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## 1. Reduce the cost of meeting carbon targets

1. What could be done to improve the cost-effectiveness and alignment of policies to reduce emissions across the industrial, electricity and transport sectors?

The participant did not respond to this question.

2. Are there gaps in the emissions-reduction policies in the industrial, electricity and transport sectors which should be addressed?

The participant did not respond to this question.

3. Are there any duplicative emissions-reduction policies in the industrial, electricity and transport sectors which could be streamlined?

The participant did not respond to this question.

## 2. Speed up approvals for new energy infrastructure

1. Are planning and approvals processes for large energy infrastructure taking too long? If so, what causes the most delay?

No, the approvals process favours the developer or proponent. Community and environmental concerns must be investigated and evaluated properly.

2. How can planning and approvals processes be sped up without unduly compromising regulatory standards?

They must not be speeded up in order to avoid proper assessment of a development site

3. Should clean energy projects be treated differently to other projects for the purpose of environmental and other approvals? If so, how?

No. In Australia due to the environmental significance of the land, existing industries and activities and culture and the far greater impacts than other developments they should be treated with more care than would usually apply.

4. What can be done to build local community support for new energy infrastructure projects?

1. Do not send in marketing people who may mislead and deceive the community.
2. All communities must be properly compensated, including townships, neighbours and aboriginal groups.
3. No employees of the developer should be employed by council or be a councillor or have any job that is in anyway able to influence a decision.
4. Projects must not be visible from any property. If they are then that landowner must be compensated.
5. Projects must maintain all agriculture on the land, comply with all Land Services initiatives and directives.

6. Ensure that all associated and needed infrastructure, including transmission lines, roads, water supplies, for a development is in place before approval of a project.

7. Full community consultation must take place and information be provided by the developer and independent experts and also funding provided by the developer for community groups to source their own experts.

5. Please outline any evidence showing the productivity benefits of faster approvals for energy projects.

In the long run the benefits of faster approvals do not outweigh the costs to Australia and its communities. Faster approvals lead to damages and harms that are not predicted and cannot be mitigated. The government must provide transmission lines in willing communities which in turn will mean developments will proceed with minimum opposition.

3. Encourage adaptation by addressing barriers to private investment

1. What are the barriers and enablers impacting decisions by owner-occupiers, landlords and developers about how housing is built and updated over time so that it is resilient to the effects of climate change?

The participant did not respond to this question.

2. What information do people need to make decisions about where to live, how to build and how to upgrade their homes to appropriately factor in climate change?

The participant did not respond to this question.

3. What are the most cost-effective retrofitting options for improving the resilience of Australia's existing housing stock? What are their costs and benefits?

The participant did not respond to this question.

4. What role might minimum standards play in ensuring the resilience of Australia's housing stock?

The participant did not respond to this question.

5. The impacts of climate change are being factored into the regulation of where and how houses are built in different ways around Australia. What does leading practice look like? Where is there room for improvement? Are there lessons we can learn from other countries?

The participant did not respond to this question.