question on notice—I was told	
that there was a project under the National	
Environmental Science Program's Threatened Species	
Recovery Hub: project 3.2.2. It outlines a project to	
analyse 'existing long-term monitoring data and new	
field based experimental research and radio tracking to	
strengthen the scientific evidence base of strategies to	
secure the long-term conservation of these and other	
species dependent on these forests'. I want to know	
some more details about that strategy and, in particular,	
the time line. And when will we get some results from	
that strategy, which would then feed into the protection	
of the greater gliders? Meanwhile, greater gliders go	
from vulnerable to endangered, and probably to	
critically endangered, while this research is undertaken.	
Ms Jonasson: I think we would need to go back to the	
threatened species hub and get an update on the	
timetable and the work they're doing on that. I'm happy	
to come back to you after I've spoken to the scientists	
about where they're at with that work.	
Senator RICE: Do you accept that it's important that	
this work is undertaken and that action is taken in the	
interim period? Otherwise we're going to see these	
animals, just like the Leadbeater's possum, on this	

97	14.000	Senator	Creator Clider	the threatening processes are. Ms Jonasson: We do accept it's important, and that's why the project is happening. As I said, I'd really like to get some advice from the scientists that are doing the work on the time frames and come back to you with that. We can also outline some funding that we have also put into the greater glider. There's a whole range of things happening in relation to that. Since 2014, a \$200,000 threatened species targeted project has been funded to deliver habitat improvement by restoring traditional fire regimes and feral animal and plant controls throughout the Mount Lewis, Mount Sturgeon and Mount Windsor national parks. This project has been delivered in partnership with the Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service and the Australian Wildlife Conservancy. Senator RICE: I'm particularly interested in the southern population of the greater glider where they are impacted by clear fell logging. Since we were last here, in Victoria there's been a high population density hot spot—the highest population density of greater gliders—being logged by VicForests under the regional forest agreement. Ms Jonasson: There have also been a number of 20 Million Trees projects that have been funded. These include projects in the Strzelecki Ranges. Something in the order of \$1.6 million was put into that. Overall we have around about eight projects that total around \$3.5 million that have gone to support work on the greater glider. If I can get to the scientists that are doing the work under this program I can get an update for you.	Dago 79	SQ18-000406
97	1.4: BCD	Senator Rice	Greater Glider – logging in high population density	very high population density hot spot in the logging areas, the Barjarg Flat areas of forest, in the Strathbogie Ranges? Ms Jonasson: That's a level of detail I'd be happy to	Page 78 and 79 Tuesday 22 May	5Q18-000400

take more information on.
Senator RICE: Is the department aware or is anyone
at the table aware of what's going on there?
Mr Richardson: Yes, we've seen the press reports.
That's being managed through our RFA area. Our
officers who are associated with that were here
yesterday. We don't believe they're here today.
Senator RICE: Has there been a response by the
federal government? Has the federal government said,
'This is an EPBC listed species—there's logging going
on of one of the highest population density hot spots for
the greater glider'?
Ms Jonasson: I think the response by the federal
government is the significant funding, the \$3.5 million
that's been put into—
Senator RICE: Meanwhile they keep logging it.
Ms Jonasson: The arrangements are set out through
the RFA arrangements and ensuring that the work that
is happening is consistent with the EPBC Act. It is
around \$3.5 million, as I mentioned.
Senator RICE: Has there been any federal response?
Has there been any communication between the federal
government and the Victorian government about the
logging that's occurring in this hot spot for greater
gliders?
Ms Jonasson: I'd have to take that on notice.
Mr Knudson: As I think we said yesterday, obviously
for the regional forestry agreements the lead
Commonwealth agency is the Department of
Agriculture and Water Resources. We're happy to
take—
Senator RICE: I'll be asking questions of the
Department of Agriculture and Water Resources over
the coming days.
Mr Knudson: We're happy to also raise this with the
Department of Agriculture and Water Resources to
ensure they're aware of it.

98	1.4: BCD	Senator Rice Senator Bice	Western ring-tailed possum – date of updated conservation advice	 Senator RICE: But you are responsible for the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act, and this is a threatened animal under your act. Mr Knudson: Understood, and that's why I'm saying I'm happy to raise it with the Department of Agriculture and Water Resources as well. Senator RICE: Okay. Moving on to the western ring- tailed possum, which has just been uplisted to critically endangered. I know my colleague Senator Siewert was asking some questions about that yesterday. What's going to be the reaction from the federal government in response to that uplisting to critically endangered? Mr Richardson: When you say response, the federal government was the one that uplisted it to critically endangered. Senator RICE: Is there going to be any change to what's going to be happening to the recommendations for management by the federal government? Mr Richardson: There is an updated conservation advice that was released when the species was uplisted. That was early this year or late last year—I'll find that out. But there was also a West Australian government prepared recovery plan that was adopted by the federal government in August 2017, so pretty recently. That would have essentially taken account of the new information available on the species as at that time. In terms of what we will do to respond, it is a species that is listed as threatened. It is a matter of national environmental significance, so it triggers all the governmental responses that any other MNES species triggers, which is to say that it becomes part of the regulatory process we manage. As a matter of NES, it also becomes a target in our funding programs. It becomes a species that will be targeted by our program or its predecessors. Senator RICE: What does the recovery plan recommend in terms of addressing the ongoing logging 	Page 79 Tuesday 22 May	SQ18-000407
		Rice	possum –	recommend in terms of addressing the ongoing logging	Tuesday	

			correspondence with	of habitat of the western ring-tailed possum? Since it	22 May	
			the West Australian	has become critically endangered, have you raised this		
			government	issue with the West Australian government, who are		
			government	the people who are undertaking that logging?		
				Mr Richardson: And the people that prepared the		
				recovery plan. I don't believe we've raised it directly		
				with them since the recovery plan was put in place. But		
				it is their recovery plan, in a sense. I'd have to take on		
				notice whether there's been any correspondence.		
100	1.4: BCD	Senator	Funding towards	Senator RICE: Does the Commonwealth have a role,	Page 79	SQ18-000409
		Rice	programs - impacts of	given that it's now critically endangered under your	Tuesday	
			logging on Western	listings, to actually have a proactive response with the	22 May	
			ring-tailed possum	Western Australia government, or is it just leaving it to them?		
				Ms Jonasson: What I can highlight for you is that		
				we've mobilised about \$4.1 million for 19 projects that		
				are supporting outcomes for the western ring-tailed		
				possum. That includes a \$1.7 million investment in		
				Western Shield, which is to include feral cat baiting		
				into the state-wide conservation program. The federal		
				government is contributing significant funds to efforts		
				to protect the western ring tailed possum.		
				Senator RICE: Are there any programs to deal with		
				the impact of logging on the western ring-tailed		
				possum's habitat? I understand the critical importance		
				of addressing feral animals and their predation, but is		
				there any funding towards programs to address the		
				impacts of logging on western ring-tailed possum		
				habitat?		
				Ms Jonasson: I don't have a breakdown of the 19		
				projects under the \$4.1 million, but I can get further		
101		a ,		information for you on that.	D 70	0.010.000.410
101	1.4: BCD	Senator	Threatened Species	Senator RICE: Moving on to the Threatened Species	Page 79	SQ18-000410
		Rice	Scientific Committee –	Scientific Committee generally, I understand that the	and 80	
			advice rejected	minister has the discretion to accept the advice of the	Tuesday	
				Threatened Species Scientific Committee on which	22 May	
				species, threatening processes or ecological		

				communities should be considered for listing under the		
				Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation		
				Act. I am interested to know on how many occasions in		
				the past five years has the environment minister		
				rejected the advice of the Threatened Species Scientific		
				Committee?		
				Mr Richardson: I'd have to take that question on		
				notice.		
102	1.4: BCD	Senator	Fire Regimes that cause	Senator RICE: Moving on to other threats to	Page 80	SQ18-000411
		Rice	biodiversity loss	Australia's biodiversity, changing fire regimes is one of	Tuesday	
			_	the leading threats. What is the status of the key	22 May	
				threatening process nomination for fire regimes that	-	
				cause biodiversity loss?		
				Mr Richardson: That's a nomination that is on our		
				priority list and is still on our priority list. It has not yet		
				been listed. It's one that we are planning to refresh later		
				this year, assuming the Threatened Species Scientific		
				Committee is willing to do so, but it has not yet been		
				finalised and it's not yet listed as key threatening		
				process.		
				Senator RICE: When is a decision expected as to		
				whether it's a key threatening process?		
				Mr Richardson: I can't give you that time line at this		
				point. I'll have to take it on notice.		
103	1.4: BCD	Senator	Threat Abatement Plan	Senator WHISH-WILSON: Minister Birmingham,	Page 83	SQ18-000412
		Whish-	for marine debris	could I ask you about plastics in the ocean, one of the	Tuesday	
		Wilson		biggest threats to a whole range of different marine	22 May	
				creatures and a very serious issue? Any idea of whether		
				the minister will prioritise a threat abatement plan?		
				Senator Birmingham: No, Senator, but I'm happy to		
				take that on notice.		
104	1.4: BCD	Senator	King Island Brown	Senator WHISH-WILSON: I also want to highlight	Page 86	SQ18-000418
		Whish-	Thronbill – Listing	that the King Island brown thornbill, at least from my	Tuesday	
		Wilson	Status	investigation, is still listed as 'endangered' rather than	22 May	
				'critically endangered', despite it not showing up in		
				surveys for a number of years and the report I		
				referenced yesterday. Is the department aware of why it		

				 hasn't been uplisted to 'critically endangered', or is my information incorrect? Dr Box: My understanding is that the King Island brown thornbill is listed as critically endangered under the EPBC Act, but I can confirm that. Senator WHISH-WILSON: You're saying it is critically endangered? Dr Box: That's my understanding, but I can double-check that. 		
105	1.4: BCD	Senator Whish- Wilson	Feral Horses – Listed as a threatening process	Senator WHISH-WILSON: Has anyone or any group ever put up feral horses to be listed as a threatening process under EPBC law? Mr Richardson: I'm not aware of it, Senator. I can take on notice if they've ever been nominated.	Page 86 Tuesday 22 May	SQ18-000420
106	1.4: BCD	Senator Bartlett	Australia's Alpine ecosystems	What is the Department doing to protect Australia's fragile Alpine ecosystems and the threatened species in them?What are the main threats to these Alpine ecosystems?What assistance is the Department of Environment & Energy providing to manage these threats?	Written	SQ18-000455
107	1.4: BCD	Senator Bartlett	Funding for National Parks that cover alpine areas	What level of funding and what types of assistance is the Department putting into protecting national parks that cover fragile alpine areas?	Written	SQ18-000457
108	1.4: BCD	Senator Urquhart	Staff working on the threatened species listing	Can the department outline the number of staff (FTE equivalent) working on the threatened species listing?	Written	SQ18-000502
109	1.4: BCD	Senator Urquhart	Staff working on in the Threatened Species Commissioner's office	Can the department outline the number of staff (FTE equivalent) working in the Threatened Species Commissioner's office?	Written	SQ18-000503
110	1.4: BCD	Senator Rhiannon	Export of kangaroo products	In relation to the export of kangaroo products please clarify the categories and sub-categories of data available from the Department.	Written	SQ18-000504
111	1.4: BCD	Senator Rhiannon	Export permits of kangaroo and wallaby	How many export permits currently exist for <u>each of</u> the three general categories of kangaroo and wallaby	Written	SQ18-000505

			export products	export products:		
				a. meat and meat products for human consumption;		
				b. skins and other body parts;		
				c. non-human consumption meat and meat products;		
112	1.4: BCD	Senator Rhiannon	Data on export of kangaroo and wallaby products	In relation to the export of kangaroo/wallaby products please provide in an excel spreadsheet the following data (<i>Note in November 2017 I was advised that not all</i> <i>permits had been acquitted and entered into the</i> <i>Department's permits database at that time – see Q&A</i> <i>41, BCD</i>):	Written	SQ18-000506
				a. Kangaroo export permit reports from 2013 to the current including as separate categories:		
				 Name of species Product description Quantity and unit description Importing country Source Permit purpose, type and number Acquittals <i>and</i> non-acquittals Acquittal date Year of export 		
				 Issue date Permit type State of Origin if possible All other available information provided in such reports 		
				b. If possible, please provide the same for years prior to and including 2012.		
				Kangaroo export data		
				a. The above request is in relation to acquitted permits, please confirm acquitted permit datasets do not		

				necessarily reflect the actual years of export?		
				b. If so, can the Department provide the same in relation to export data per year of export please?		
113	1.4: BCD	Senator Rhiannon	Kangaroo product exports - data	Please provide the data for the export of all kangaroo products for each importing country, including each of the following separate categories for 2017 to current, and for the years pre 2005 where available: a. Importing country b. Each product category c. Weight or quantity per category d. Dollar value per entry e. Originating Australian state (if available)	Written	SQ18-000621
114	1.4: BCD	Senator Rice	Status of the key threatening process nomination	What is the status of the key threatening process nomination for fire regimes that cause biodiversity loss? When is a decision expected?	Written	SQ18-000513
115	1.4: BCD	Senator Rice	Outcomes of the listing of the novel biota	Has the listing of novel biota as a key threatening process resulted in any abatement action or conservation benefit?	Written	SQ18-000514
116	1.4: BCD	Senator Rice	Threat abatement plan for novel biota	Given the lack of a threat abatement plan for novel biota or any novel biota priorities identified in that listing, what is the reason for rejecting further nominations for key threatening processes such as that for myrtle rust?	Written	SQ18-000515
117	1.4: BCD	Senator Rice	Biodiversity decline in Australia	What are the four leading causes of biodiversity decline in Australia?	Written	SQ18-000516
118	1.4: BCD	Senator Rice	Leading biodiversity causes listed as a KTP	Of the leading causes, which ones are being effectively abated through being listed as a KTP and due to actions under a threat abatement plan?	Written	SQ18-000517
119	1.4: BCD	Senator Sterle	Export of native birds	How many Australian native birds were exported during 2015-16, 2016-17 and 2017-18?	Written	SQ18-000611
120	1.4: BCD	Senator Sterle	Types of native birds exported	Provide a breakdown of the types of native birds that were exported for 2015-16, 2016-17 and 2017-18?	Written	SQ18-000612
121	1.4: BCD	Senator Sterle	Exportation of native birds - locations	Provide a breakdown of where the native birds were exported to 2015-16, 2016-17 and 2017-18?	Written	SQ18-000613

122	1.4: BCD	Senator Sterle	Illegal exportation of native birds	Were any of the native birds exported found to be illegally exported? During 2015-16, 2016-17 and 2017-18?	Written	SQ18-000614
123	1.4: BCD	Senator Sterle	Exportation of native birds - Licences	What procedures are undertaken to obtain an export licence to export native birds?	Written	SQ18-000615
124	1.4: BCD	Senator Sterle	Exportation of native birds - ACTP	Is the Department aware that 74 parrots and cockatoos were exported to the Association for the Conservation of Threatened Parrots (ACTP) in Germany which is registered as a zoo and is run by a man by the name Martin Guth? If so, does the Department know what purpose were these birds exported to Germany for?	Written	SQ18-000616
125	1.4: HRMD	Senator Whish- Wilson	Feral Horses - listing	 Senator WHISH-WILSON: Thank you. I have just a couple of questions on feral horses. I understand that the New South Wales government is pushing ahead with the listing of the feral horse as a heritage matter, and that's being debated in the New South Wales parliament in the next few days. I presume that this listing would limit the ability for the park to be properly managed. Have the New South Wales government consulted with the federal department on this issue? Ms Jonasson: I'm not aware of any conversations, Senator, but I think I'd like to take that on notice just to double-check for you. Senator WHISH-WILSON: Have you reached out to them in any way? You wouldn't need to take that on notice. Ms Jonasson: Yes, we'll take that on notice. Ms Jonasson: I haven't personally reached out to them, no. But, in terms of the department or anyone in the department, if I could take that on notice, that would be great. 	Page 86 Tuesday 22 May	SQ18-00419
126	1.4: HRMD	Senator Whish-	Impacts of feral horses	Senator WHISH-WILSON: Just to be clear, then: are you aware of any natural values or threatened species in the alpine national parks that may be impacted by	Page 87 Tuesday	SQ18-000421

		Wilson		feral horses? I wasn't quite sure if I got that in your	22 May	
				answer.	1.1uj	
				Mr Knudson: This is a different circumstance in the		
				sense that, normally, we're looking at someone		
				proposing to do something. This is almost someone		
				proposing not to do something. So—		
				Senator WHISH-WILSON: If you're doing work on		
				recovering certain species in your plan, and this kind of		
				thing has been considered as an impact—I'll give you a		
				couple of examples. The corroboree frog and the		
				mountain pygmy possum are in your plan.		
				Mr Knudson: I'm sure that there are species that		
				could potentially be impacted by the brumbies. What		
				I'm trying to point out, though, is that this is unique in		
				the sense that it's a state government saying they're not		
				going to do something, not that they're actively going		
				to do something. If they were coming in and saying,		
				'We're going to cull a species,' and that was going to		
				have an impact on matters of national environmental		
				significance, that would be more traditional. This is the		
				state government saying they're not going to do		
				something. For legal reasons, because of the		
				uniqueness of this, I'd want to take a look at this in a		
				little bit more detail and come back to you on it.		
				Senator WHISH-WILSON: If you could, that would		
		~		be great.		
127	1.4: HRMD	Senator	Great Australian Bight	Senator HANSON-YOUNG: Has there been any	Page 81	SQ18-000413
		Hanson-	– World Heritage	preliminary assessment or work done on whether the	Tuesday	
		Young	Status	Great Australian Bight would meet World Heritage	22 May	
				status?		
				Mr Oxley: I'm not aware of any such work having		
				been done. Senator, we would generally leave the		
				nomination responsibility to the jurisdiction		
				responsible, noting that in large part we would be the		
				jurisdiction in relation to the Great Australian Bight.		
				But no work has been done. I'm aware of public interest		
				in that prospect.		

				Senator HANSON-YOUNG: Yes. One public issue		
				of concern is whether the potential of oil and gas		
				drilling in the Great Australian Bight may jeopardise a		
				future listing. Do you have any advice on that?		
				Mr Oxley: No, I don't have any advice on that.		
				Senator HANSON-YOUNG: Would you be able to		
				take that on notice for me?		
				Mr Oxley: Yes, of course.		
128	1.4: HRMD	Senator	Great Australian Bight	Senator HANSON-YOUNG: That would be great,	Page 81	SQ18-000414
_		Hanson-	– Management Plan	thank you. Obviously one of the criteria for World	Tuesday	
		Young	criteria	Heritage listing is that the site already has some type of	22 May	
				management plan in place. Would you be able to		
				inform us as to what would be appropriate for the Great		
				Australian Bight in order to fulfil that criteria?		
				Mr Oxley: I'll take that one on notice, Senator. In		
				broad terms it would be looking at what are the overall		
				management arrangements in place for the management		
				of that place. As you well understand, the		
				Commonwealth marine area is a complex system of		
				management with many different sectoral arrangements		
				in place. Oil and gas exploration and development are		
				managed by NOPSEMA; fisheries are largely managed		
				by the Australian Fisheries Management Authority,		
				though some fisheries are managed by the South		
				Australian government under the offshore		
				constitutional settlement, and ditto for Western		
				Australia; and Parks Australia has responsibility for		
				managing the marine parks that sit within the Great		
				Australian Bight. So in looking at the management		
				arrangements we would be looking at whether that suite		
				of management arrangements was adequate to meet any		
				obligations under the World Heritage convention,		
				should the place be found to have outstanding universal value and should it be listed.		
129	1.4: HRMD	Sonator	Analysis to moos	Senator HANSON-YOUNG: Great. Thank you. Has	Dogo 01	SQ18-000415
149	1.4: П КИД	Senator	Analysis to measure	there been any work or analysis done to measure the	Page 81	3Q10-000413
		Hanson-	impact of World	impact on conservation and protection outcomes of	Tuesday	
		Young	Heritage listings	impact on conservation and protection outcomes of	22 May	

130	1.4: HRMD	Senator Bartlett	Cape York possible World Heritage listing	 World Heritage listing— Mr Oxley: I'm not aware. Senator HANSON-YOUNG: as opposed to the economic outcomes? Mr Oxley: I do understand the question. I can't give you specific examples of studies. Senator HANSON-YOUNG: So the department has never undertaken that sort of cost-benefit analysis? Mr Oxley: I can't give you a the-department-hasnever-done answer. We may well have done such— Senator HANSON-YOUNG: Would you be able to take that on notice? Mr Oxley: We'll have a look back and see if there's anything in there. Senator HANSON-YOUNG: That would be great. Thank you very much. Senator BARTLETT: Excellent. We heard some of the previous questions about possible world heritage nominations et cetera, and I heard all of those answers. I know over many years there's been a lot of talk of the possibility of Cape York being considered for World Heritage listing, on cultural as well as environmental grounds. Is there any movement on that at the moment? Is that one of those things in the pile of possibilities? Mr Oxley: It's one that's in the hands of the Queensland government. My understanding is that in recent times they have been turning their minds to progressing its consideration in consultation with traditional owner groups on Cape York. Senator BARTLETT: So there's been some actual action in that area? Mr Oxley: I can't give any more information than that. I'm happy to take that on notice. If the Queensland government has any further advice, we are happy to pass that on. 	Page 82 Tuesday 22 May	SQ18-000416
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				although if you have any feel free to give them! CHAIR: Table them now, if you could! Senator BARTLETT: Details about what action has been happening would be very helpful.		
131	1.4: HRMD	Senator Bartlett	NSW government bill – protection of horses in the Kosciusko National Park	Does the federal government agree with the NSW government bill to protect horses in the Kosciusko National Park? If the federal government does support this bill is it because you view brumbies as part of Australia's cultural history?	Written	SQ18-000456
132	1.4: HRMD	Senator Bartlett	Removing invasive animals from alpine areas	Does the government have any short or long term involvement in removing invasive animals from those fragile alpine ecosystems? How is this work undertaken while protecting animal welfare?	Written	SQ18-000458
133	1.4: HRMD	Senator Bartlett	Rehoming of Brumbies	Is the government aware that volunteers run a program to rehome brumbies? Considering this program at present only has capacity to deal with 50 horses per year has any consideration been given to supporting this program so larger numbers of horses can be moved out of the national park?	Written	SQ18-000459
134	1.4 HRMD	Senator McKim	"Geeves Effect" funding allocation	On 16 Feb 2017, Tas Senator Abetz announced \$70,000 for a project named the "Geeves Effect" that demonstrably breaches even Tasmania's weakened Wilderness World Heritage Area Management. What due diligence was undertaken before this funding was allocated to ensure it was appropriately allocated and spent?	Written	SQ18-000518

135	1.4 HRMD	Senator McKim	"Geeves Effect" proposal to Introduce an amendment to the World Heritage Management Plan	The Geeves Effect proposal includes a measure that would introduce "amendment to the World Heritage Management Plan to enable appropriate management of this area". Do you agree that a consequence of this plan would be to scuttle a key part of the TWHHA Management Plan, which would make commercial development in Tasmania's World Heritage Area easier, thereby threatening the property's listed Outstanding Universal Value?	Written	SQ18-000519
136	1.4 HRMD	Senator McKim	Lake Malbena and other sites proposed for tourism development	Given the World Heritage Committee decisions and clear recommendations of the 2015 Reactive Monitoring Mission to protect wilderness in the Tasmanian Wilderness World Heritage Area (TWWHA) and restore the Wilderness Zone, how do you explain the excision of Lake Malbena (and other important sites proposed for tourism development) from the Wildness Zone to a zone of lesser protections that allow private commercial development? Was this a mistake, and if so, will you correct it? If it wasn't a mistake, and given the TWWHA Management Plan was federally endorsed, can you explain why this decision was made, as it appears contrary to the Government's commitments to the World Heritage Committee?	Written	SQ18-000520
137	1.4 HRMD	Senator McKim	Pipeline of tourist developments	Given the World Heritage Committee's clearly stated position on private commercial tourist developments in parks, reserves and wilderness areas, what are the Turnbull Government's thoughts, as responsible State Party, on the pipeline of tourist developments lined up for within the TWWHA?	Written	SQ18-000523
138	1.5: ESD	Senator Urquhart	GBRMPA advice on Wombinoo land clearing	Senator URQUHART: What about Wombinoo? Is that in the same process time frame as Olive Vale? Mr Barker: The Wombinoo proposal has been	Page 118 Monday 21 May	SQ18-000377

				referred for assessment under the EPBC Act. It has		
				been determined to be a controlled action, which means		
				it's now going through the process of a more detailed		
				assessment. The proponent provided the department		
				with an initial draft of some assessment documentation.		
				The department has given comments to the proponent		
				on that and asked for some further information,		
				particularly around surveys. For example, on that		
				property, there's an identified population of greater		
				gliders, which are a vulnerable species listed under the		
				EPBC Act. So, in that respect, the questions are about		
				more precisely identifying where that species is on that		
				particular property, and we're waiting for the proponent		
				to come back to us.		
				Senator URQUHART: Has GBRMPA been asked to		
				comment on that one?		
				Mr Barker: GBRMPA did provided advice at the		
				referral point of that project, as is usual for projects that		
				are in the reef catchment.		
				Senator URQUHART: And what was GBRMPA's advice regarding what the impact of that clearing would		
				be?		
				Mr Barker: Sorry, I don't have a copy of that advice		
				in front of me. From recollection, it was to highlight		
				that, yes, there was the potential for impacts on the reef		
				from that clearing proposal.		
				Senator URQUHART: Are you able to provide a		
				copy of that advice or that information from		
				GBRMPA?		
100				Mr Barker: We'll see if we can provide that.	D 442	0.010.000050
139	1.5: ESD	Senator	Breakdown of the 59	Senator URQUHART: I understand that the	Page 118	SQ18-000378
		Urquhart	land clearing permits in	department has investigated 59 permits for clearing in	and 119	
			QLD	Queensland. How many permits for clearing in the	Monday	
				Great Barrier Reef catchments have been investigated by the department?	21 May	
				Ms Collins: I'll just see if I've got that information in		
				front of me.		
				none of me.		

	Mr Knudson: I suspect that we're going to have to
	take that on notice, but you're exactly right: there were
	59 permits at the beginning, and a subset of those
	would have been in the reef catchments. We can come
	back to you and clarify that number—unless Ms
	Collins has that.
	Ms Collins: No, I haven't got that in front of me.
	Senator URQUHART: How many permits for
	clearing in Great Barrier Reef catchments have been
	assessed by the department?
	Mr Knudson: Again, because we don't have the
	specific breakdown of the 59 here, we will have to
	come back to say which of those are in the catchment
	area and then which ones have been assessed.
	Senator URQUHART: When are you able to come
	back with that?
	Ms Collins: We would come back on notice. I
	understand there are four referrals in Queensland
	currently under assessment, but I'm not sure which of
	those are in the catchment.
	Mr Barker: We have five proposals that are currently
	under assessment in reef catchments. I can give you the
	reef catchments here, but it might be better if we
	provide you with the detail on notice. One of those is a
	dam rather than a clearing proposal per se, and we have
	already approved one proposal recently—a smaller
	proposal.
	Senator URQUHART: One is a dam.
	Mr Barker: Yes.
	Senator URQUHART: And, of those other four, one
	has been approved for bulldozing, effectively?
	Mr Barker: There are five under assessment in reef
	catchments-two in the Burdekin, one in Herbert
	River, one in Normanby, one in Burnett Mary—and
	one has been approved in the Upper Burdekin. That
	project, however, was not triggered for the Great
	Barrier Reef; it was triggered on the basis of likely
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140	1.5: ESD	Senator Bartlett	Usual practice to provide alternative briefs to the Minister	 impacts to threatened species, and it was referred by the landholder for that reason. In that particular project, the proponent agreed to avoid entirely clearing the area of that species' habitat. So, in the end, the proponent managed to avoid impacts entirely on the species for which the project was originally triggered. Senator URQUHART: Are you able to provide some more information around those five that you talked about? Mr Barker: Certainly, yes. Senator URQUHART: I understand that the department has made a decision that only three permits for clearing in the Great Barrier Reef catchments need federal oversight. Is that correct? Mr Tregurtha: I think what you're referring to there, again, is a subset of the 59 that were originally considered. As Mr Knudson said earlier, I think we would need to address that as part of taking on notice those of the 59 which are in reef catchments. Senator BARTLETT: Was there was a specific recommendation from the department in that case? I don't know if it's too long ago to recall. Would there have been a specific recommendation from the department, for example, saying: 'No, knock off the Traveston Dam,' and the minister said yes or no? Was that the case? Or were there a couple of recommendation. The department would recommend either, as I said, approval or nonapproval, but usually, if we're recommending something be approved, we do so on the basis of a set of conditions that would be put in place in order to facilitate the project going ahead in a way that is environmentally sound from the perspective of the EPBC Act. The other thing to note in relation to this as well is that, in making the decision, the minister, or his or her 	Page 126 and 127 Monday 21 May	SQ18-000379
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	delegate, must also consider the economic and social	
	matters around the project. The EPBC Act itself	
	provides for that consideration. At that point in time the	
	department recommends a course of action, but it's	
	entirely open to the minister or their delegate to	
	determine variations to the conditions or take into	
	account various other matters and determine the	
	decision in a way that runs counter to our advice. The	
	department provides that advice, as you said, in the	
	form of a recommendation report and then a decision is	
	made.	
	Senator BARTLETT: Is it usual practice, or does it	
	ever happen, that the department provides two	
	alternatives, two variants of the brief, to the minister,	
	saying, 'You could do this or you could do that'?	
	Mr Tregurtha: It's certainly not usual practice, but I	
	would have to take on notice whether we've ever	
	provided that to previous ministers. As you know, the	
	act's been in place now for 18 years, so that's quite a	
	long time, and I haven't been in this role for that long.	
	Senator BARTLETT: Perhaps just in the last couple	
	of years—three years would suffice.	
	Mr Tregurtha: I'd be happy to take that on notice.	
	Senator BARTLETT: If you did do that in the last	
	three years, if you'd given them this option or that	
	option, that would obviously be on the record, I would	
	assume.	
	Mr Tregurtha: Our recommendation reports are	
	certainly on the record.	
	Senator BARTLETT: So you've taken that on notice,	
	whether that's been done in the last few years, in	
	regards to a referral decision. That's what we're talking	
	about—that last step in the process?	
	Mr Tregurtha: No, that's in relation to an approval	
	decision.	
	Senator BARTLETT: Approval decision, sorry—not	
	a referral.	

141	1.5: ESD	Senator Rice	EPBC Referral sectoral breakdown	 Mr Tregurtha: The approval decision is at the point when you determine whether it can just go ahead or it needs formal assessment and approval. Senator BARTLETT: Yes. The referral is way back. It's the approval. Mr Tregurtha: That's right. Senator RICE: How many referrals under the EPBC Act have been made by the agriculture sector, say, in the last 10 years? 	Page 130 and 131 Monday	SQ18-000380
				Mr Edwards: I've got some numbers here. It does get fuzzy over periods of time and about how you breakdown the sector. The figure I have is 78 referrals that we would attribute to the agriculture sector since the commencement of the act. Senator RICE: When was the commencement of the act? Mr Edwards: 1999. Senator RICE: So 70 over the last 18 years? Mr Edwards: Yes. But, I would put caveats around that figure, because, again, you have to distinguish between forestry activities, agriculture, agribusiness and a range of categories. To the best of my knowledge, that's the vicinity that we're looking at. Senator RICE: Does that 70 include farm, forestry and agribusiness activities? Mr Edwards: This is our best distinction between what we would call land-based agriculture in a proper	21 May	
				sense. Trying to exclude some of the farm, forestry and large agribusiness developments that's the sort of ballpark we're looking at. Senator RICE: How does that 70 compare with other land management sectors or industries? Mr Edwards: It's relatively small compared to some other sectors. One of the key reasons there, of course, is that states and territories are the main regulators of agriculture activities, such as land clearing and so on. We have a lot of interactions with the agriculture		

				sector. Not all those interactions convert to referrals		
				under the act. But we do know that there's quite a bit of		
				confusion and concern in that sector about when they		
				do or don't need to interact with the EPBC Act. So, the		
				figures are an indication of how many people have		
				gone through to that process, but they're not a great		
				indication of our interaction with the sector.		
				Senator RICE: But can you give me a comparison?		
				We've got 70 compared with how many other referrals		
				under the act?		
				Mr Tregurtha: There have been over 6,000 referrals		
				since the start of the act. Certainly we would have to		
				take it on notice if you're asking for a sectoral		
				breakdown of all of those referrals, to draw out other		
				sectors. We wouldn't have those figures with us		
				tonight.		
				Senator RICE: But 70 compared with 6,000 is what		
				we're talking about?		
				Mr Tregurtha: No. Those 6,000 include things like		
				commercial developments, residential developments-		
				Senator RICE: No, but that's the—okay.		
				Mr Tregurtha: That's the whole pile. So, what I'm		
				saying is that if you were looking for other land based		
				sectors that impact on the land, like open-cut mining,		
				for example, we'd have to take it on notice to see what		
				the balance was across the relevant sectors.		
				Senator RICE: Okay, if you could, that would be		
				good.		
		~		Mr Tregurtha: We're happy to do so.		
142	1.5: ESD	Senator	Number of referrals for	Senator RICE: Okay. I just want to draw	Page 131	SQ18-000381
		Rice	deforestation and land	comparisons. In Queensland in 2015-16 there was	Monday	
			clearing under the	396,000 hectares of forest and bushland that was	21 May	
			EPBC Act in 2015-16	cleared, 93 per cent of which was grazing for		
				agriculture, killing an estimated 45 million animals,		
				releasing 45 million tonnes of CO2, according to the		
				Queensland government. Can you tell us how many		
				referrals for federal approval for deforestation and land		

				clearing for agriculture were made under the EPBC Act that year? Mr Edwards: I'd have to take that on notice.		
143	1.5: ESD	Senator McKim	Lake Malbena proposal – helicopter access	Senator McKIM: Does the proposal before you describe helicopter use for construction as well as to ferry in guests or is it just to ferry in guests or to fly in guests? Mr Barker: I think I will have to take that one on notice. It does include helicopter access for guests but I'm not aware whether it includes helicopters being used for construction of the proposal itself. At this point in this assessment, however, we have sought further information from the proponents. They are yet to come back to us with further information about mitigation and management measures for those impacts. That is something we can ensure is undertaken as part of that stage we are at at the moment.	Page 134 Monday 21 May	SQ18-000382
144	1.5: ESD	Senator Bartlett	KUR World development	Senator BARTLETT: I thought it was just preliminary; I didn't feel it was exhaustive at all. I was just getting started. I thought I would do a revisit in regard to that. Apologies if it should have been asked last night, but it was suggested to me that this was the area: in Far North Queensland, in regard to the KUR- World development, around Kuranda adjoining the wet tropics—does that mean anything to anybody? You can take it on notice if it doesn't. It's whether the department—and, again, the same officers—has considered the potential World Heritage impacts of the KUR-World development. Mr Knudson: That would absolutely be the environmental regulation area. We can definitely take that on notice and come back to you and give you clarification of whether we have a referral with respect to that property, and, if we do, what sort of consultation we've done on that within the department. Senator BARTLETT: That would be good. Throw in some state secrets on that one as well if you'd like!	Page 83 Tuesday 22 May	SQ18-000422

145	1.5: ESD	Senator	Consultation on land	Has the department met with Senator O'Sullivan on	Written	SQ18-000482
		Urquhart	clearing	land clearing issues? If yes, when?		
146	1.5: ESD	Senator	Agricultural	Can the department provide a list of all projects	Written	SQ18-000483
		Urquhart	developments listed	classified as agricultural developments that have been		
			under the EPBC Act	referred under the EPBC Act?		
147	1.5: ESD	Senator	Habitat cleared for	Can the department provide an estimate of the total	Written	SQ18-000484
		Urquhart	threatened species	habitat for nationally threatened species cleared in		
		_	_	Queensland since 2013?		
148	1.5: ESD	Senator	Land clearing in GBR	Can the department provide an estimate of the total	Written	SQ18-000485
		Urquhart	catchment areas	clearing in the catchments of the Great Barrier Reef		
				since 2013?		
149	1.5: ESD	Senator	Biodiversity offsets	Can the department provide a list of all biodiversity	Written	SQ18-000486
		Urquhart	under the EPBC Act	offsets that have been delivered as part of agriculture		
				proposals under the EPBC Act?		
150	1.5: ESD	Senator	Staff working on EPBC	Can the department provide the number of staff (FTE	Written	SQ18-000487
		Urquhart	Act compliance	equivalent) working on EPBC Act compliance?		
151	1.5: ESD	Senator	Staff working on the	Can the department outline the number of staff (FTE	Written	SQ18-000488
		Urquhart	Agriculture Review	equivalent) working on the agriculture review?		
152	1.6: ESD	Senator	Recyclable packaging	Senator KENEALLY: What does the government's	Page 88	SQ18-000423
		Keneally		commit to 100 per cent recyclable packaging mean in	Tuesday	
				terms of a substantive change to its current balance of	22 May	
				output of recyclable and non-recyclable waste? How		
				are we likely to see that change?		
				Mr Tregurtha: If I understand your question, you're		
				asking about the commitment to 100 per cent of		
				packaging being recyclable, reusable or compostable		
				and how that changes the current situation?		
				Senator KENEALLY: Yes. Currently, what is the		
				balance between recyclable and non-recyclable waste,		
				and how will that change?		
				Mr Tregurtha: I don't have the exact figure of non-		
				recyclable versus recyclable with me, but I can take		
				that on notice. I can tell you that on average		
				approximately 65 per cent of packaging materials are		
				recycled in Australia at the moment. So the more we		
				are able to ensure that those materials are able to be		

				recycled or reused or composted is a key factor in helping that 65 per cent rate get lifted through the efforts of government with the Australian Packaging Covenant Organisations, as Mr Knudson said, in terms of recycling that product into markets, be they overseas or domestic markets, for recycled products.		
153	1.6: ESD	Senator Whish- Wilson	Imported packaging	 Senator WHISH-WILSON: You may have to take this on notice, but if you know now it would be good. In terms of the scope of the target—the hundred per cent recyclable—does it include municipal or household packaging? I presume it does. Mr Tregurtha: It includes all packaging. Senator WHISH-WILSON: That includes commercial and industrial packaging, presumably? Mr Tregurtha: Yes. Senator WHISH-WILSON: Imported items, imported packaging? Mr Tregurtha: I'd probably have to take that on notice, to be clear around that. 	Page 90 Tuesday 22 May	SQ18-000424
154	1.6: ESD	Senator Whish- Wilson	Packaging Industry	 Senator WHISH-WILSON: It was my understanding that the packaging industry had already committed to this target previously, a hundred per cent, prior to this meeting. Is that correct? Mr Tregurtha: I'd have to take that on notice. I'm not aware, personally, of that precise commitment or where it's been made. Senator WHISH-WILSON: Okay. My understanding was it had already been made, so it was nothing new. Mr Tregurtha: It may well also depend on who made it. There are a range of groups involved in that sector. So I think I'd prefer to take that on notice to be accurate about our answer. 	Page 91 Tuesday 22 May	SQ18-000425
155	1.6: ESD	Senator Moore	Review of the Waste Management Plan	Senator MOORE: But in terms of the process, the month of December and getting the ministers together, if you're looking at the end of the calendar year to have a public agreed position, which is my understanding of what people are seeking in this, because there's a	Page 94 Tuesday 22 May	SQ18-000426

				degree of community concern and engagement in this, it's around a four- to five-month process to have the review. Is the review intended to be done by the federal		
				government? Or is it that even who is going to be doing		
				it hasn't been determined yet?		
				Ms Farrant: I think it's probably fair to say that the		
				federal government will lead the review, in consultation		
				with states and territories.		
				Senator MOORE: Using a kind of team consultation?		
				Ms Farrant: Yes. We'll bring in a broadbased		
				consultation process with community, industry and		
				other key stakeholders that will have an interest.		
				Senator MOORE: In terms of any costing of the		
				process—where does that funding come from? Ms Farrant: At this stage, I'd have to take that on		
				notice.		
				Senator MOORE: We've agreed now at the national		
				COAG level that there's going to be this process, which		
				is good. I'm interested in where the budget would come		
				from. You can take that on notice.		
				Ms Farrant: Thank you.		
156	1.6: ESD	Senator	2009 Waste Policy – 16	Senator WHISH-WILSON: I have a couple of	Page 94	SQ18-000427
		Whish-	point plan	questions to finish off from the last few minutes of	Tuesday	
		Wilson		what Senator Moore was saying. When the committee	22 May	
				spoke to you in Canberra, not long ago, you said there'd		
				been a bit of an acceleration in meeting with industry		
				stakeholders; you'd had a few informal—I can't		
				remember the language you used. Have there been more meetings with industry stakeholders since we last		
				spoke?		
				Mr Tregurtha: I'd say certainly there's been		
				significant contact with a range of industry groups.		
				Senator WHISH-WILSON: Because they did give us		
				the impression they were trying to knock down your		
				door to meet with you to discuss this. It sounds like		
				you've had a lot more activity. If it wasn't too much		
				work—and I'm happy to have a chat with you after this		

				 session—the 2009 waste policy, the national plan, about which industry keeps saying, 'That's a good starting point; get on with that'—you've put the assertion up tonight that you have done things in this space, and that is true. Would it be possible to go through the 16-point plan and list for us what you think you have done and whether it's been achieved, for example the definitions and standards. It'd be good to—Mr Tregurtha: I might take that on notice. Senator WHISH-WILSON: Would that be a lot of work? Mr Tregurtha: I'd say we undertook a review of the national waste strategy in 2012. We'd use that as a starting point. Senator WHISH-WILSON: That was six years ago, so you could go back and look what's—Mr Tregurtha: I'll take on notice, I think, how we might best respond to that. I'm conscious that I don't want to divert our resources. 		
				be releasing our report in June. Mr Tregurtha: I understand that. We'll try to be as helpful as we can in terms of giving you an update on where each of those 16 commitments are up to.		
				Senator WHISH-WILSON: Great, thank you.		
157	1.6 ESD	Senator Keneally	Recyclable and non- recyclable waste	What does the government's commit to 100 per cent recyclable packaging mean in terms of a substantive change to the current balance of output between recyclable and non-recyclable waste? a. How will this change be implemented?	Written	SQ18-000489
158	1.6 ESD	Senator Whish- Wilson	Recyclable targets	Re: Meeting of Environment Ministers agreement to a target of 100% recyclable packaging by 2025. How much packaging is currently recyclable? What's the scope of this target? Does it include municipal (household) packaging?	Written	SQ18-000537

				Does it include commercial and industrial packaging? Does it include imported items? What products are covered?		
159	1.6 ESD	Senator Whish- Wilson	Container deposits schemes	During Estimates, Mr Knudson said: I think what we are focused on is making sure that we do work towards national coverage. But because containers are fundamentally a local issue it is best dealt with by state governments. We are making very good progress in that space and we want to continue that to get to a place where ideally we have national coverage. What is meant by the phrase national coverage?	Written	SQ18-000539
160	1.6 ESD	Senator Whish- Wilson	Government support of container deposits schemes	 During Estimates, Mr Knudson said: I think what we are focused on is making sure that we do work towards national coverage. But because containers are fundamentally a local issue it is best dealt with by state governments. We are making very good progress in that space and we want to continue that to get to a place where ideally we have national coverage. Does the government support all states having container deposit schemes in place? 	Written	SQ18-000543
161	1.6 ESD	Senator Whish- Wilson	National Waste Policy status	What is the status of the 2009 National Waste Policy?	Written	SQ18-000546
162	2.1: CCD	Senator Whish- Wilson	Gorgon Carbon and Capture Storage project	Senator WHISH-WILSON: I will ask you about the Gorgon carbon and capture storage project, which was approved under EPBC Reference: 2003/1294. I understand that Chevron has been unable to store the 80 per cent of CO2 emissions from their LNG processing for the Gorgon gas project, as required under their licence conditions. The media has reported	Page 100 Tuesday 22 May	SQ18-000431

	on this in the last two weeks. I understand the
	Commonwealth has also indemnified the project by the
	WA government. This is listed in the statement of risks.
	I was wondering if the WA government or Gorgon has
	provided the department with an update as to when this
	project is expected to be able to capture and store some
	of its CO2.
	Ms H Wilson: Not that I'm aware of, but that might
	have been a question better put to some of my
	colleagues in earlier outcomes.
	Senator WHISH-WILSON: Which ones? I was
	advised by the committee that this is the appropriate
	place to ask these questions.
	Mr Archer: From the point of view of tracking
	Australia's emissions, we certainly have an interest in
	the efforts of the project to store carbon. I would have
	to take on notice whether we've received a formal
	update from the company on the outlook for the
	commencement of storage. I have in the back of my
	mind that we have somehow come across information
	from the company that indicated that that might
	commence early next calendar year. As I said, we'll
	take that on notice and confirm what information we do
	have.
	Senator WHISH-WILSON: Can you add whether
	you've received any advice from either stakeholder as
	to whether the project's likely to be successful, per se.
	My understanding is that the project releases about five
	million tonnes of carbon dioxide into the atmosphere
	annually. That would've been captured and stored had
	this proposition worked. Are you factoring that into
	your emissions projections? Is that five million tonnes
	currently in our emissions or was it assumed that this
	would have worked by now?
	Mr Pratt: How many tonnes did you say were being
	released?
	Senator WHISH-WILSON: Five million per annum.
·	

163	2.1: CCD	Senator Whish- Wilson	Gorgon Carbon and Capture Storage project – Offset of emissions	So about one per cent of the number I was just given— substantial in the perspective of the 1.8 per cent annual increase we saw. Mr Archer: Certainly, in relation to the greenhouse gas inventory, we take information from the national greenhouse energy and reporting system—the information that companies report on their emissions through that system. So my understanding is that we would be picking it up. In fact, yes, we are picking it up. In relation to what we're reporting as our estimates of actual emissions, that would be being reflected in those. Senator WHISH-WILSON: Could you take that on notice just to be 100 per cent sure of that? Mr Archer: Yes. I'm quite sure we're happy to come back and confirm that. Senator WHISH-WILSON: There is just one thing that I would be interested in as well. Under that same referral, the minimum requirement of 80 per cent is calculated as a five-year rolling average, but, if the amount fell significantly below 80 per cent, Chevron had to report this and take steps to offset these emissions. Could you check whether there's been any attempt to offset those emissions? Mr Archer: Yes, certainly. Senator WHISH-WILSON: We know they have flared this gas for three years now without capturing it and storing it. Mr Archer: The matter of the EPBC Act referral does	Page 101 Tuesday 22 May	SQ18-000433
				relate to another part of the department, so we'll have to check.		
				Senator WHISH-WILSON: Okay. But, yes, it would be about one per cent of the nation's annual current emissions, so I think that's significant.		
164	2.1: CCD	Senator Whish- Wilson	Gorgon Carbon and Capture Storage project – Projections	Senator WHISH-WILSON: Just in relation to my last line of questioning around Gorgon, could I ask, Ms Wilson, about those projections you talked about earlier	Page 101 Tuesday 22 May	SQ18-000434

				that you'll re-adjust in 2018? Given that this is the		
				biggest resources project in the country, and it's five		
				million tonnes per annum, could you also take on		
				notice whether it's currently in your projected forecasts		
				that it would have been captured and stored and, if not,		
				whether it will change your projections?		
				Ms H Wilson: Sure.		
165	2.1: CCD	Senator	Sectorial emission	Senator URQUHART: Right. Can the department	Page 102	SQ18-000435
		Urquhart	reduction report	provide the sectorial emission reduction required by	Tuesday	
			_	each sector of the economy over the 2020s, using	22 May	
				projected emissions in 2020 as a base in order to meet		
				the pro rata allocation of the national 26 per cent		
				emission reduction target? I'm happy for you to take		
				that on notice.		
				Ms H Wilson: Sure.		
166	2.1: CCD	Senator Di	Emissions from land	Senator DI NATALE: Can I ask what the emissions	Page 105	SQ18-000437
		Natale	clearing	from land clearing have been since the government was	Tuesday	
				elected in 2013?	22 May	
				Mr Archer: I'd have to look that up. I don't have that		
				figure in front of me at the moment.		
				Senator DI NATALE: Could you take on notice all		
				land clearing emissions from 2013.		
				Mr Archer: Certainly.		
167	2.1 CCD	Senator	Carbon Credits and	How is it that native forest protection from logging –	Written	SQ18-000528
		McKim	Tasmanian Forests	native forests being about the planet's most carbon-rich		
				sequestration banks – remains ineligible for funding		
		~		from the emissions reduction fund?		
168	2.1 CCD	Senator	Carbon Credit funding	Is it not perverse that native forest isn't eligible for	Written	SQ18-00529
		McKim		carbon credit funding but, if you raze that forest and		
				grow new trees in their place - in a landscape that will		
				be much worse than the native forest you've just		
				chopped down at storing carbon - you are eligible for		
1.00		a i		carbon credits?	XX 7 • · ·	0010 000555
169	2.1 CCD	Senator	Scientific Inquiry into	The draft Final Report states that "GHG emissions	Written	SQ18-000565
		Whish-	Hydraulic Fracturing in	from any new onshore shale gas field in the NT [of the		
		Wilson	the NT – draft Final	size they are considering] would contribute around 5%		
				of Australian GHG emissions"; and that the		

			Report - increasing GHG emissions by 5%	likelihood of this risk would be "high", yet the consequences would be "low".Do you agree that increasing Australia's GHG emissions by 5% is a risk of low consequence, particularly given the Commonwealth Government's stated aim to reduce GHG emissions?		
170	2.1 CCD	Senator Whish- Wilson	Scientific Inquiry into Hydraulic Fracturing in the NT - draft Final Report – Future fracking and emissions projections	The draft Final Report states that "GHG emissions from any new onshore shale gas field in the NT [of the size they are considering] would contribute around 5% of Australian GHG emissions"; and that the likelihood of this risk would be "high", yet the consequences would be "low". Are emissions from future fracking in the NT included in the Commonwealth's emissions projections? If not: is this because the Commonwealth Government does not believe that fracking in the NT is likely to proceed?	Written	SQ18-000567
171	2.1 CCD	Senator Whish- Wilson	Scientific Inquiry into Hydraulic Fracturing in the NT - Final Report – cost under the Emissions Reduction Fund	The NT Government accepted all of the recommendations included in the Final Report, including that GHG emissions must be fully offset. Does the Commonwealth Government have an estimate of the cost of offsetting this amount of GHG emissions? How much would it cost if the NT gas industry were to offset these GHG emissions under the Emissions Reduction Fund?	Written	SQ18-000574
172	2.1 CCD	Senator Whish- Wilson	Managed Regrowth and Human Induced Regeneration methodologies – Reviews	Why are reviews being undertaken into the Native Forest from Managed Regrowth and Human Induced Regeneration methodologies?	Written	SQ18-000605
173	2.1: ICCEID	Senator Urquhart	Publication – Australia's National	Senator URQUHART: When did the department last publish an update of Australia's national greenhouse	Page 95 Tuesday	SQ18-000428

1742.1: ICCEIDSenatorMedia statement on the latest emissions dataMedia statement on the latest emissions dataSenator URQUIART: Sory. when was that? Mr Archer: On 18 May we republished it to correct. Senator URQUIART: Did you say 'republish?' What does that mean? Mr Archer: Yes. We found some minor things that we needed to correct in the original version that we published? Mr Archer: Yes. We found some minor thing that we needed to correct in the original version that we published?Page 95 Tuesday 22 MaySQ18-000429 Tuesday 22 May1742.1: ICCEIDSenatorMedia statement on the latest emissions dataSenator URQUIART: Did the department draft a media release of the latest emissions dataPage 95 Tuesday 22 MaySQ18-000429 Tuesday 22 May				Greenhouse Accounts	accounts?	22 May]
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there was a press release saying that it was on the							

				 website. But you don't think the minister put one of them out? Mr Archer: If there was a press release, it would have been the minister who put it out. Senator URQUHART: But you don't know that? Mr Archer: I'll have to check, I'm sorry. Again, I'm still not entirely certain of the report we're talking about. 		
175	2.1: ICCEID	Senator Urquhart	Australia's emissions data - Country comparison	Senator URQUHART: Do you compare Australia's carbons emissions data with comparable countries? Ms H Wilson: Yes. Senator URQUHART: What are those countries? Mr Archer: We might have to take that question on notice. There could easily be 10 or 15 countries, I think, which have roughly the same emissions as Australia. I don't think we have the details here with us to run through that.	Page 98 Tuesday 22 May	SQ18-000430
176	2.1: ICCEID	Senator Whish- Wilson	Gorgon Carbon and Capture Storage project – Reporting	 Senator WHISH-WILSON: In that respect, has the government investigated CO2 emissions from flaring over the past three years by that operator? Mr Archer: I wouldn't say that we've investigated it, but, again, there are obligations on companies to report their emissions. Senator WHISH-WILSON: So, if they've been flaring the gas and putting that CO2 into the atmosphere, they would be reporting that, and you're confident about that. Mr Archer: That's my understanding, Senator. Senator WHISH-WILSON: And that would be included in the accounts. So, of the CO2 emissions from flaring, have you any idea what proportion of that would be subject to requirements to store CO2 under that particular EPBC referral? Mr Archer: No, I'd have to take that on notice. Even the proposition that that was a requirement, I would have to check. Senator WHISH-WILSON: It was indeed, yes. I 	Page 100 Tuesday 22 May	SQ18-000432

				can't really ask you much more if you don't have that information. But if you could just check that that's 100 per cent watertight, that would be appreciated.		
177	2.1: ICCEID	Senator Di Natale	2005 sector-by-sector emissions currently reported in the quarterly accounts	 Senator DI NATALE: I'm not sure if I've missed this, but, first up, can the department please take on notice to provide the 2005 sector-by-sector emissions currently reported in the quarterly accounts? That's given that we have now changed the baseline from 2000. I just want to make sure that we get that on the public record to see what we're measuring against. Are you able to do that? Mr Archer: Yes. Senator DI NATALE: Thank you. I'm interested in talking about the very significant change that occurred in our greenhouse accounts between June 2017 and the next quarterly account in September 2017. There was a very significant shift in that quarter. To what do you attribute that shift? Mr Archer: I'd really have to look at the numbers to see exactly what you're referring to there. Senator DI NATALE: Okay. Perhaps I can just point you to the fact that what we've seen is that all the data to date had shown that pollution was going up. But what we saw in that quarter was that despite the fact our pollution was increasing, we were significantly closer to reaching our emission reduction targets. How do you account for that? Mr Archer: Without being able to look at the precise numbers that you're referring to, I'm not really able to respond to that question. Senator DI NATALE: Well, perhaps, let me be very explicit. Has there been a change in the way that emissions have been calculated between the June 2017 and September 2017 quarters? Mr Archer: We are often refining our methodologies to improve our estimates— Senator DI NATALE: Refining? Mr Archer: of Australia's— 	Pages 103 and 104 Tuesday 22 May	SQ18-000436

Senator DI NATALE: Is that the word you used?
Refining?
Mr Archer: Yes. Refining our methodologies to
improve the estimates of Australia's emissions. I don't
recall that we made any substantial changes in our
approach between those two quarters. When I look at
the national inventory totals reported between June and
September, they're quite similar numbers. So, again,
without being able to look at exactly what you're
referring to, I—
Senator DI NATALE: In the June figures it says that
we were 9.1 per cent below emissions in 2005. That's
under data table 2. Then in the September 2017 figures,
it says that we were 12 per cent below emissions in
2005—a very significant drop in our targets, and yet an
increase in emissions. I don't understand how that's
possible.
Mr Archer: I'll have to take that on notice to look
exactly at the tables that you're referring to, if you're
able to provide that to me today.
Senator DI NATALE: I just don't understand how
emissions can go up and we can be significantly closer
to meeting our Paris targets.
Mr Archer: As I said, I'd have to look at the numbers.
Senator DI NATALE: If you have a look at the
graph, if you look at figure 23—
Mr Archer: I'm sorry, Senator, which report are you
actually referring to?
Senator DI NATALE: The Quarterly update of
Australia's national greenhouse gas inventory: June
2017.
Mr Archer: I don't have that in front of me. I've got
the most recent report. I don't have the series—
Senator DI NATALE: And then I have the September
one, and I'm comparing the two graphs. In the first
graph, in the June 2017 quarter, what we saw was a
year-on-year increase in emissions, yet in the

September 2017 report, what we see is a decrease in	
emissions from 2013 to 2015.	
CHAIR: Should we provide a copy of that to the	
witness?	
Senator DI NATALE: Yes, I'm happy to. Perhaps	
that might be an easier way. Are we able to provide that	
information? Thank you. What I'm getting at is that you	
say that you're constantly refining, but that looks like	
more than just refining the way emissions are	
calculated; it looks like a very significant change.	
Mr Archer: I would have to go away and have a	
closer look behind the numbers here. One thing I would	
need to check, I think, is whether we've switched to	
reporting on a financial year basis as opposed to	
reporting for the 12 months to the particular quarter in	
question.	
Senator DI NATALE: Isn't it because of the	
LULUCF changes?	
Mr Archer: I beg your pardon?	
Senator DI NATALE: I thought it was to do with the	
LULUCF changes.	
Mr Archer: The numbers in the tables both include	
the land sector. So you're suggesting that we've revised	
it? Just looking at the two tables, my strong inclination	
is that we're looking at figures that aren't comparable	
because they're comparing 12 months to different	
quarters, if you can follow that.	
Senator DI NATALE: No, I can't.	
Mr Archer: For the June 2017 publication, what could	
be happening is that the annual figures there are the 12	
months to June in each year reported, whereas in the	
other table they're the 12 months to September, which	
would result in a difference in the figures.	
Senator DI NATALE: Are you suggesting that it's got	
nothing to do with the changes to the way that you're	
accounting and it's simply changing the time period?	
Mr Archer: I'll take this on notice, but I don't recall	

				that we've made a methodological change that would result in such a significant change in the emissions. I could be mistaken, which is why I want to take that on		
				notice.		
178	2.1: ICCEID	Senator Whish-	Scientific Inquiry into Hydraulic Fracturing in	Re: Scientific Inquiry into Hydraulic Fracturing in the Northern Territory.	Written	SQ18-000559
		Wilson	the NT – draft Final Report - Submission	Did the Commonwealth Government make a submission on the draft Final Report regarding greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from fracking in the NT?		
179	2.1: ICCEID	Senator Whish- Wilson	Scientific Inquiry into Hydraulic Fracturing in the NT – draft Final Report - assessment	Re: Scientific Inquiry into Hydraulic Fracturing in the Northern Territory. Did the Commonwealth Government assess the draft	Written	SQ18-000563
			Report - assessment	Final Report regarding GHG emissions?		
180	2.1: ICCIED	Senator Whish- Wilson	Scientific Inquiry into Hydraulic Fracturing in the NT - Final Report – GHG emissions must be fully offset	The NT Government accepted all of the recommendations included in the Final Report, including that GHG emissions must be fully offset. Has the NT Government spoken to the Commonwealth Government about this?	Written	SQ18-000569
181	2.1: ICCIED	Senator Whish- Wilson	Scientific Inquiry into Hydraulic Fracturing in the NT - Final Report – examination re GHG emissions must be fully offset	The NT Government accepted all of the recommendations included in the Final Report, including that GHG emissions must be fully offset. Has the Commonwealth Government examined how this might happen?	Written	SQ18-000571
182	2.2: CCD	Senator Keneally	Work by NCCARF	Senator KENEALLY: Has there been interest from local governments at the frontline of managing climate impacts? Mr Johnston: NCCARF has done a lot of work with local governments over the years. In the context of our discussions through the partnership, I don't believe we've had specific proposals from local governments but NCCARF has done a lot of work with local councils over the year. They continue to work with	Page 111 Tuesday 22 May	SQ18-000438

		1		1		
				councils with part of the funds that they've been		
				receiving from the Commonwealth.		
				Senator KENEALLY: I've heard a lot about the		
				discussions that are happening. Is there any evidence of		
				activities that are happening on the ground as a result of		
				all these conversations and all of this research? Are sea		
				walls being built to guard against sea level rise? Are		
				there changes to water management coming in to better		
				guard against drought? Are there changes in heatwave		
				emergency procedures, for example? Are there any		
				examples of concrete work that are happening on the		
				ground that can help actual communities mitigate the		
				risk of climate change?		
				Ms H Wilson: I'm sure there are. Why don't we take		
				that on notice for you. I know there are very tangible		
				examples on the NCCARF website and I'm sure we can		
				collate a whole range of examples for you.		
183	2.2: CCD	Senator	CoastAdapt website	Senator URQUHART: Yes, thank you. Can you tell	Page 111	SQ18-000439
		Urquhart		me how many people access the website?	Tuesday	
				Mr Johnston: Not off the top of our heads. NCCARF	22 May	
				have those numbers. We can get them for you.		
184	2.2: CCD	Senator	CoastAdapt ongoing	Senator URQUHART: It would be great if you could.	Page 111	SQ18-000440
		Urquhart	costs	Can you tell me how much its ongoing costs are?	Tuesday	
1				Mr Johnston: That is embedded in the contracts that	22 May	
				we signed with them. We'd have to distinguish between		
				the cost of the build versus maintaining. We'll come		
1				back to you on that.		
				Senator URQUHART: I guess ongoing costs would		
				be the maintenance?		
				Mr Johnston: Yes, that's right. We will have a look		
467		a .		and see if we can pick out that number.	D 111	0.010.000444
185	2.2: CCD	Senator	CoastAdapt staffing	Senator URQUHART: How many staff are	Page 111	SQ18-000441
		Urquhart	numbers	responsible for its upkeep?	Tuesday	
				Mr Johnston: Again, we would have to talk to	22 May	
				Griffith University, because they host it. My		
				understanding is it is in the order of a couple of people,		
				but we will come back to you with an answer.		

186	2.2: CCD	Senator Urquhart	CoastAdapt promotion	Senator URQUHART: Is there any promotion that you do for the tool? What, if any, work do you do promoting the tool, the website? Mr Johnston: We certainly, when we deal with other government agencies, talk about CoastAdapt. When, through the partnership, we have discussions with potential funders or people interested in using the services of the partnership, an NCCARF representative comes down and gives a presentation to them on CoastAdapt specifically and on the other things that NCCARF can do. Senator URQUHART: What about social media? Do you do anything on social media? Mr Johnston: Our department? I'd have to check. That comes out of another part. I'd have to look at that. NCCARF does a lot of its own promotion as well.	Page 111 Tuesday 22 May	SQ18-000442
187	2.2: CCD	Senator Urquhart	CoastAdapt data updates	Senator URQUHART: How often are the datasets and maps updated for the section on sea level rise and future climate information for coastal councils? Mr Johnston: That is a technical level. I don't have that off the top of my head. I'll come back to you on that one.	Page 111 Tuesday 22 May	SQ18-000443
188	2.2: CCD	Senator Keneally	NCCARF activities or projects	 Is there any evidence of activities or projects that are happening as a result of the NCCARF's research and promotion? a. For example, have any sea walls been built to guard against sea-level rise? b. Are there changes to water management in order to better guard against drought? c. Are there changes in heatwave emergency procedures? d. Are there any examples of concrete work that are happening on the ground that can help communities mitigate the risk of climate change? 	Written	SQ18-000490
189	2.3: ICCEID	Senator Urquhart	Renewable energy trends	Senator URQUHART: I haven't got a lot in this area, so I will try and move through them as quickly as I can.	Page 112 and 113	SQ18-000444

•	Tuesday
	22 May
the trends have been and what you expect to happen in	
the future with respect to the costs of onshore wind,	
offshore wind, large-scale solar, small-scale solar, solar	
thermal and batteries?	
Senator Birmingham: You haven't got a lot of	
questions, but that's quite a big one!	
Mr Archer: It's going to be very difficult to get into	
the specifics of each technology, and I don't have	
detailed cost information or projections for them in	
front of me. Certainly that information is available and	
is often used as assumptions into inputs for modelling	
of trends in the electricity sector. But clearly the	
overwhelming trend, pretty much across all of those	
technologies, has been declining costs over time.	
Generally, the fall in costs tends to accelerate in the	
earlier stage of development, and then, as each	
technology matures, the decline in costs tends to taper	
off.	
If we took wind turbine technology, generally what	
we've seen are improvements in the efficiency of the	
design of wind turbines but also an increase in size of	
turbines, so, over time, they've definitely become more	
efficient. Similarly, with solar PV panels, again, R&D	
has led to efficiency improvements in the rate at which	
the sunlight is converted into electricity. More recently,	
particularly in the Northern Hemisphere, we've seen	
costs decline in relation to offshore wind farms and	
offshore wind technologies, and, again, a key part of	
that has been the deployment of larger turbines over	
time. In relation to battery technologies, we're probably	
at an earlier stage in the life cycle of the development	
of battery technologies, so they tend to be quite	
expensive at the present time. I guess it's not too bold a	
prediction to suggest that those costs will come down	
both as production ramps up, as a simple matter of	
bour as production ramps up, as a simple matter of	

190 2	2.3: ICCEID	Senator Urquhart	Renewable energies – new technologies	You can sort of imagine a kind of curve as those costs come down; the declines do tend to level off as the technologies mature. Most of the work that I'm familiar with suggests that we would continue to expect declines across the range of those technologies. Senator URQUHART: I think you said at the start that you didn't have a lot of detailed information with you, but are you able to provide that to us? Mr Archer: There'd be a lot of information, but certainly we could provide a representative sample of that on notice, I would imagine. Senator URQUHART: That'd be great, thank you. Can you give us a quick outline of what you consider to be the most exciting technologies that you're currently working on and what makes them particularly exciting. Mr Archer: I'm not sure my personal views on the extent to which certain technologies are exciting— Senator URQUHART: Not particularly you, but the department. You might get excited about other things that the department doesn't, but maybe you could give us a departmental sort of overview. Mr Archer: Maybe the way I'd put it is that certainly there are technologies that are more on the frontier in terms of their development and deployment that we're	Page 113 Tuesday 22 May	SQ18-000445
				there are technologies that are more on the frontier in		

				to be a good prospect that that will have applications both domestically and potentially as an export industry. We're involved in a number of streams of work in relation to research and development on hydrogen, working with both the CSIRO and the Chief Scientist and also working under the banner of the Mission Innovation international initiative, which just this week—I'm not sure if it's happened yet—should be announcing the adoption of a new hydrogen mission innovation challenge, which we've been working on with a number of other countries, which will allow for collaboration at the international level and, hopefully, create further opportunities in relation to our work on hydrogen. There are other technologies that we're involved with. The government in the last budget announced support for a concentrated solar thermal plant in Port Augusta—that's a budget measure from last year's budget—which we're continuing to work on. Leaving aside the specifics of any particular project, concentrating on solar thermal is interesting from the		
				mitigates some of those concerns around the intermittency of renewables. Those are two examples I would offer.		
				Senator URQUHART: If you've got any others tucked away you might want to give them to us on		
				notice—that would be great.		
191	3.1: AAD	Senator	Cross department	Senator WHISH-WILSON: Okay. So we've got the	Page 113	SQ18-000371
		Whish-	Governance	Australian Research Council; we've got the Department of Industry, Innovation and Science under 'Jobs and	Monday	
		Wilson		Innovation'; and then we've got the AAD and the	21 May	
				department of the environment, which I know had		
				some connections with the gateway funds and the		
				ARC. There are three silos there, in three departments.		
				How are they going to work together? Is that something		

				 that's going to be dealt with in the new governance model? Mr Pratt: Yes. Mr Cahill: That's the intent. Senator WHISH-WILSON: How developed is that? When will the stakeholders have some indication of how this is going to work? Mr Pratt: We can't pre-empt a government decision. Senator WHISH-WILSON: It's being worked on. You're obviously working on it. How close are we to getting some answers on that? Mr Pratt: I cannot pre-empt a government announcement on this. Senator Ruston: I'm more than happy to take that on notice for you. Senator WHISH-WILSON: It's striking that we've got this announcement, we've got the basics of how it's going to be funded—a rough breakdown of the split in funding between the ARC, the SRI and the ASCI—but we're not quite sure how it's going to work. Minister, is it pretty much in place already? I'm wondering if you've put the cart before the horse, so to speak. Senator Ruston: I just said I'd take the matter on notice for you. I'm unaware of the specific details. I certainly wouldn't think we'd put the cart before the horse. We don't usually do such things. But I'll take that on notice and get back to you. 		
192	3.1 AAD	Senator Whish- Wilson	Grants structure	Senator WHISH-WILSON: Okay. Minister, you are the government, so you can answer this. When will the community down there know the structure? Will you deliver this before the election? Senator Ruston: I can't; I'll have to take that on notice, I'm just the duty minister sitting in tonight, it's not my portfolio, but I'm more than happy to take it on notice.	Page 114 Monday 21 May	SQ18-000372
193	3.1: AAD	Senator Patrick	Study on Icebreaker operational risks	Senator PATRICK: Maybe on notice could you provide a description of the impact of that decision on	Page 116 Monday	SQ18-000373

				operations. Because clearly you intended to— Mr Bryson: We've done it in the past as well. I did it in 2008-09 from outside the harbour when we had an iceberg in the harbour. It's nothing out of the ordinary for us. We've always had to adapt to those situations in the past. Senator PATRICK: Sure, but you identified it as a	21 May	
				risk. It was foremost on your mind when you went into the project, and now you find that risk has materialised without being mitigated. From the project's sense, the operator bears the inconvenience or the impact of that. Mr Bryson: We have done a study on that, and I can provide that on notice.		
194	3.1: AAD	Senator Patrick	Icebreaker operational speed	Senator PATRICK: Another one in relation to cavitation inception speed: you were doing some trials on the propulsion, and obviously CIS has an impact on the speeds at which you can operate the vessel and on sonar systems. Mr Bryson: I can provide that on notice but, as far as I'm aware, it's eight knots.	Page 116 Monday 21 May	SQ18-000374
195	3.1: AAD	Senator Patrick	Equipment contracts for Icebreaker	Senator PATRICK: Finally, you've gone to Kongsberg for most of the remote sensing equipment on board the vessel. Have those contracts being signed? Have you got all the installation negotiations between Damen and Kongsberg sorted out? Mr Bryson: It's a pretty complex arrangement. I might have to take that one on notice. I know that equipment has been purchased and contracts have been signed. But I couldn't give you a definitive answer on what pieces of kit have been bought and what systems.	Page 116 Monday 21 May	SQ18-000375

196	3.1: AAD 4.1: Energy	Senator Patrick Senator Abetz	Icebreaker sound report Wind energy produced in 2015-16 and 2016-17	 Senator PATRICK: You also said you were going to do some analysis of ownership noise and, presumably, flow noise across the vessel in respect of the performance of those sensors. Has that been carried out? Mr Bryson: I believe so. We actually got a sound report last week. I would have to check on that for you. The design phase had all the resilient mountings and everything like that, and all the noise generation from each of the pieces of equipment that were put through a factory acceptance test. That's all been built into what you call the sound book of the ship. That's currently in development. We think we're in a pretty good place at the moment. That was all part of DDR2 and getting that ticked off. I believe we'll have that this week. Senator ABETZ: Would you be so kind as to direct it to the appropriate element of the department and then advise as to the amount of wind energy produced in 2015-16 and 2016-17 for South Australia, Queensland and New South Wales? As I understand it, the actual power generated by wind farms decreased in all those three states between those two years. What's the explanation and what is the cost of increasing capacity when the actual yield of energy from these wind turbines is, in fact, decreasing—one assumes because of the weather, the vagaries of the weather, but there may be other reasons as well. 	Page 116 Monday 21 May Page 38 and 39 Tuesday 22 May	SQ18-000376 SQ18-000397
198	4.1: Energy	Senator Di	ESB secondments	explanation and what is the cost of increasing capacity when the actual yield of energy from these wind turbines is, in fact, decreasing—one assumes because of the weather, the vagaries of the weather, but there may be other reasons as well.	Page 55	SQ18-000384

		Natale		groups like the Business Council of Australia, the Australia Industry Group and, indeed, Origin Energy, have all been approached to be seconded, and to have their salaries paid to write the rules for the energy market.	Tuesday 22 May	
				 Mr Chisholm: I do know that the ESB is conducting technical working groups with stakeholders. Senator DI NATALE: No, this is different. This sits outside that. Mr Heferen: As I think Mr Chisholm originally said, 		
				on what the ESB is doing, it's probably best to take it up with the ESB. Senator DI NATALE: In what forum? Mr Heferen: I'm sure that if you asked them to come along they would come along. But we could take that on notice and follow that up.		
199	4.1: Energy	Senator Di	Conflict of interest	Senator DI NATALE: Who will write this policy, a	Page 57	SQ18-000385
199	4.1: Energy	Senator Di Natale	Connect of interest policy - ESB	Senator DI NATALE: Who will write this policy, a policy from which they benefit. There's nothing indirect about what I'm saying. I'm being very direct. I'm asking you whether you think that's an appropriate position for the ESB to take and whether you think it's appropriate that somebody from one of the major energy retailers should be employed. We're not talking about consultation— Senator Birmingham: You seem to misunderstand— Senator DI NATALE: Hang on. I'm asking a question. We're not talking about consultation; we're talking about somebody employed within the ESB to write this policy. Senator Birmingham: You misunderstand the fact that the NEG places new obligations and responsibilities upon retailers. It's not written for the benefit of retailers. It's written for the benefit of the nation— Senator Birmingham: in meeting the policy obligations and settings of the government and, indeed,	Page 57 and 58 Tuesday 22 May	3Q18-000385

200	4.1: Energy	Senator Abetz	Emissions target policy – staffing numbers	of governments across the Federation, and it's made ultimately to put us in a position where we can have the lowest possible energy prices whilst meeting our other obligations. That's what the obligations on the ESB are—to come up with the design principles and settings for that—and the government would expect them to draw upon the most skilled and knowledgeable individuals in terms of the way in which retail contracts are written, to make sure that we have a NEG designed that achieves its policy settings and obligations. Senator DI NATALE: What conflict of interest policy does the ESB have? Senator Birmingham: I'll take that on notice, if we are able to source that from them. Senator DI NATALE: Would it be the standard departmental conflict of interest policy? Senator Birmingham: The ESB is not a part of the department. Senator DI NATALE: No, but would they have adopted the same conflict of interest rules as the department? Senator Birmingham: I have taken it on notice. Senator BETZ: If I understand the budget papers correctly, there are 1,993 employees in the Department of the Environment and Energy. Mr Pratt: That's 0ur expected ASL cap for the next financial year. Senator ABETZ: That is 13 more than the previous year? Mr Pratt: That's 13 more than the estimated actual for this financial year. Senator ABETZ: Within the portfolio, are you able to tell us how many staff or officials are working on emissions target policy? Mr Pratt: I imagine we could. I'd have to take it on notice.	Page 59 Tuesday 22 May	SQ18-000386
201	4.1: Energy	Senator	Price target for energy	Senator ABETZ: Likewise. Similarly, could you take	Page 59	SQ18-000387

Abetz	 subset of staff 	that on notice for me. Do we have a cohort or a subset	and 60	
		of people in the department working on the issue of	Tuesday	
		price for energy and a price target for energy?	22 May	
		Mr Pratt: Certainly we have people who would be	-	
		advising the minister on energy prices. I wouldn't		
		characterise that as working on a price target.		
		Senator ABETZ: No. It seems to me that we've got a		
		subset of people working on a specific emissions target		
		and we've got a subset of people working on a		
		reliability target, but what seems to be missing is—		
		Mr Pratt: Can I just clarify: they're working on policy		
		around an emissions guarantee and a reliability		
		guarantee.		
		Senator ABETZ: That's right. We've got a reliability		
		guarantee and an emissions guarantee. How about a		
		price guarantee? That is ultimately, I think, what the		
		vast bulk of the Australian people are actually		
		concerned about-price and affordability-and we		
		don't have a special subset in the department for that.		
		Mr Pratt: We certainly have a lot of people working		
		on pricing issues.		
		Senator ABETZ: Yes, but not a specific subset, and		
		there is no price guarantee that is being worked		
		towards.		
		Senator Birmingham: The mission of those two		
		bodies of work is to achieve the lowest price possible		
		whilst dealing with those two issues. That's not the only		
		pricing work that the department has been doing or that		
		is occurring across government. The ACCC has been		
		undertaking a substantial review in relation to retail		
		pricing. As you know and have heard, wholesale prices		
		are some 30-plus per cent lower now than they were 12		
		months ago, and the government expects that that ought		
		to be reflected in retail pricing. The ACCC's work will		
		be an important input, if we aren't seeing that in retail		
		pricing, into what changes are necessary to make sure		
		those savings are passed on to consumers. That, of		

				course, comes on top of other work, such as the abolition of the limited merits review, the work in relation to gas markets and so on, to also achieve price. So the lowest price possible is an objective not just in those areas but across all of the areas of energy policy. Mr Pratt: I've just consulted with Mr Heferen, and we will detail this on notice, but our judgement is that we have more people working on price than we have on reliability and emissions. Senator ABETZ: I'll be very interested to see that when we've got a specific subset working on emissions and on reliability but we don't on price. It's all undoubtedly within the ether within the department, but I will look forward to the imaginative answer.		
202	4.1: Energy	Senator Abetz	Average retail power bills for households – 2016-17 and anticipated for 2017-18	 Senator ABETZ: Yes. Good. Thank you. Do we know what the average retail power bills for households are, state by state? Mr Heferen: Yes. Mr O'Toole can outline them. Mr O'Toole: The average residential electricity bills are recorded by the AEMC in their retail pricing reviews, which are released every year. The last one, unfortunately, was for 2016-17, so we've got only estimates for 2017-18. Would you like the average bill or the average cents per kilowatt? Senator ABETZ: Take that on notice. I don't want to delay the committee too long— Mr O'Toole: Happy to provide that. Senator ABETZ: by reading that list out. If you could please provide that—what it was for 2016-17 and what it is anticipated to be for 2017-18—that would be very helpful. Mr O'Toole: No problems. 	Page 60 and 61 Tuesday 22 May	SQ18-000388
203	4.1: Energy	Senator Abetz	The Australian Energy Market Operator – Integrated system plan	Senator ABETZ: What about the grid? Will the grid need to be upgraded? Mr Heferen: The Australian Energy Market Operator was commissioned with doing what's called an integrated system plan—often abbreviated to the ISP—	Page 61 Tuesday 22 May	SQ18-000389

204	4.1: Energy	Senator Keneally	Forecast closure of Liddell – reliability standard under the NEM	and they're publishing that at the end of June. They've gone through extensive consultation with the transmission network providers. The point of that is to say in a future where there may be increasing proportions of intermittent renewable energy, what might be needed for the grid to enhance transmission to ensure security and reliability of supply? Because they're looking into the future, in essence it's genuine forecasting—given the future is unknowable—but they'll do their best guess, or best estimate, of saying, as there's more in large scale solar coming in what does that mean for the optimal transmission lines? Senator ABETZ: Tell us what's in the report. Mr Heferen: I'd love to know but I'm not— Senator ABETZ: I will have to await an answer for that for when the report is released next month. Mr Heferen: It's scheduled to be in June and, hopefully, it will be on time. Senator ABETZ: And on budget. Thank you very much. Senator KENEALLY: I just wanted to go back to this identified gap the minister has highlighted that could exist if AGL does not commit to the three stages of its plan. In terms of the reliability standard under the NEM—that has not been triggered, has it, as a result of AGL's closure of Liddell? Mr Chisholm: It hasn't closed yet. Senator KENEALLY: Their forecast closure. Senator KENEALLY: Yes, but the reliability standard goes out 10 years. Senator KENEALLY: Yes, but the reliability standard goes out 10 years, correct? We discussed this earlier—a 10-year forecast. Mr O'Toole: The reliability standard is basically 0.0002 per cent of delivered energy, so it's done on a year-by-year basis. It's effectively two megawatt hours per 100,000 megawatt hours delivered. Because that	Page 65 Tuesday 22 May	SQ18-000390
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				power hasn't been delivered yet, we won't know if it's		
				breached.		
				Senator KENEALLY: But there is a 10-year forecast,		
				or a ten-year time line, that the NEM considers in		
				relation to the reliability standard, yes?		
				Mr O'Toole: That they forecast—yes.		
				Senator KENEALLY: Has there been any change to		
				that forecast as a result of the forecast closure of		
				Liddell?		
				Mr O'Toole: We'd have to take that on notice. I'd		
				have to check that.		
				Senator KENEALLY: Thank you.		
205	4.1: Energy	Senator	AEMO Reliability and	Senator ABETZ: All right. Thank you. On 30	Page 114	SQ18-000448
		Abetz	Emergency Reserve	November—and I hope I have the dates right—2017	Tuesday	
			Trader	and 18 January 2018, did AEMO use the Reliability	22 May	
				and Emergency Reserve Trader where 14 big industrial	2	
				users help generate power or cut their usage?		
				Mr Pratt: That is a question for outcome 4, but we'll		
				take that on notice as well.		
				Senator ABETZ: Thank you. And what was the cost		
				of that exercise on those two days? I believe it may		
				have been \$15 million.		
				Mr Pratt: We'll take that on notice.		
206	4.1: Energy	Senator	Hornsdale Power	Senator ABETZ: I have questions in relation to the	Page 114	SQ18-000446
		Abetz	Reserve	big battery at the Hornsdale Wind Farm. What is the	Tuesday	
				average wholesale electricity price that the big battery	22 May	
				at the Hornsdale Wind Farm dispatches at?	2	
				Mr Archer: I would have to take that on notice.		
				Senator ABETZ: Alright.		
207	4.1: Energy	Senator	Hornsdale Power	Senator ABETZ: That's fair enough, and then we can	Page 114	SQ18-000447
		Abetz	Reserve – power output	all go home early! How many homes can the big	Tuesday	
				battery at the Hornsdale Wind Farm power, and for	22 May	
				how long?		
				Mr Archer: Generally speaking, battery technologies		
				are not providing services that go to the reliability of		
				the electricity supply, which means that there is power		
				when people want to use it. Typically speaking,		

				batteries at the present time are deployed across short		
				time frames to ensure the security of electricity supply.		
				The distinction is that things can impact on the		
				electricity grid that affect the voltage of the system. For		
				example, if you have a large source of generation and		
				you have to exit, for whatever reason, batteries are		
				good at coming in very quickly and potentially		
				supplying reasonable amounts of power for a short		
				period of time to allow the grid to continue to operate		
				safely and securely while other technologies, which		
				take more time to come online, can be employed to		
				provide a continuous supply of electricity. The question		
				of how many houses a battery could supply doesn't		
				really go to how they're being deployed at the present		
				time.		
				Mr Pratt: We will attempt to answer your question on		
		~		notice.		~~~~~~
208	4.1: Energy	Senator	NEM rules - coal energy	Under the National Electricity Market [NEM] rules,	Written	SQ18-000450
		Abetz	generator vs renewables			
				Does a coal energy generator need to step aside and allow renewables to sell their power if available, even		
				if the coal generator could deliver at a cheaper price		
				than the renewables?		
209	4.1: Energy	Senator	Energy package -	The 2018-19 Budget papers show \$41.5 million for the	Written	SQ18-000451
20)	4.1. Energy	Abetz	costings	energy package.	Witten	5210 000 151
		TIDELZ	costings	a. How much of this on consultants?		
				b. How much will be spent on bureaucrats?		
				c. How much will be spent on lowering power bills for		
				Australians?		
				d. Can you provide a full breakdown of all costs?		
210	4.1: Energy	Senator	Cost of large scale	What is the total estimated cost of large scale	Written	SQ18-000452
		Abetz	generation certificates	generation certificates being paid to wind farms and		
			paid to wind farms and	solar farms from 2017-18 up to and including 2029-30		
			solar farms	when the subsidies are phased out?		
211	4.1: Energy	Senator	Cost of large scale	How much is going to foreign owned wind farms and	Written	SQ18-000453
		Abetz	generation certificates			

			paid to wind farms and solar farms – foreign owned	solar farms, detailed by company?		
212	4.1: Energy	Senator Stoker	Renewable energy costs verses cost of coal	What capacity of wind farms would need to be built along with Snowy 2.0 in order to produce the same amount of electricity as a modern 1 GW high efficiency, low emissions coal fired generator? What would the combined capital cost be for the wind farms and Snowy 2.0 – including the additional transmission required?	Written	SQ18-000461
213	4.1: Energy	Senator Keneally	The NEM ten year reliability standard forecast	Has there been any change to the NEM's ten year reliability standard forecast with consideration to the predicted closure of the Liddell Power Plant?	Written	SQ18-000491
214	4.1: ESED	Senator Carr	Operations of the Commonwealth Procurement Guidelines and the Commonwealth bargaining policy – Snowy Hydro	 Senator KIM CARR: I want to deal with that and follow that through for a moment. But, before I do, can I ask Mr Pratt: what is the arrangement in regard to the operation of the Commonwealth Procurement Guidelines for a statutory authority? Mr Pratt: That is a matter which would be best directed to the Department of Finance. Senator KIM CARR: I understand that, but what do you understand that to be? Mr Pratt: In fact, I don't know the extent to which the Commonwealth Procurement Guidelines apply to a government business enterprise. Senator KIM CARR: Will you take that on notice? Senator KIM CARR: Okay; that is a fair technical point. Could you take that on notice? Given that, in fact, you are required to have that relationship with the corporation, could you take on notice what you understand to be the operations of the Commonwealth 	Page 4 Tuesday 22 May	SQ18-000391

				Procurement Guidelines and the Commonwealth		
				bargaining policy?		
				Mr Pratt: Yes.		
				Senator KIM CARR: Those two; thank you.		
215	4.1: ESED	Comotor	Notional anangu	Senator RICE: What are the terms of reference for	Daga 66	SQ18-000392
215	4.1: ESED	Senator	National energy		Page 66	SQ18-000592
		Rice	security assessments –	the inquiry?	Tuesday	
			liquid fuel assessment	Mr Sullivan: As the funding for that process is being	22 May	
				made available in the budget, we're just kicking that		
				off. In terms of how that will be undertaken and also		
				the process, we've just created an internal project board		
				to help steer that. The first meeting of an		
				interdepartmental committee will happen over the		
				coming weeks. The elements of what will be inside the		
				body of that security assessment will then be worked		
				through in terms of advice to the government and		
				agreeing that. But the funding becomes available from		
				Senator RICE: How much funding is specifically on		
				the review for this six-month period?		
				Mr Sullivan: I can give you the 2018-19 total		
				expenditure, which is \$3.8 million, but that will include		
				both the liquid fuel assessment and the first energy		
				security assessment.		
				Senator RICE: What proportion of that is expected to		
				be the liquid fuel assessment?		
				Mr Sullivan: There's some flexibility with that. I'm		
				not trying to obfuscate. That will depend in part—the		
				liquid fuel assessment will set the frame for how the		
				national energy security assessment will be set out as		
				well, so a lot of that is about acquiring data, technical		
				advice, consultancies, undertaking the consultation		
				process, staffing and resourcing. We're currently		
				staffing that up at the moment. In terms of the relative		
				splits, I'll have to take that on notice. We've got some		
				detail on that, but there will be some flexibility as well		
				in terms of how much is spent in the first six months		
				versus how much is spent over the second—		

216	Australian Renewable Energy Agency (ARENA)	Senator Moore	Benefits of renters sharing solar and batteries – evaulations of projects	Senator MOORE: Mr Frischknecht, I am particularly interested in whether ARENA is working on projects that would assist in providing access to small-scale solar and batteries for renters rather than owner- occupiers. This has been a particularly important issue around discussion across a whole range of areas. Is ARENA working in this space? Mr Frischknecht: Yes, we are. There are a number of projects that we have supported historically. One that was recently announced on solar gardens is a feasibility study with the University of Technology Sydney to look at the feasibility of having either communally- owned or community-leased solar farms that renters or people in apartment buildings that cannot have solar on their roofs can access. There have been other projects that are similar in nature. For example, we did one in Western Australia focused on strata title unit holders— people who are in an apartment building who want to share an asset, whether it is solar or batteries, and how they then allocate the benefits of that and the costs of that. Senator MOORE: Are evaluations done when you have done those projects to see exactly how effective they have been? Mr Frischknecht: I would have to take the details on notice, but the biggest challenge is really regulatory in nature; it is not that somehow the benefits cannot be shared or that it does not work. Technically, there are no issues with either of those aspects. Senator MOORE: With the project with the	Page 31 Tuesday 22 May	SQ18-000393 SQ18-000394
217	Australian Renewable Energy Agency (ARENA)	Senator Moore	University of Technology Sydney feasibility study - timeframe	Senator MOORE: With the project with the university in Sydney, what is the time frame for that? You can take it on notice. Mr Frischknecht: I cannot tell you off the top of my head; I am sorry.	Page 31 Tuesday 22 May	SQ18-000394
218	Australian Renewable Energy	Senator Moore	Benefits of renters sharing solar and batteries –regulatory	Senator MOORE: When you said the main barriers are regulatory, what exactly does that mean? There is a lot of interest in having this kind of project. If you have	Page 32 Tuesday 22 May	SQ18-000395

Agency	barriers	identified that this is the major problem, can we find	
(ARENA)		out exactly how that works?	
		Mr Frischknecht: Yes. I can give you a bit of a—	
		Senator MOORE: That would be very useful.	
		Mr Frischknecht: Would you like something on	
		notice or an overview now?	
		Senator MOORE: A little bit now and, if you have	
		more on notice, that would be good. There is a lot of	
		discussion amongst the housing groups and community	
		groups about this issue. If we know about the main	
		problems you have identified already in the projects	
		you have worked on, that would be handy.	
		Mr Frischknecht: Yes, absolutely. One issue is	
		around the retailer of last resort. If somehow the energy	
		system were not to work or if the consumer were	
		unable to pay their bills, what happens, given that	
		electricity is an essential service? Let us say the issue	
		was that the solar no longer worked and it was supplied	
		by a third party; who carries the burden of making sure	
		those vulnerable consumers are still supplied, and who	
		carries the risk from a credit perspective for them not	
		paying, now that they suddenly have an additional	
		burden to bear, if you like? That is one issue. Another	
		one is how you use the networks. There are rules	
		around not being able to string your own electricity	
		wire across property boundaries.	
		Senator MOORE: Good rules.	
		Mr Frischknecht: Yes, there are probably some good	
		reasons for that. In some cases there are very good	
		reasons, and in other cases, where you have two rural	
		properties and neighbours might want to share energy,	
		common sense does not prevail in that case. You can't	
		actually cross the boundary. Let's say you are in a city	
		type location, and you have built a community solar	
		farm outside the city. You have to make use of the	
		network. There are rules around how you do that. A	
		retailer has to be involved, in order to end up having to	

				use the network and have a consumer buy the energy in		
				the end. You cannot just directly participate with a		
				solar farm, for example. And there is the cost of the		
				network, of course, which is very substantial and it is		
				fixed. Even if you are only moving energy a few		
				blocks, you still have to pay transmission charges as if		
				you were moving it across the state, and that obviously		
				increases the cost. That gives you a bit of a flavour for		
				some of the issues.		
				Senator MOORE: Can we get some more on notice		
				on that in detail? That would be very useful, because I		
				think there is interest.		
				Mr Frischknecht: Yes. We are keen to do more work		
				in this area, and we are open for applications.		
219	Australian	Senator	Review of the paper	Senator PATRICK: Lithium can become a	Page 34	SQ18-000396
	Renewable	Patrick	released by the	dispatchable component from a NEG perspective to	and 35	
	Energy		Association of Mining	any renewable product. Are you aware of a paper	Tuesday	
	Agency		and Exploration	released by the Association of Mining and Exploration	22 May	
	(ARENA)		Companies – 'A lithium	Companies called 'A lithium industry in Australia'?		
			industry in Australia'	Mr Frischknecht: I am not aware of it.		
				Senator PATRICK: It suggests that as lithium is a		
				disruptive technology and something we have lots of,		
				particularly in Western Australia, rather than just		
				shipping it offshore—as we typically do with most		
				rocks—and then having the value-add product come in,		
				we could work in all of the five stages rather than just		
				the first stage, which might involve electro-chemical		
				processing. It might involve the development of		
				cathodes and anodes and such things and the		
				construction or production of lithium batteries. Is it		
				within the scope of your organisation to assist in some of those processing stages—you might have to take it		
				on notice, but as a general principle?		
				Mr Frischknecht: I can certainly tell you that as part		
				of trying to make variable output renewables, like solar		
				PV and wind, reliable in the network, lithium ion		
				batteries are a key enabler, so it is one of the primary		
			l	batteries are a key chabler, so it is one of the printary		

				forms of storage that we see rolling out in high volume in the network. In the context of lithium being an		
				enabler or key component of batteries it is within our		
				mandate; certainly batteries are within our mandate.		
				How far we go down the supply chain is an open		
				question, but there is no reason why we would not at		
				least consider that. Certainly our sister organisation, the		
				Clean Energy Finance Corporation, has already		
				provided some funding. I believe it is a lithium mine or		
				a lithium processor. You can ask them this afternoon.		
				Senator PATRICK: I may ask them, but has ARENA		
				done anything in the lithium space?		
				Mr Frischknecht: We have supported batteries, but		
				not further down the supply chain. We have not		
				supported, nor have we been approached by, a		
				processor or a mine or anything like that. But it is one		
				of our priorities to help energy upgrade exports. So rather than exporting rocks we might export metals, for		
				example, which is related to what you are talking		
				about.		
				Senator PATRICK: Fantastic. Can I ask you then,		
				perhaps on notice—I will get the name of the paper to		
				you—to have a cursory review of it and come back and		
				suggest to the committee where you think it would be		
				most appropriate that ARENA could become involved		
				from the perspective of your remit. Is that possible?		
				Mr Frischknecht: Absolutely; happy to do so.		
220	Australian	Senator	Pumped storage versus	Senator KENEALLY: Apologies if I am not being	Page 39	SQ18-000398
	Renewable	Keneally	batteries versus solar	clear. In those comparisons, what I am trying to	Tuesday	
	Energy		thermal – comparison	understand: was there any modelling or consideration	22 May	
	Agency		work	of Snowy Hydro and then comparing doing Snowy		
	(ARENA)			Hydro as opposed to doing other types of renewable		
				energy—gas, batteries?		
				Mr Kay: No. Senator KENEALLY: It was not a comparison of		
				that type?		
				Mr Kay: It assumed Snowy taking place with, then,		

221	Australian Renewable Energy Agency (ARENA)	Senator Whish - Wilson	Waste to Energy - Forms of solids	the withdrawal of existing generation capacity and being replaced in the modelling by the least cost, and then the implication of Snowy 2.0 in that. Those were the two scenarios. Carbon Credits and Tasmanian Forests Mr Frischknecht: Senator, if I could be so bold as to ask if you are trying to get at a cost comparison between different forms of flexible capacity? Senator KENEALLY: No. I was trying to understand if there was any consideration given to Snowy 2.0 versus, say, for example, a large distributed network of smaller, pumped hydro systems across the country? Mr Frischknecht: Because we have done that sort of work, not with Snowy 2.0 specifically but more generically pumped storage versus batteries versus solar thermal, it is a comparison of various forms of flexible capacity. Senator KENEALLY: You did that work. When did you do that work? Mr Frischknecht: I am trying to think if it has been released, but the work has largely been done—very recently. So it would have been roughly contemporaneous with the Snowy 2.0 study. And I do not know the answer whether it is public at this point. But if not, it will be soon. Senator KENEALLY: Can we put on notice when that work was done and when it will be released? Mr Frischknecht: Yes, absolutely. What forms of solid waste-to-energy are within ARENA's mandate (e.g. methane capture, pyrolysis, liquefaction, incineration)?	Written	SQ18-000533
222	Australian Renewable Energy Agency	Senator Whish - Wilson	Greenhouse gas abatements benefits	What are the greenhouse gas (GHG) abatement benefits of incinerators (combustion of solid waste to drive a turbine)? Are incinerators considered renewable energy?	Written	SQ18-000534

	(ARENA)			Have you advised the Minister on how a proposal for an incinerator would fit within your mandate?		
223	Australian Renewable Energy Agency (ARENA)	Senator Whish - Wilson	Waste to Energy - Calculations from waste to energy facilities	When calculating any GHG abatement from waste-to- energy facilities, would the ARENA take into account alternative destinations for these waste streams, particularly recycling and landfill? In other words: would the ARENA model the GHG abatement 'opportunity cost' of diverting solid waste from recycling or landfill to waste-to-energy?	Written	SQ18-000536
224	Australian Renewable Energy Agency (ARENA)	Senator Whish - Wilson	Waste diverted into energy	How would the ARENA account for waste diverted to waste-to-energy that was otherwise destined for recycling? In particular: would the ARENA take into account the offset of extraction and production of virgin materials that would have occurred if that material was recycled; and would the ARENA consider that the calorific value of this waste was effectively 'sequestered' if it was not burnt?	Written	SQ18-000541
225	Australian Renewable Energy Agency (ARENA)	Senator Whish - Wilson	Accountability for waste diversion	How would the ARENA account for waste diverted to waste-to-energy that was otherwise destined for landfill? In particular: would the ARENA consider that the calorific value of this waste was effectively 'sequestered' if it was not burnt?	Written	SQ18-000538
226	Australian Renewable Energy Agency (ARENA)	Senator Whish - Wilson	Support for an Incinerator	Has the ARENA been approached to support an incinerator? If yes: what proposal(s) has the ARENA been approached about?	Written	SQ18-000540
227	Bureau of Meteorology (BoM)	Senator Moore	BoM Social Media	Senator MOORE: On notice—because it's just one of those questions—could you tell me the resources within the bureau that are focused on this form of communication. We talked about that a couple of estimates ago in terms of the app development and now maintaining it. The other thing is that it's got to be up to date at every moment, because your audience is quite demanding and critical.	Page 51 Monday 21 May	SQ18-000399

			 Dr Johnson: Indeed they are. I get a lot of customer feedback. Senator MOORE: So I just put that on notice. Dr Johnson: Yes, sure. We're happy to take that. Senator MOORE: Thank you very much. 		
Mete	eau of prology oM) Patrick	Ceilometers	 Senator MOORE: Thank you very much. Senator PATRICK: I have a couple of questions. One might require me, for the benefit of the witnesses, to table something that I can refer to. It's from the report that you supplied in response to a question on notice about the Pel-Air incident. You will recall that at the last estimates there was something—it's really just the one page. It's talking about estimation of cloud bases at the time of the Pel-Air accident, and it talks about the use of a ceilometer. It goes on to say: The ceilometer will function normally in light precipitation, shallow fog— Dr Johnson: Sorry, Senator. Can I just get clarification: are you reading from what you've just distributed? Senator PATRICK: Yes, I am. Dr Johnson: Could you just point us to the paragraph. The second sentence says: The ceilometer will function normally in light precipitation, shallow fog and blowing dust or snow. However as these weather phenomena increase in intensity, a point will be reached where the ceilometer can no longer unambiguously identify the cloud base. The way I read that as a layman is that, when the weather's good, the reporting is good, but, when the weather's poor, the reliability of the sensor fails. Of course, you'd understand the significance of poor weather on any flight that were to go to an area relying on such a sensor. It says the fallback to that seems to be to use manual observers, but my understanding is that there has been a decrease in the number of manual 	Pages 51 and 52 Monday 21 May	SQ18-000400

				you able to tell me: has the situation changed now with that particular sensor? Have we advanced further as time has marched on, or are we still in the same situation? Dr Johnson: That's a really specific question. I'd want to make sure I give you an absolutely accurate answer, so I'll take it on notice if that's all right. Senator PATRICK: Sure. Related to that, I presume the airport operator pays for an observer? Dr Johnson: No, not to my knowledge. Senator PATRICK: Airservices? Dr Johnson: No. Senator PATRICK: Or BOM? Dr Johnson: No. As you said, we have an extensive observation network. Many of our stations are fully automated. A number of our stations have both automated and manual observers and some have manual observers on their own. Again, depending on that particular station, I'd need to take that specifically on notice if that's all right.		
229	Bureau of Meteorology (BoM)	Senator Griff	Increase in funds paid to consultants	Why has there been a 10-fold increase in funds paid to consultants in 2017 compared to previous years (i.e. the Annual Report 2016/17 indicates on p 124 that \$5.5 million was paid for consultants in 2017. This compares to an amount of less than \$0.5 million paid in each of the years 2014 to 2016)? In answering, please provide a breakdown of who was paid by the Bureau for consulting services in 2016 and in 2017, the amount they were paid, and the nature of the consulting work they were paid to do.	Written	SQ18-000492
230	Bureau of Meteorology (BoM)	Senator Griff	Contractors expenditure	Why has there been an \$8 million dollar increase (i.e. p 124 Annual Report 2016/17) in funds paid to contractors in 2017 compared to the years 2014 to 2016? In answering, please provide a breakdown of which contractors were paid by the Bureau in 2016 and in 2017, the amount they were paid, and the nature of the work they were paid to do.	Written	SQ18-000493

231	Bureau of M Meteorology (BoM)	Senator Griff	Consulting services expenditure	The Annual Report 2016/17 (p 108) declares an expenditure of approximately \$935,000 on 4 new and 2 ongoing consultant contracts in 2016/17. Please detail who was paid by the Bureau for the consulting services identified on p 108 and the nature of the consulting work they were paid to do.	Written	SQ18-000494
232	Bureau of Meteorology (BoM)	Senator Griff	Consultant contracts expenditure	Did the Bureau enter into new consultancy contracts worth about \$4.6 million in the second half of 2017? Please explain the discrepancy between consultant expenses detailed on the financial statement (p 124) and the consultancy contracts that have been declared on p 108 of the Annual Report 2016/17.	Written	SQ18-000495
233	Bureau of Meteorology (BoM)	Senator Griff	Bureau Female employer breakdown	Of the Bureau employees who are not classified as Administrative Service Officers, what percentage are female?	Written	SQ18-000496
234	Bureau of Meterology (BoM)	Senator Griff	Gender pay gap	What is the gender pay gap in the Bureau? In answering, please detail how the gender pay gap has been calculated.	Written	SQ18-000497
235	Bureau of Meteorology (BoM)	Senator Griff	Bureau accident rate comparison	In the 2016/17 annual report the Bureau identifies an accident rate of 24 per 100 vehicles 2016/17 compared to an accident rate of 6 per 100 vehicles in 2015/16. What is the total number of accidents that these rates refer to that occurred in 2016/17 and what is the total number that occurred in 2015/16? What was the classification of the Bureau staff involved in the accidents?	Written	SQ18-000498
236	Bureau of Meteorology (BoM)	Senator Griff	Active injury claims under the Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1988	How many Bureau employees in total have active injury claims under the Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1988?	Written	SQ18-000499
237	Bureau of Meteorology (BoM)	Senator Griff	Long term injured employees	How many long-term injured employees have been placed in work trials with other agencies to assist in rehabilitation?	Written	SQ18-000500
238	Bureau of Meteorology	Senator Griff	Bureau employees early return to work	Please provide the statistics that support the claim (p 99 Annual Report 2016/17) that the Bureau has been able	Written	SQ18-000501

	(BoM)		outcomes	to "achieve early return to work outcomes".		
239	Clean	Senator	Review of the paper	Senator PATRICK: That leads into where I am going	Page 42	SQ18-000401
	Energy	Patrick	released by the	with this. Lithium is obviously a great partner to some	Tuesday	
	Finance		Association of Mining	renewable projects in the context of providing	22 May	
	Corporation		and Exploration	dispatchability—and you were talking to Senator Storer	-	
	(CEFC)		Companies - Lithium	about that previously. It is a disruptive technology. We		
				are finding lithium being used everywhere from		
				submarine batteries to iPads and even power banks. We		
				have seen Tesla selling batteries into South Australia.		
				This paper divides the lithium cycle up into five		
				different stages: harvesting, mining, refining,		
				electrochemical processing, producing cells and		
				assembling batteries. I have a problem with the idea		
				that we seem to dig up rocks and send them overseas to have value added. The committee has a copy of this		
				report. Across each of the five stages, how would a		
				project fit in respect of compliance for funding by your		
				organisation? You suggested that battery assembly		
				wouldn't be a problem. But I wonder whether any		
				electrochemical processing that gets us from lithium		
				hard rock through to batteries would in some way		
				qualify.		
				Mr Learmonth: I am happy to provide you with a		
				more complete answer. Under the act, we are able to		
				invest in renewable energy, energy efficiency and low-		
				emissions technologies. The supply chain around		
				renewable energy is also a complying investment for		
				us. Investing at the early stage of a lithium mine is		
				complying, and financing people with batteries and		
				electric vehicles also is. All the way through that		
				supply chain, I would expect us to be able to play a		
				role. If we saw an opportunity to use our capital, in		
				debt or equity, where we could catalyse some		
				investment on a project here in Australia and drive the		
				uptake of batteries or electric vehicles, at first blush I would see that as complying. But I'm happy to take it		
				would see that as complying. But I'm happy to take it		
				on notice and give you a more precise answer because I		

240	Clean Energy Finance Corporation (CEFC)	Senator Whish- Wilson	Non-organic waste to energy	 don't quite know the five stages of the document that you are referring to. Senator PATRICK: Obviously there are people driving this thing, and I think it is quite a significant idea that we could take advantage of. What I am really interested in is where there could be help along each stage so that information is readily available to people who might want to participate in that area. Mr Learmonth: And we would be very supportive of that. Senator PATRICK: I would love to put the batteries that flow from that into the electric vehicles that Senator Storer is talking about. Mr Learmonth: Absolutely. We are very supportive of all of that. Senator PATRICK: Thank you. The committee will provide you with the document that details the five stages, and I would be very grateful for a more detailed answer. Senator WHISH-WILSON: My questions are around the waste crisis that we have in the country at the moment. There has been some talk about waste-to-energy projects and the Clean Energy Finance Corporation potentially financing some waste-to-energy projects. I have read through your mandate and I'm aware, when we talk about organic waste, that there is capacity there for CEFC to look at financing this kind of project. But my questions relate directly to nonorganic waste—that is, residential, municipal, commercial and industrial material, such as plastic, cardboard, paper and that kind of thing. How would a proposal for a municipal incinerator fit within your remit as it stands now? Mr Learmonth: You're talking about non-organic waste? Senator WHISH-WILSON: Yes. Mr Learmonth: We are looking at a number of waste- 	Page 46 Tuesday 22 May	SQ18-000402
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241	Clean Energy Finance Corporation (CEFC)	Senator Whish- Wilson	Waste-to-energy – letter from the minister	to-energy projects—in that case, organic. Senator WHISH-WILSON: I've had a look at those, yes. Mr Learmonth: We'd once again have to demonstrate that it was a low-emission technology. That would be something that we would have to look at. Our focus to date has been much more on organic waste and energy than the sorts of products that you're talking. Senator WHISH-WILSON: Has there been any proposal put to the CEFC at various stages for a— Mr Learmonth: Nonorganic? Not that I'm aware of. Senator WHISH-WILSON: Never that you are aware of? Mr Learmonth: I speak with only 12 months experience. Mr Powell: Not that we're aware of, but I'm happy to take that on notice and respond. Senator WHISH-WILSON: If you could check on that that would be appreciated. Senator WHISH-WILSON: The reason I raise this issue is that the federal environment minister and the state environment ministers met just a few weeks ago to look at solutions to the waste crisis around the country. I understand the Prime Minister came back from Germany, public statements were made and he was excited about waste-to-energy opportunities. I also believe that the environment minister made a statement that this is the kind of thing the CEFC could look at. But you haven't actually had any formal approaches from the minister? Mr Learmonth: No. We did receive a letter from the minister to our chair, encouraging us to work with ARENA and look at what we could do in this sector. I was referring to your more specific request about the incineration point. The minister wrote to us and encouraged us to look at that, and we responded by updating him, and we've been working with the	Page 46 Tuesday 22 May	SQ18-000403
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242	Clean Energy Finance Corporation (CEFC)	Senator Whish- Wilson	Incineration of non- organic waste – communication with proponents	department about the various waste-to-energy projects that we've looked at in the past. We are absolutely open to looking at those projects, if they're compliant. Senator WHISH-WILSON: Are you able to provide me with a copy of that letter? Mr Learmonth: Yes. We'll take that on notice and provide it to you. Senator WHISH-WILSON: I understand there's a process you have to go through to get financing for the CEFC—the different funding streams—but you haven't even had informal chats or discussions with potential proponents for incineration of non-organic waste? No- one's approached you or picked up the phone? Mr Learmonth: I don't believe so, but we'll take that on notice. Senator WHISH-WILSON: That would be great. Thank you.	Page 47 Tuesday 22 May	SQ18-000404
243	Clean Energy Finance Corporation (CEFC)	Senator Whish- Wilson	Waste-to-energy – forms eligible	What forms of solid waste-to-energy are within the CEFC's investment mandate and would be conceivably eligable for funding (e.g. methane capture, pyrolysis, liquefaction, incineration)?	Written	SQ18-000542
244	Clean Energy Finance Corporation (CEFC)	Senator Whish- Wilson	Waste-to-energy - greenhouse gas (GHG) abatement benefits of incinerators	What are the greenhouse gas (GHG) abatement benefits of incinerators (combustion of solid waste to drive a turbine)? Are incinerators 'clean energy'? Have you advised the Minister on how a proposal for an incinerator would fit within your mandate?	Written	SQ18-000544
245	Clean Energy Finance Corporation (CEFC)	Senator Whish- Wilson	Waste-to-energy – alternative destinations for waste streams	When calculating any GHG abatement from waste-to- energy facilities, would the CEFC take into account alternative destinations for these waste streams, particularly recycling and landfill? In other words: would the CEFC model the GHG abatement 'opportunity cost' of diverting solid waste from recycling or landfill to waste-to-energy?	Written	SQ18-000545
246	Clean	Senator	Waste-to-energy -	How would the CEFC account for waste diverted to	Written	SQ18-000547

	Energy Finance Corporation (CEFC)	Whish- Wilson	waste destined for recycling	waste-to-energy that was otherwise destined for recycling? In particular: would the CEFC take into account the offset of extraction and production of virgin materials that would have occurred if that material was recycled; and would the CEFC consider that the calorific value of this waste was effectively 'sequestered' if it was not burnt?		
247	Clean Energy Finance Corporation (CEFC)	Senator Whish- Wilson	Waste-to-energy – waste destined for landfill	How would the CEFC account for waste diverted to waste-to-energy that was otherwise destined for landfill? In particular: would the CEFC consider that the calorific value of this waste was effectively 'sequestered' if it was not burnt?	Written	SQ18-000549
248	Clean Energy Finance Corporation (CEFC)	Senator Whish- Wilson	Waste-to-energy – incinerator	Has the CEFC been approached to fund an incinerator? If yes: what proposal(s) has the CEFC been approached about?	Written	SQ18-000550
249	Clean Energy Regulator (CER)	Senator Abetz	Improper creation of small-scale technology certificates in QLD and NSW	 On <u>30 April 2018</u> the Clean Energy Regulator released a statement stating that it has undertaken compliance activities for the improper creation of small-scale technology certificates in Queensland and NSW[1]. This includes responding to suspected installations: Of unapproved panels Of systems that have not been installed Where accredited installer details have been misused. a. Was any fraud found? If so, please provide information including the manufacturer, installer and location of the fraud. b. Have penalties applied for this improper activity? If so, how much and to whom? c. What intelligence was received that fraudulent activity was occurring? Please provide all levels of enforcement involved in the operation. 	Written	SQ18-000454

250	Clean	Senator	Managed Regrowth and	How much of the existing emissions reduction fund	Written	SQ18-000606
	Energy	Whish-	Human Induced	(ERF) portfolio do these two methodologies make up?		
	Regulator	Wilson	Regeneration			
	(CER)		methodologies - ERF			
251	Clean	Senator	Managed Regrowth and	How many Australian carbon credit units (ACCUs)	Written	SQ18-000607
	Energy	Whish-	Human Induced	have been issued and contracted to these two		
	Regulator	Wilson	Regeneration	methodologies? What is the value of these ACCUs?		
	(CER)		methodologies - ACCUs			
252	Clean	Senator	Managed Regrowth and	Has the CER undertaken a full audit of projects that	Written	SQ18-000608
	Energy	Whish-	Human Induced	have been issued ACCUs under these methodologies to		
	Regulator	Wilson	Regeneration	verify that the abatement claimed has actually		
	(CER)		methodologies – Full	occurred?		
			audit			
253	Clean	Senator	Managed Regrowth and	Has the CER stopped issuing ACCUs to projects under	Written	SQ18-000609
	Energy	Whish-	Human Induced	these methodologies?		
	Regulator	Wilson	Regeneration			
	(CER)		methodologies – Issuing			
			ACCUs			
254	Clean	Senator	Managed Regrowth and	Will the CER accept applications from projects using	Written	SQ18-000610
	Energy	Whish-	Human Induced	these methodologies in the upcoming ERF auction on 6		
	Regulator	Wilson	Regeneration	June 2018?		
	(CER)		methodologies –			
			upcoming ERF auction			
255	Climate	Senator	Submissions – Review	Senator LEYONHJELM: Yes, that's what I assumed.	Page 65	SQ18-000449
	Change	Leyonhjelm	of the National Wind	As far as I can tell there are no negative submissions—	Monday	
	Authority		Farm Commissioner	and I'm not necessarily endorsing the negative	21 May	
	(CCA)			submissions—and I just want to know why no negative submissions have been published, which is the		
				information I have? If you could take on notice the		
				explanation for that. There may be a perfectly innocent		
				one, but not everybody believes that, so, in the interest		
				of transparency, I'd like to know what it is.		
256	Director of	Senator	Kakadu Buffalo Farm –	Senator SIEWERT: The letter talks about scope of	Page 27	SQ18-000333
200	National	Siewert	Scope of Service	service, in the second sentence. It talks about the scope	Monday	2.0000000
	Parks			of this service 'was outlined through the park manager	21 May	

257	Director of National Parks	Senator Siewert	Kakadu Buffalo Farm – Consultation with Traditional Owners	 on 21 November 2017'. Is that written down anywhere? What is that scope of service and is it written down anywhere? Dr West: We would probably need to take that on notice since there is a different park manager since that time. And we have not seen any of those notes, if there were notes taken. Senator SIEWERT: Thank you for that additional information. In terms of the process we discussed last time, the board was going to be meeting, you were going to be carrying out some consultation, can you update us, please, on what consultation has been undertaken with the traditional owners since the previous board meeting? Dr West: The consultation has partly been taken with the Northern Land Council who obviously work closely with we and with the traditional owners. 	Page 28 Monday 21 May	SQ18-000332
				with us and with the traditional owners, which is whom we are considering here. I am not quite sure how much actual consultation has taken place since the last board meeting.		
				Mr Gibbs: We can take that on notice. Senator SIEWERT: You have pre-empted my question. That would be great if you could take it on		
				notice, because we had a bit of discussion last time around how that was going to occur beyond the meeting itself. That would be appreciated. In terms of		
				the ongoing work, in terms of the application, does that include looking at protection of Aboriginal cultural heritage in the area?		
				Dr West: We have not stipulated but we would anticipate that was obviously going to be part of what		
				we do anyway. It is sitting within the park; so obviously cultural heritage would be part of what we maintain all the time.		
258	Director of National Parks	Senator Siewert	Kakadu Buffalo Farm – Cultural Heritage Surveys	Senator SIEWERT: Have you done any surveys of the area to have an understanding of what cultural heritage sites currently in the area are covered?	Page 28 Monday 21 May	SQ18-000331

			Dr West: In the buffalo farm area?		
	G (D 20	SQ18-000330
National Parks	Siewert	Risk Assessments	agree to his operation and application there are undertakings given. Do you also do a financial risk	and 29 Mon day	5010-000550
			agreements and commitments that are made from management?	21 Way	
			done at an outcome level. So what it is looking at is the conditions of the permit in terms of how many buffalo		
			or take or whatever it is, whether or not the applicant has the capacity to be able to deliver or meet those		
			Senator SIEWERT: I would take it that means		
			Mr Cahill: That would be whether he can operate		
			that is the case, it is not to be that there is a trigger to revoke that permit.		
			mechanisms? And then is what is the trigger?		
Director of National	Senator Siewert	Kakadu Buffalo Farm – Environmental Impact	Senator SIEWERT: Does part of the assessment involve an environmental impact statement? This is my	Page 29 Monday	SQ18-000329
Parks		Statements	last question, Chair. Mr Cahill: I will have to take that on notice. Again,	21 May	
			the level of assessment and rigour will depend on what is the risk associated with operating the farm. Senator SIEWERT: If you could take on notice.		
Director of National	Senator Whish- Wilson	National Marine Parks - Zones	Senator WHISH-WILSON: That is correct, just for anyone who might be listening. Can you tell me in relation to the 2012 plan under the Gillard government	Page 30 Monday 21 May	SQ18-000327
	Parks Parks Director of National Parks Director of	National ParksSiewertDirector of National ParksSenator SiewertDirector of National ParksSenator Siewert	National ParksSiewertRisk AssessmentsParksSiewertRisk AssessmentsDirector of National ParksSenator SiewertKakadu Buffalo Farm – Environmental Impact StatementsDirector ofSenator SiewertKakadu Buffalo Farm – Environmental Impact Statements	Senator SIEWERT: Yes. Dr West: I do not know that answer. Mr Cahill: We will take that on notice.Director of National ParksSenator SiewertKakadu Buffalo Farm Risk AssessmentsSenator SIEWERT: Yes, to assure you that if you agree to his operation and application there are undertakings given. Do you also do a financial risk assessment to ensure that the operation can meet the 	Director of National ParksSenator Senator SiewertKakadu Buffalo Farm- Risk AssessmentsSenator SIEWERT: Yes. Dr West: 1 do not know that answer. Mr Cahill: We will take that on notice.Page 28 and 29 Mon day 21 May 21 May 21 MayParksSiewertKakadu Buffalo Farm- Risk AssessmentsSenator SIEWERT: Yes, to assure you that if you agree to his operation and application there are undertakings given. Do you also do a financial risk assessment to ensure that the operation can meet the agreements and commitments that are made from management?Page 28 and 29 Mon day 21 May 21 May 21 MayMr Cahill: My understanding is that the assessment is done at an outcome level. So what it is looking at is the conditions of the permit in terms of how many buffalo or take or whatever it is, whether or not the applicant has the capacity to be able to deliver or meet those conditions. That would be a key consideration. Senator SIEWERT: I would take it that means financial capacity?Nr Cahill: That would be whether he can operate sustainably or whether or not there is a condition, if that is the case, it is not to be that there is a condition, if that is the case, it is not to be that ent erigger mechanisms? And then is what is the trigger mechanisms? And then is what is the trigger? Mr Cahill: We will take that on notice. Senator SIEWERT: Take that on notice. Senator SIEWERT: If we will take that on notice. Senator SIEWERT: If we will take that on notice. Senator SIEWERT: If we will ake on notice. Senator SIEWERT: The will and the operating the assessment involve an environmental impact statement? This is my Monday 21 MayDirector of National ParksSenator StatementsSenator SIEWERT: If you could t

				there been any blue zone added where there were previously green zones?		
				Mr Mundy: Just to follow the line of questioning, is		
				the question one that relates to what proportion of the		
				2012 plans permitted oil and gas activities?		
				Senator WHISH-WILSON: Yes. Too many, in my		
				opinion, but I am interested in how it has changed.		
				Mr Mundy: It was 31 per cent in the 2012 plans, and		
				it is 27 per cent in the 2018 plans.		
				Senator WHISH-WILSON: So the overall area has		
				decreased then, you are saying?		
				Mr Mundy: Correct.		
				Senator WHISH-WILSON: For blue.		
				Mr Mundy: For oil and gas activity in the blue zones		
				as would have been the case under the 2012 plans.		
				Senator WHISH-WILSON: And in that decrease, or		
				in the change per se, are there any areas that were under		
				the 2012 plans green zones or yellow zones that now		
				allow access to oil and gas?		
				Mr Mundy: There will certainly be some previously		
				yellow zones which are now blue.		
				Senator WHISH-WILSON: Could you take it on		
				notice to tell me what they are?		
				Mr Mundy: Yes.		
				Senator WHISH-WILSON: And where they are		
				exactly? Mr Mundy: Yes.		
262	Director of	Senator	NOPSEMA	Mr Mundy: 1 es. Mr Mundy: Under the new plans, the rules that	Page 30	SQ18-000325
202	National	Senator Whish-	Consultations	NOPSEMA has, which instruct applicants on how to	•	SQ18-000525
			Consultations	consult, have now included the Director of National	Monday	
	Parks	Wilson		Parks as a relevant person for the purposes of	21 May	
				consultation. So it will be a requirement for proponents		
				of oil and gas activities that they consult with the		
				Director of National Parks and provide those comments		
				and responses to them in their environmental permit		
				application to NOPSEMA to be considered as part of		
				that process.		

				Senator WHISH-WILSON: That is what you provided to me on notice, from my questions at the last estimates. In relation to your response then and on notice, have there been any new consultations occurring between NOPSEMA and the Director of National Parks? Mr Mundy: On the specific— Senator WHISH-WILSON: On any specific, on any new— Mr Mundy: I do not have a record of any consultations that have occurred between the director		
				and NOPSEMA, but I can take it on notice to confirm that that is the case.		
263	Director of National Parks	Senator Whish- Wilson	Australian Alps National Parks MOU update	Can the Department provide an update on the Australian Alps National Parks MOU?	Written	SQ18-000587
264	Director of National Parks	Senator Whish- Wilson	Australian Alp National Parks MOU activities	What activities have been undertaken under this MOU over the last 5 years?	Written	SQ18-000588
265	Director of National Parks	Senator Whish- Wilson	Australian Alp National Parks MOU meeting minutes	Can the Department table any minutes from meetings over the last 5 years?	Written	SQ18-000589
266	Director of National Parks	Senator Whish- Wilson	Australian Alp biodiversity and threatened species projects	What biodiversity or threatened species projects has the Australian government funded within the Australian Alps over the last five years?	Written	SQ18-000590
267	Director of National Parks	Senator Whish- Wilson	Australian Alp National Parks MOU resigning	When is the MOU expected to be re-signed?	Written	SQ18-000591
268	Director of National Parks	Senator Whish- Wilson	Australian Alp National Parks MOU NSW Government Bill	Has the NSW Government's Kosciuszko Wild Horse Heritage Bill been raised in this forum?	Written	SQ18-000592
269	Director of National Parks	Senator Whish- Wilson	Feral vertebrate pests in National Reserves – Animal welfare	Can the Department provide any documentation on the animal welfare assessments, policies or procedures for ground or aerial shooting of vertebrate pests within Commonwealth National Parks? What firearms are	Written	SQ18-000593

			assessments	used?		
270	Director of	Senator	Feral vertebrate pests	Can the Department list the number and type of feral	Written	SQ18-000594
	National	Whish-	in National Reserves	vertebrate pests killed for each year and each reserve		
	Parks	Wilson		and the method used?		
271	Director of	Senator	Feral horse control	Can the Department outline all projects that have	Written	SQ18-000595
	National	Whish-		received federal funding for feral horse control (either via the national Landcare program or within		
	Parks	Wilson		Commonwealth National Parks)?		
272	Director of	Senator	Threat abatement plans	In relation to the Commonwealth-managed terrestrial	Written	SQ18-000596
	National	Whish-	or threatened species	national parks (including Kakadu) can the Department		
	Parks	Wilson	recovery - Projects	list all projects involving threat abatement or threatened		
				species recovery carried out over the last 5 years?		
273	Director of	Senator	Threat abatement plans	Can the Department list the staff numbers by reserve	Written	SQ18-000597
	National	Whish-	or threatened species	year on year dedicated to field related activities?		
	Parks	Wilson	recovery – year by year field activities			
274	Director of	Senator	Threat abatement plans	Can the Department table all information in regards to	Written	SQ18-000598
2 7 - 7	National	Whish-	or threatened species	small mammal population monitoring carried out in	vv meen	5210 000590
	Parks	Wilson	recovery; Kakadu –	Kakadu over the last five years?		
			Small mammal			
			populations monitoring			
275	Director of	Senator	Threat abatement plans	What efforts are being made to recover these small	Written	SQ18-000599
	National	Whish-	or threatened species	mammal populations that have declined in recent		
	Parks	Wilson	recovery; Kakadu – small mammal	decades?		
			population recovery			
			efforts			
276	Director of	Senator	Threat abatement plans	How has the fire management for Kakadu changed over	Written	SQ18-000600
	National	Whish-	or threatened species	recent years?		
	Parks	Wilson	recovery; Kakadu – Fire			
			management			
277	Director of	Senator	Commonwealth Marine	What resources have been allocated for the	Written	SQ18-000601
	National	Whish-	Reserves – allocated	management of the new Commonwealth Marine Reserves (people, funding, plant and equipment		
	Parks	Wilson	resources	vessels)?		
278	Director of	Senator	Commonwealth Marine	In the existing Commonwealth Marine Reserves, can	Written	SQ18-000602

	National Parks	Whish- Wilson	Reserves – compliance activities	the Department provide information on the compliance activities carried out in these zones including listing all patrols, warnings issued, and penalties and charges given?		
279	Director of National Parks	Senator Whish- Wilson	Commonwealth Marine Reserves – cooperative arrangements	Has the Department established cooperative arrangements for compliance activities with other agencies for the new commonwealth marine reserves?	Written	SQ18-000603
280	Director of National Parks	Senator Whish- Wilson	Commonwealth Marine Reserves – mineral exploration	Is there any difference between the application process for mineral exploration and development for the existing commonwealth marine reserves compared to the new commonwealth marine reserves?	Written	SQ18-000604
281	Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority	Senator Urquhart	Olive Vale clearing proposal	 Senator URQUHART: What about Olive Vale? Have you been asked to comment on the Olive Vale clearing proposal? Dr Banks: I am not aware. I would have to take that on notice. Senator URQUHART: Dr Reichelt, do you know? Dr Reichelt: I am not aware. 	Page 44 Monday 21 May	SQ18-000323
282	Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority	Senator Urquhart	Wombinoo clearing proposal	 Senator URQUHART: What about Wombinoo? Dr Banks: That would be a matter for the department under 1.5 as well. Senator URQUHART: Have you been asked as the department— Dr Banks: I am not aware. I would have to take that on notice, Senator. Senator URQUHART: You haven't been or you don't know? Dr Banks: I don't know. I'd have to take that on notice. Senator URQUHART: Dr Reichelt, do you know? Dr Reichelt: No, I am sorry; I don't know. 	Page 44 Monday 21 May	SQ18-000460
283	Snowy Hydro Ltd	Senator Carr	Relevant experts – scientific evaluation of spoil from tunnel	 Senator KIM CARR: And where's that spoil going to go? Mr Broad: Primarily in Talbingo. Senator KIM CARR: You've settled on that? Mr Broad: That's our proposal. We've got to test that 	Page 8 Tuesday 22 May	

				through the EIS process.		
				Senator KIM CARR: What's the scientific evaluation		
				that you're using to demonstrate the validity of that		
				process?		
				Mr Broad: We have the relevant experts, including		
				the CSIRO, going through that scientific work now.		
				Senator KIM CARR: Who are the relevant experts,		
				apart from CSIRO?		
				Mr Broad: I'll have to take that on notice and come		
				back to you.		
				Senator KIM CARR: If you wouldn't mind.		
284	Snowy	Senator Di	Level of renewables	Senator DI NATALE: The Snowy 2.0 business case	Page 11	
	Hydro Ltd	Natale	modelled to achieve 26 –	has an internal rate of return of about eight per cent; is	and 12	
	ing an o Lita	1 (11/11/0	28 per cent reduction	that right?	Tuesday	
				Mr Broad: Yes.	22 May	
				Senator DI NATALE: What assumptions have been	22 may	
				made about the level of renewables that will allow you		
				to reach that eight per cent return?		
				Mr Broad: It's not renewables per se. What we've		
				done in the modelling, the MJA report, is that we've		
				taken the commitments of the federal government and		
				the various state governments as a given, and modelled		
				2.0 against them.		
				Senator DI NATALE: What commitments are they?		
				Mr Broad: The commitments in Paris, the state based		
				regulatory outcomes. We've put those into-		
				Senator DI NATALE: Hang on; let's go through		
				them. When you say 'commitments in Paris', are you		
				talking about the—		
				Mr Broad: The 28 per cent.		
				Senator DI NATALE: The 26 to 28 per cent		
				reduction?		
				Mr Broad: Yes. Then, by 2060, the MJA model		
				looked at the Victorian model, which I think had		
				renewables going up to 40-odd or something. I can't		
				remember offhand; I'll get you those details.		
				Senator DI NATALE: I think that's important. You've		

				modelled it based on the Paris targets, but that doesn't tell us what the mix is going to look like. Mr Broad: We're not into determining the mix. We're just a business saying that with that level of renewables we'll need that much storage, and we model. Senator DI NATALE: Hang on; slow down. That level of renewables? Mr Broad: Can get a 28 per cent— Senator DI NATALE: What is that level of renewables? Mr Broad: With that level of renewables, if you put 28 per cent on the investment we see coming forward— Senator DI NATALE: I'm asking you: what is the level of renewables? That was the original question. Mr Broad: As I said I'll come back to you on that. I refer you to the MJA report. It's all in there, but I'll get you the details and send them to you. Senator DI NATALE: What I am asking is for you to be able to tell us about what the levels of renewables will be—not the Paris targets, but the levels of renewables that you've modelled, to achieve that 26 per cent to 28 per cent reduction. It looks like you might have that. Mr Broad: No, we don't have it available. I'll take it on notice and send it to you. You might want to read the MJA report. It's a very good report. Senator DI NATALE: No, I'm asking you a question. If you can provide me—		
				the MJA report. It's a very good report. Senator DI NATALE: No, I'm asking you a question.		
				Mr Broad: I'll take it on notice. Senator DI NATALE: Yes, provide to me on notice		
				what level of renewables that you've modelled would achieve those Paris targets.		
285	Snowy Hydro Ltd	Senator Di Natale	Modelling based on the NEG	Senator DI NATALE: But under the NEG we're talking about a 26 per cent target, which is lower than the Victorian target. Mr Broad: We modelled it on the basis of what the	Page 12 Tuesday 22 May	

		1				
				states had in place today.		
				Senator DI NATALE: But that's lower than the		
				national target.		
				Mr Broad: Again I'll get you the details of all of that.		
				Senator DI NATALE: But this is really critical here,		
				because if your business case is based on emission		
				reductions and the level of mix from state-based		
				schemes which are higher than what is being proposed		
				under the NEG, which is 26 per cent, then your		
				business case is going to be fundamentally flawed.		
				Mr Broad: Just to be clear, Senator, this business case		
				tops out in 2030. Post 2030-		
				Senator DI NATALE: But we've got—		
				Mr Broad: Post 2030, it tops out. For us, for this 2.0,		
				it doesn't have material impact post 2030 in the		
				business case. In the business case, the eight per cent		
				tops out in 2030. AEMO's projecting, I think, that in		
				2032 Eraring is going to be retired.		
				Senator DI NATALE: But the NEG tops out at 2030		
				with a target of 26 per cent.		
				Mr Broad: In our original modelling, of the MJA—		
				Senator DI NATALE: Which wasn't based on the		
				NEG?		
				Mr Broad: We didn't have the NEG at that stage.		
				When you put the NEG on top, the economics still		
				stack up.		
				Senator DI NATALE: Hang on. How do you know		
				that?		
				Mr Broad: I am happy to provide those details to you.		
286	Snowy	Senator	Snowy 2.0 – renewable	Senator KENEALLY: If I can go back to my	Page 18	
	Hydro Ltd	Keneally	share in 2030	question about the renewable energy share in 2030. I	Tuesday	
				asked, according to the modelling in your feasibility	22 May	
				study, what was the renewable share in 2030 with	y	
				Snowy 2.0 in place. I note that I asked a similar		
				question of Mr Whitby and he agreed to take it on		
				notice, because at that point we were talking about the		
				modelling that has already been done for 2040, which I		

	1 1				1	
				understand MJA has done. I am asking for the 2030		
				figures. I've asked for them before. Can you please take		
				that on notice?		
				Mr Broad: Sure.		
				Senator KENEALLY: Thank you.		
287	Snowy	Senator	Peak selling price –	Senator ABETZ: You have said to us earlier this	Page 24	
	Hydro Ltd	Abetz	clarification of point of	morning in evidence, on oath, that \$80 to \$90 was the	Tuesday	
	-		context	peak selling price—if I recall correctly—that you were	22 May	
				anticipating. Was that your evidence this morning?	-	
				Mr Broad: Yes.		
				Senator ABETZ: Thank you.		
				Mr Broad: But again, it's taking things out of context.		
				I am sorry for interrupting.		
				Senator ABETZ: It's okay if you do; just don't allow		
				me to do it. Keep answering. I am very flexible. I don't		
				mind interruptions because it assists the flow.		
				Senator Birmingham: If it is an important point of		
				context to make you should do so, Mr Broad.		
				Mr Broad: The context is that that price is a signal for		
				new entrants—and I will have to double-check this—		
				0.001 per cent of the time.		
				Senator ABETZ: The peak?		
				Mr Broad: Yes.		
288	Snowy	Senator	The re-release of	As a pumped hydro project is an energy storage system	Written	
	Hydro Ltd	Stoker	electricity into the NEM	it will require electricity to pump water to be used later		
	v		e e	back to the upper dams in the Snowy hydro system,		
				what percentage of the electricity used in this process		
				can then be re-released into the NEM please? If, for		
				example, Snowy 2.0 uses 100 megawatt hours of		
				electricity to pump water back up hill, how many		
				megawatt hours can it then put back?		
289	Snowy	Senator	Power shortfall	On average a wind farm supplying the NEM only	Written	
	Hydro Ltd	Stoker		achieves an output equivalent to 32% of its maximum		
	v	-		capacity in a year whereas a baseload power plant		
				achieves 90%. How does the Snowy 2.0 project		
				contribute to making up this shortfall in output if		
			1	Australia was to replace more of its baseload		

				generation with wind farms?		
290	Snowy	Senator	GWh of electricity	How many GWh of electricity does the business case	Written	
	Hydro Ltd	Stoker	generation from Snowy	for Snowy 2.0 assume it will generate over the life of		
	·		2.0	the asset? Are any major capital upgrades required in		
				this time on top of the initial outlay?		
291	Snowy	Senator	Timing of electricity	At what time of the day will Snowy 2.0 consume	Written	
	Hydro Ltd	Stoker	consumption	electricity to pump water back to the upper storage		
				areas for later release? What impact will this have on		
				the price of electricity at that time? If this occurs at		
				night when wind farm output is low, where will Snowy		
				2.0 source its electricity from?		
292	Snowy	Senator	Timing of electricity	Will Snowy 2.0 only supply electricity at peak times or	Written	
	Hydro Ltd	Stoker	consumption – Peak	at any time when wind farm output is low? If so, what		
			Times	impact will this have on electricity prices during		
				periods of low wind farm output?		
293	Snowy Hydro	Senator	Renewable energy share	On 22 May, I asked:	Written	
	Ltd	Keneally	in 2030			
				If I can go back to my question about the renewable		
				energy share in 2030. I asked, according to the		
				modelling in your feasibility study, what was the		
				renewable share in 2030 with Snowy 2.0 in place. I		
				note that I asked a similar question of Mr Whitby and		
				he agreed to take it on notice, because at that point we		
				were talking about the modelling that has already been done for 2040, which I understand MJA has done. I am		
				asking for the 2030 figures. I've asked for them before.		
				Can you please take that on notice?		
				Call you please take that on nonce?		
				Can Snowy Hydro Limited please provide these		
				figures?		
294	Snowy Hydro	Senator	Former Snowy Scheme	Further to the Former Snowy Scheme Sites Program	Written	
<i>474</i>	Ltd	Urquhart	Sites Program	funded through the 2002 Snowy Water Inquiry	withen	
	Lu	Urqunart	Sites i rogram	Outcomes Implementation Deed, I ask Snowy Hydro		
				to:		
				a) Provide a list of sites in Kosciusko NP damaged by		
				the construction of the original Snowy Hydro Scheme,		
				and the estimated cost of their rehabilitation;		

 b) Provide a list of sites in Kosciusko NP repaired under the NPWS Rehabilitation of Former Snowy Scheme Sites Program; c) Provide expenditure by and remaining trust funds available to the Rehabilitation of Former Snowy Scheme Sites Program; d) Provide a summary of the public benefits accruing from repair of sites in Kosciusko NP under the NPWS Rehabilitation of Former Snowy Scheme Sites Program; e) Provide a list of sites in Kosciusko NP damaged by 	
e) Provide a list of sites in Kosciusko NP damaged by the construction of the original Snowy scheme that are	
not yet rehabilitated, and the estimated costs of repairing them.	