

ENERGY ROADMAP AMENDMENT BILL 2025

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To: Queensland Parliament Governance, Energy and Finance Committee

Honourable David Janetzki MP, Treasurer, Minister for Energy and Minister for Home Ownership

21 October 2025

RE: Energy Roadmap Amendment Bill 2025

Dear Honourable David Janetzki MP, Treasurer, Minister for Energy and Minister for Home Ownership and Members of the Queensland Parliament Governance, Energy and Finance Committee,

I strongly urge the Queensland government to keep the 75% Renewable Energy Target. As per the Queensland Conservation Council, new legislation from the Crisafulli Government to repeal the state's Renewable Energy Targets is the "final nail in the coffin" for the LNP's election promise to keep the state's 75% emissions target. Under Queensland's previous Energy and Jobs Plan, Queensland's electricity sector emissions were set to reduce by 90% by 2035, whereas this new plan to keep coal running for decades is compatible with a measly 30% reduction on 2005 levels.

Climate change is already having significant impacts on hundreds of thousands of Queenslanders every year through more unnatural weather events. Without urgent action, including keeping the current renewable energy targets, it is likely that 6.5% of Queensland homes could be uninsurable by 2030.

Queensland's electricity sector is responsible for 34%, or the lion's share, of the state's climate pollution. It's vital to repower our energy system with renewable energy backed by storage to underpin the decarbonisation in other sectors, like transport.

In particular, the lack of strong renewable energy targets and the associated climate change impacts disproportionately impact vulnerable communities, such as people with disability. As stated in the [Disability-Inclusive Disaster Resilient Queensland project series report of 2019](#), people with disability are up to four times more likely to die or be injured during disasters than others.¹ As Queensland's population ages, these risks will become even more dire and therefore the need for keeping and adhering to strong renewable energy targets will become even more urgent.

From an energy affordability standpoint, renewable energy provides a far more cost-effective energy source than either nuclear power or fossil fuels. Energy affordability is especially necessary for people with disability, particularly people who are homebound/bedbound and/or consume energy for health and medical reasons. For example, 90% of the over 20,000 people with MS in Australia are sensitive to heat. Consequently, they run their air conditioners more frequently and for longer periods than most

¹ Villeneuve, M. Dwine, B., Moss, M., Abson, L., & Pertiwi, P. (2019). *Disability Inclusive Disaster Risk Reduction (DIDRR) Framework and Toolkit*. A report produced as part of the Disability Inclusive and Disaster Resilient Queensland Project Series. The Centre for Disability Research and Policy. The University of Sydney, NSW 2006.

Australians and have adopted energy savings initiatives ². Similarly, among the over 500,000 people in Australia living with myalgic encephalomyelitis/chronic fatigue syndrome ³, 25 percent are homebound and/or bedbound. Many are highly sensitive to extreme temperatures and thereby require affordable energy.

Key asks

The following are my key asks for Queensland's energy roadmap:

1. Keep the state's 75% renewable energy target. Even better, set a mandatory Queensland Renewable Energy Target (QRET) of 100% to be met by 2030 for electricity power generation.
2. Commit to slashing Queensland's climate pollution by *at least* 60% on 2005 levels by 2030, 70% by 2032 and 90% by 2035.
3. Not repeal the mandated majority public ownership of Queensland's energy generation assets.
4. Set mandatory provisions to ensure that electricity distributors draw, to the greatest practicable extent, upon all clean energy sourced electricity available to the grid.
5. Urgently deliver land-use, biodiversity and cultural heritage mapping that guides the Renewable Energy Zone development and shows renewable energy developers where to build projects.
6. Collaborate with the Australian government to strengthen the Federal Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act, so that projects of all types can't proceed in unsuitable locations and habitat clearing is minimised.
7. Ensure that any project delivered or backed by a government-owned corporation or in a designated Renewable Energy Zone genuinely delivers on the [Regional Energy Transformation Partnerships Framework](#) principles to empower communities, build local industry and protect nature.
8. Establish community reference groups that are empowered to make strategic decisions on the allocation of pooled community benefit funds so that renewable development delivers long-term community.
9. Work with local community reference groups, including local conservation groups, to identify and implement initiatives that improve biodiversity in the regions hosting renewable energy projects.
10. Offer full rebates for retrofitting existing houses and buildings, including rental properties, with energy saving devices and measures.
11. Introduce new and effective Mandatory Energy Performance Standards (MEPS) for all residential and commercial buildings, including public and rental housing, incorporating passive solar and solar hot water, in stages to new construction and renovated buildings.

² *Domestic Energy Use by Australians with Multiple Sclerosis including Medically Required Cooling: Final Report*, by Dr Frank Bruno, Associate Professor Monica Oliphant and Dr Michael Summers, MS Australia. Blackburn, VIC. Oct 2014.

³ Hansard: House of Representatives Standing Committee on Health, Aged Care and Sport: *Impacts of long COVID and repeated COVID infections*. Page 33. 17 February 2023.

12. Support research into sustainable low-impact renewable, where sustainability includes avoiding competition with food production and does not require land clearing or impacts on biodiversity.
13. Introduce mandatory energy labelling for all electrical appliances that includes both the operating and standby power consumption.
14. Place a moratorium on the issuing of licenses for new coal fired power stations, the opening of new coal mines and expansion of existing mines until such time as “clean coal” technologies in all its stages (capture, transportation, sequestration, storage security) can be demonstrated at an industrial scale, based on sound science and engineering.
15. Assist affected communities in the transition from dependence on coal mining and coal-fired power stations. This would particularly emphasise the establishment of manufacturing and fabrication in regional areas in association with the construction of solar thermal power stations.
16. Ensure that any desalination plant is fully powered by clean energy sources specifically constructed and dedicated for this purpose. Such plants may supply power to the grid but can draw no power from the grid except to maintain an emergency standby state.
17. Provide funding into research on integrated water and energy planning. According to University of Queensland’s Professor Steven Kenway, 9% of Australia’s energy use is influenced by urban water ⁴.

In undertaking the above asks, it is my heartfelt hope that Queensland can instead contribute to Australia realising its true potential in becoming what Beyond Zero Emissions calls a renewable energy superpower, particularly since their report estimated that, “US\$28 trillion is expected to be invested globally in renewable energy and efficiency equipment by 2035; more than coal, oil and gas development combined” ⁵.

Yours,



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⁴ University of Queensland, Professor Steven Kenway: <https://about.uq.edu.au/experts/2197>

⁵ Zero Carbon Australia: Renewable Energy Superpower, by Gerard Drew, Beyond Zero Emissions. Fitzroy, Victoria. 2015. <https://www.bze.org.au/research/report/renewable-energy-superpower>