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ENVIRONMENT NETWORK WEEKLY (ENW)

AEBN National ENW e-news – 24 September 2025

UPCOMING AEBN EVENTS

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FEDERAL

Federal Government announces Australia's new national emissions reduction target

The Federal Government has announced a new national emissions reduction target of 62–70% below 2005 levels by 2035, marking the next major step toward net zero emissions by 2050.

To support this goal, the Federal Government has released the Net Zero Plan that sets out how Australia will achieve a fair and efficient transition to net zero emissions.

Alongside the Net Zero Plan, the government announced 6 Sector Plans:

- Electricity and Energy Sector Plan
- Agriculture and Land Sector Plan
- Built Environment Sector Plan
- Industry Sector Plan
- Resources Sector Plan
- Transport Sector Plan

Together, these plans are designed to help business, industry and consumers to translate these priorities into practical action — from boosting renewable energy and EV charging, to decarbonising heavy industry, supporting low-emissions farming, improving building performance and unlocking critical minerals for clean technologies.

Existing policies such as - the Safeguard Mechanism, New Vehicle Efficiency Standard, Cheaper Home Batteries Program and major investments through the National Reconstruction Fund and Clean Energy Finance Corporation provide the foundation for achieving the target.

Economic modelling by Treasury confirms that a well-managed transition will support growth, investment and jobs, while delaying action would raise electricity prices and hurt competitiveness.

This new 2035 target is backed by independent advice from the Climate Change Authority and positioned as both ambitious and achievable. It aims to protect Australia from worsening climate impacts, unlock new industries and ensure exporters can compete in an increasingly low-carbon global economy.

Australia's Nationally Determined Contribution under the Paris Agreement reflects this target, reinforcing our role as a responsible global partner in the transition to net zero.

Australia's first National Climate Risk Assessment and National Adaptation Plan: Released

The Federal Department of Climate Change, Energy, Environment and Water (DCCEEW) has announced the release of Australia's first National Climate Risk Assessment and the accompanying National Adaptation Plan.

The National Climate Risk Assessment is a new evidence base of best-available information to inform adaptation planning and action. It provides the most comprehensive analysis to date of how climate change is expected to affect Australia. It identifies significant risks across the environment, economy, infrastructure, and community wellbeing. While the findings point to widespread disruption if no action is taken, the report emphasises that these outcomes are not inevitable. Early and coordinated adaptation can reduce many of the identified impacts. The Assessment also reinforces the need for continued efforts to reduce global emissions.

The National Adaptation Plan outlines how governments, industry and communities can respond. It sets a long-term vision for a climate-resilient Australia and details existing initiatives alongside future priorities across key sectors. The Australian Government has committed to working with states, territories and local governments to develop a shared action agenda based on the plan's recommendations.

Adaptation is positioned as a collective responsibility. Businesses, households, community organisations and all levels of government have roles in preparing for and managing climate impacts.

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Both the National Climate Risk Assessment and the National Adaptation Plan are intended to provide a common foundation for decision-making and investment.

Limiting future warming will reduce the scale of adaptation required and protect Australia's long-term interests.

In line with this, the Federal Government recently announced its 2035 emissions target and Net Zero Plan.

Climate change is already affecting daily life and important places across the country. These new releases aim to guide practical responses to manage the risks ahead.

Q2 Quarterly Carbon Market Report released

The Clean Energy Regulator (CER) has released its Q2 Quarterly Carbon Market Report (QCMR), that provides insights and analysis on Australia's carbon markets and associated programs.

The report shows that the Cheaper Home Batteries Program is off to a strong start, with more than 55,000 battery applications from Australian business and homeowners since the scheme commenced in July.

The over 55,000 battery applications represent over 1 gigawatt-hour (GWh) of storage capacity, surpassing the 0.7 GWh initial operating capacity of Australia's largest in-service battery, the Waratah Super Battery. Around half of these were installed alongside new or upgraded rooftop solar systems.

The CER's Q2 2025 Quarterly Carbon Market Report shows 2.6 GW of new large-scale solar and wind capacity approved so far in 2025, with total capacity projected at 3.0–3.5 GW. Renewables accounted for 37% of National Electricity Market generation in Q2, bringing the half-year average to 40%, and are expected to reach 44–46% by year-end.

Voluntary surrender of Large-scale Generation Certificates remains strong, with 7.2 million surrendered. The CER has also registered its first Nature Repair Market project.

Temporarily reducing fees and levies for Offshore wind industry

The Federal Department of Climate Change, Energy, Environment and Water (DCCEEW) has announced temporary financial relief measures designed to accelerate Australia's emerging offshore wind industry by reducing investment barriers.

Over the next two years, the Australian Government will seek to:

- waive annual levies applied to feasibility and research and demonstration licences
- halve annual levies applied to transmission and infrastructure licences
- reduce application fees for research and demonstration licences from $300,000 to $20,000
- reduce application fees for transmission and infrastructure licences from $300,000 to $150,000.

These changes aim to ensure developers can progress feasibility work without exiting the market at a critical stage. Offshore wind projects are expected to deliver long-term benefits including improved energy security, regional economic development and new job opportunities.

DCCEEW is working with the Offshore Infrastructure Regulator and Offshore Infrastructure Registrar to finalise regulations enabling the fee reductions, expected to take effect later this year. A broader review of cost recovery settings is also underway to determine appropriate long-term fee structures.

Additional reforms will streamline reporting and financial requirements, including lowering capital thresholds previously set at 150 per cent of projected activity costs, easing administrative pressure on licence holders.

FUNDING OPPORTUNITY: New incentive for production of low carbon liquid fuels

The Federal Government has announced a new grant initiative, the Cleaner Fuels Program, to provide funding to Australian-based low carbon liquid fuels (LCLF) producers. It is allocating $1.1 billion to support the production of low carbon liquid fuels (LCLF), including renewable diesel, sustainable aviation fuel and e-fuels.

This follows other financial and regulatory measures introduced to encourage domestic production, including:

- $33.5 million allocated under the Sustainable Aviation Fuel Funding Initiative
- $250 million through the Future Made in Australia Innovation Fund
- Development of fuel quality standards for renewable diesel
- Expansion of the Guarantee of Origin Scheme to track emissions from Australian-produced fuels

The Cleaner Fuels Program is intended to make local projects more competitive against international producers. Program details are expected to be developed with industry input, with final guidelines planned for mid-2026 and applications expected to open in the 2026–27 financial year.

These fuels are being positioned as alternatives for sectors where emissions are difficult to reduce, such as aviation, heavy transport and mining.

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LCLF can be produced from waste materials, biomass or through processes that combine renewable hydrogen with captured carbon dioxide.

Introducing minimum energy performance standards for commercial ice makers

The Federal Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (DCCEEW) has announced that Australia will be introducing Minimum Energy Performance Standards (MEPS) for commercial ice makers under the Greenhouse and Energy Minimum Standards (GEMS) Act, which will take effect on **March 3, 2026**. This means, commercial ice makers will be regulated under the Greenhouse and Energy Minimum Standards (Commercial Ice-makers) Determination 2025.

Energy efficiency across these appliances varies significantly. In Australia, a typical unit can consume around 380 kWh per year. Replacing older or inefficient models with more efficient units can reduce electricity costs and improve overall energy performance. Energy use depends on machine size and design. Self-contained models can range from approximately 10 kWh per 100 kg of ice produced to more than 45 kWh for the same output. Continuous production systems are generally more efficient than those operating in smaller batches.

Suppliers must register all commercial ice-maker models by the commencement date. Retailers selling registered products will be required to display the GEMS registration number in-store, online and in print advertising.

Once registered, product performance data will be published in the *Energy Rating Registration Database*, enabling businesses to compare models and make informed purchasing decisions.

Detailed information on the determination, technical requirements and testing methods is now available.

$40M to expand Australia's public electric vehicle (EV) charging network announced

The Federal Government has announced $40 million to expand Australia's public electric vehicle (EV) charging network, with a focus on kerbside and fast-charging locations across the nation.

The funding is intended to improve access to charging infrastructure and address gaps in both urban and regional areas.

It follows recent investments by Commonwealth, state, territory and local governments aimed at building national coverage.

The initiative will provide support to electricity networks and charging providers to:

- Identify suitable grid connection points
- Streamline connection approvals and processes
- Reduce deployment costs
- Trial new delivery models in underserved or regional locations
- Enable kerbside charging using existing power poles

Implementation priorities will be guided by consultation with governments, network operators, charging providers and other stakeholders over the coming months.

The program builds on the existing Driving the Nation Fund, which supports EV charging projects across Australia, and forms part of broader efforts to expand low-emission transport options.

Rebate to support automotive dealers and EV repairers

The Federal Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (DCCEEW) has announced that applications are now open for Round 2 of the DRIVEN Charger Rebate Stream.

Round 2 features a simplified application process, with optional support available for applicants who wish to engage a third party to prepare submissions. The rebate per eligible EV charging plug has been increased to $3,000.

Organisations that received funding in the first round may also qualify for an additional rebate, up to the new maximum amount.

The DRIVEN program provides $40 million to support automotive dealerships and EV repairers in installing both fixed and portable electric vehicle chargers at their premises. The initiative aims to increase industry capacity to sell, service and maintain EVs.

The program is part of broader efforts to lower emissions within the automotive sector and support the transition to electric transport.

Enforcement for illegal tyre exporter

The Federal Department of Climate Change, Energy, Environment and Water (DCCEEW) has advised that the Australian Government has been successful in stopping an illegal export of 10 shipping containers of waste tyres from Sydney to Malaysia.

The 280-tonne load, equivalent to 175 passenger cars, was first detected by the Australian Border Force (ABF) during routine monitoring. DCCEEW compliance officers inspected the shipment and found a mix of baled and shredded waste tyres that breached the Recycling and Waste Reduction (RAWR) Act 2020 and the Recycling and Waste Reduction (Export—Waste Tyres) Rules 2021.

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Following the inspection, the Melbourne-based exporter was issued with a compulsory direction to address the non-compliance and forced to retrieve the containers at their own expense. The exporter is expected to face more than $30,000 in detention, inspection and transport fees, and may incur further costs to process the tyres to legal standards.

Illegal tyre exporters face penalties of up to five years' imprisonment and fines of $198,000 for individuals or $990,000 for companies.

Since the introduction of the RAWR Tyre Rules, DCCEEW and ABF have intercepted 61 containers of non-compliant waste tyres across 14 consignments from licensed and unlicensed exporters — preventing around 1,700 tonnes of hazardous waste from being unlawfully shipped overseas and potentially harming human health and the environment.

VICTORIA

Updated Environmental Risk Management and Monitoring Program Guidance: Comment sought

EPA Victoria is inviting feedback on its updated Risk Management and Monitoring Program (RMMP) guidance, which all EPA licence holders must follow to identify environmental risks and demonstrate compliance with their General Environmental Duty.

Initially released in July 2021, the RMMP guidance has now been revised based on user feedback to improve its purpose, clarity, and format.

EPA is seeking input to further enhance the guideline's accessibility and relevance, and to better understand any challenges licence holders face when documenting their RMMPs.

Submissions can be made via an online survey by 11:59pm, 29 October 2025.

New report highlights Climate challenges for Victoria's Water Future

A new water report has been released, *Victoria's Water Resources under a Changing Climate*, that sheds light on Victoria's shifting climate and its impacts on water availability, quality, and management.

Developed through phase two of the Victorian Water and Climate Initiative, the report presents key scientific findings that will help guide water policy and planning into the future.

Led by the Victorian Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action, in partnership with the Bureau of Meteorology, CSIRO, the University of Melbourne and Monash University, the research explores how climate change is reshaping Victoria's hydrology.

One of the report's major findings is that, despite some recent years of high annual rainfall, less water is flowing into rivers and less water soaking into the ground. This disconnect is being investigated further to understand its long-term implications.

Cool-season rainfall—historically critical for water storage—has continued to decline, while severe rain events throughout the year have become more frequent. These shifts in rainfall patterns are contributing to heightened variability in water supplies.

Looking ahead, the report states that Victoria is projected to experience more extreme weather events, including heatwaves and floods. These changes will place increasing pressure on water quality and availability, particularly during droughts, which are expected to become longer, more intense, and more frequent.

The report reinforces the need for climate-informed water management and underscores the importance of investing in adaptive strategies to secure the state's water future.

New water security plan targets future supply for Melbourne and Geelong

Victoria's new Water Security Plan outlines a roadmap to secure future water supplies for Melbourne, Geelong, and surrounding regions amid rising demand and climate change.

With inflows into Melbourne's major storages declining by 17% over the past 27 years and population growth accelerating, demand is projected to exceed supply within the next decade.

The plan will investigate options to reduce reliance on rainfall, including greater use of stormwater and recycled water, improved water efficiency, and the potential expansion of the Victorian Desalination Plant.

This year has been among the driest on record in central and western Victoria, prompting the delivery of over 25 billion litres from the desalination plant in 2025 alone. This has helped keep Melbourne's storages above 70% capacity and support Geelong's supply.

The plan also explores innovative solutions, such as hydrogen production at wastewater treatment sites, to boost sustainability and resilience.

Victoria's Largest Battery Storage Project Approved

The Victorian Government has approved Victoria's largest battery storage project, a one-gigawatt facility at Pacific Green's Portland Energy Park that is expected to deliver renewable energy to around 345,000 homes.
Fast-tracked through the Development Facilitation Program, the project will feature four 250-megawatt battery 'parks' and an on-site terminal station connecting to the grid. It is expected to store excess renewable energy during the day for use during peak demand, helping cut energy bills and improve reliability.

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The project must meet strict environmental and safety requirements, including biodiversity, bushfire, and noise conditions.

Victoria trials innovative greywater recycling technology

Barwon Water is leading a Victorian-first trial of an innovative greywater recycling system, that aims to significantly reduce water consumption inside buildings.

The Victorian Advanced Greywater Recycling System Trial, launched at Gordon TAFE in Geelong, features Hydraloop technology, developed in the Netherlands and now making its Australian debut.

This innovative system collects and treats greywater from showers and taps, recycling it for use in toilets, washing machines, and gardens, potentially reducing household water use by up to 40%.

Seven units of varying sizes are being trialled across Melbourne and Geelong, including installations at caravan parks along the Surf Coast—such as the Torquay Foreshore Caravan Park, which hosts Australia's first large-scale unit. A demonstration unit at Gordon TAFE allows trade students hands-on experience with the technology in a purpose-built bathroom and laundry.

Supported by the Victorian Government, Intelligent Water Networks, and Barwon Water, the trial aims to assess the system's viability in both commercial and residential settings. With Greater Western Water and South East Water exploring further installations, the project aligns with broader efforts to ease pressure on Victoria's water supply amid climate change and population growth.

Waste company cops fine for illegal dumping of Hand Sanitiser on Gippsland rural property

EPA Victoria has uncovered the illegal dumping of 370,000 litres of expired hand sanitiser on a rural property in Gippsland's Wellington Shire.

The investigation began with community reports in April 2024 of unusual trucking activity in the area. EPA officers found hundreds of pallets of sanitiser dumped on a property without the appropriate licence to receive waste. The owner was issued a notice to remove the material to a licensed facility, which has now been completed.

The trail led back to a waste company that claims to specialise in ethical product destruction. Instead of sending the sanitiser to a Moama recycling facility as intended, the waste company subcontracted to a third party that dumped it illegally.

On 9 September, the waste company pleaded guilty in the Sale Magistrates' Court. The waste company was fined $10,000 without conviction, ordered to pay $4,000 in court costs, and must publicise the offence in a trade publication. Company officer Mr Marcus Galbraith also pleaded guilty and received a 12-month good behaviour bond without conviction, along with a $2,000 payment to the court fund.

This is a warning by EPA Victoria who continues to take strong action to hold offenders accountable in order to protect the environment and human health.

Geelong Developer Fined for Illegal Waste Disposal

A Geelong developer has been ordered to pay $75,000 to fund local environmental projects after illegally dumping of 148 tonnes of industrial waste at a Geelong landfill in 2022.

The waste, from the former Ford site, included hydrocarbon-contaminated timber that was not sent to an authorised facility, breaching EPA Victoria's environmental protection duties.

The Geelong Magistrates' Court also placed the Geelong developer on a good behaviour bond and ordered $25,000 in court costs. The owner, will participate in a diversion plan which includes a good behaviour bond until September 2026 and donate $15,000 to the Give Where You Live Foundation and must publish details of the offence in local and industry media.

New appointment for DEECA Secretary

On 23 September 2025, the Victorian Government appointed Kate Houghton PSM as the new Secretary of the Victorian Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action (DEECA).

Kate brings over a decade of senior public sector experience and currently serves as Secretary of the Department of Justice and Community Safety. She previously held key leadership roles at DEECA, offering deep expertise in water, climate change, and environmental policy.

NEW SOUTH WALES

New Climate Change Licensee Requirements: Comment sought

NSW EPA is seeking feedback on its proposed requirements for NSW's large greenhouse gas emitters.

NSW EPA is introducing new requirements for licence holders who emit 25,000 tonnes or more of carbon dioxide equivalent (CO_2-e) from Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions each year. These measures are part of the broader strategy to reduce greenhouse gas emissions across NSW, improve emission management

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practices, and increase transparency around climate actions taken by our licensees.

NSW EPA is consulting on the following:

- Climate Change Licensee Requirements
- Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation Plans: Mitigation Requirements
- Greenhouse Gas Mitigation Guide for NSW Coal Mines

These proposed requirements will apply to approximately 200 licensees, around 10% of those regulated by NSW EPA, who are responsible for nearly half of all greenhouse gas emissions in NSW.

NSW EPA aims to meet objectives in addressing climate change while supporting the regulated community to lower emissions and enhance environmental performance.

Online feedback is sought on reducing greenhouse gas emissions from NSW's large, licenced facilities by 5pm, Tuesday 7 October 2025.

NSW EPA: Food Waste Separation required for Businesses from 1 July 2026

NSW EPA has announced new laws requiring businesses and institutions that sell or handle food such as supermarkets, cafes, schools, and hotels to separate food waste from general waste starting 1 July 2026.

Separating food waste can reduce disposal costs, improve efficiency, cut carbon emissions, and support beneficial reuse.
The new laws will roll out in stages based on the volume of general weekly waste bin size:

- **From 1 July 2026**: if ≥3,840L
- **From 1 July 2028**: if ≥1,920L
- **From 1 July 2030**: if ≥660L
  Use the EPA's calculator to check your start date.

Assess Waste & Set Up Collection

NSW EPA advises businesses and institutions to work with your waste service provider to set up a food waste collection. Use the Bin Trim tool to assess your current waste and get an action plan. You may also qualify for equipment rebates.

Get Support & Apply for Funding

Register for an info session (2pm, 23 October 2025) and explore Bin Trim rebates (up to $50,000) and Business Food Waste Partnership Grants (up to $200,000).

New PFAS Guidelines for Drinking Water: Released

On 25 June 2025, the National Health and Medical Research Council (NHMRC) released updated Australian Drinking Water Guidelines, introducing lower recommended values for PFAS (per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances) in drinking water.

The NSW Government has welcomed these updated guidelines and is working to ensure that all public drinking water supplies across both metropolitan and regional areas in NSW currently meet the new standards.

NSW authorities are working to ensure long-term management of PFAS risks, including treatment where necessary. Water utilities are partnering with the Federal Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (DCCEEW), NSW Health, and the NSW EPA to maintain effective monitoring, testing, and treatment to ensure safe drinking water now and into the future.

PFAS are synthetic chemicals used in products like non-stick cookware, firefighting foams, and waterproof fabrics. Known as "forever chemicals," they break down slowly and are highly mobile in water, making them a focus of global environmental and health concern.

The NHMRC emphasised that PFAS detections above guideline values should not be seen as a pass/fail, but rather as a trigger for further investigation and response actions.

FUNDING OPPORTUNITY: NSW Councils encouraged to apply for FOGO Funding

Councils across NSW are being urged to apply for Round 5 of the Go FOGO program, with $26 million in funding now available to help expand or launch Food Organics and Garden Organics (FOGO) services.

The funding supports councils as they prepare for the mandatory rollout of FOGO for all households by July 2030.

NSW EPA Acting Executive Director of Programs & Innovation, Kathy Giunta, said "FOGO is a key solution to the state's growing landfill pressure, especially in Greater Sydney."

"For every tonne of FOGO waste diverted from landfill, we prevent 1.5 tonnes of carbon dioxide from entering the atmosphere," Ms Giunta said.

Since 2022, four rounds of the Go FOGO program have provided $23.9 million to 29 projects, delivering kerbside FOGO services to nearly 940,000 households.

All NSW councils with red lid bins must provide a FOGO service by July 2030.

Applications for Round 5 close at 4pm on Thursday 18 November 2025.

e-Batteries - new Recycling trial offers safe solution to reduce fire risk

From e-scooters and smartwatches to vapes and electric toothbrushes, lithium-ion battery-powered gadgets are everywhere - around businesses

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and homes. While these devices contain valuable materials that can be recovered, they also present a serious fire risk when disposed of incorrectly.

Fire and Rescue NSW has already responded to nearly 200 battery-related fires in 2025 alone. These often ignite in garbage trucks or landfills, are dangerous, hard to extinguish, and put waste workers and communities at risk.

In response, NSW EPA is expanding its embedded battery recycling trial. Thirteen additional Community Recycling Centres will now accept items with built-in batteries, bringing the total to more than 30 participating councils. The trial, which began in September 2024, has already collected over 9,000 kilograms of hazardous battery waste.

“This is about keeping batteries out of the bin,” said NSW EPA Chief Executive Tony Chappel. “We’re reducing fire risks, protecting the environment, and supporting circular recycling solutions.”

New centres joining the initiative include locations in Kiama, Lithgow, Randwick, Ballina, and others. The trial will continue until September 2026, giving more residents a convenient and safe way to dispose of unwanted battery-powered items.

Locals are encouraged to check their homes for old or broken gadgets and drop them off at their nearest Community Recycling Centre.

QUEENSLAND

Forest Wind Farm Development Act repealed

The QLD Government has repealed the Forest Wind Farm Development Act 2020, effectively cancelling the proposed 266-turbine Forest Wind Project — previously one of the state’s largest renewable energy initiatives.

The Act had enabled a fast-tracked approval pathway for the project across state forest land in the Gympie, Maryborough and Fraser Coast regions. Its repeal marks a clear shift in policy, signalling a stronger emphasis on balancing renewable infrastructure with local community expectations and environmental protection.

This decision aligns with recent changes to Queensland’s planning framework under the Planning (Social Impact and Community Benefit) and Other Legislation Amendment Act 2025.

Under the new laws, developers of wind and large-scale solar projects must secure community benefit agreements before lodging certain development applications.

Together, these reforms reflect the Government’s intent to ensure that regional communities are not only consulted early, but share in the benefits of large-scale renewable projects. While the move may slow project approvals, it also sets clearer expectations for industry conduct.

Renewable energy proponents should now plan for extended timelines, additional consultation requirements and potential renegotiation of existing tenure or facilitation agreements to remain compliant in the evolving regulatory environment.

QLD’s Climate Adaptation Strategy

The QLD Government is taking action to prepare for the impacts of climate change through its QLD Climate Adaptation Strategy (Q-CAS) 2017–2030, currently under review. This strategy provides a framework to help communities, industries, and governments build resilience and manage climate risks across the state.

To support targeted action, QLD developed seven industry-led Sector Adaptation Plans (SAPs), addressing the unique climate challenges faced by sectors such as agriculture, health, tourism, emergency management, and infrastructure. These plans promote coordinated, practical solutions to reduce climate vulnerability.

At the state level, government departments are guided by the Climate Risk Management Guideline, created in partnership with Griffith University. This comprehensive toolkit helps agencies assess risks, identify opportunities, and make informed decisions in the face of a changing climate.

Local governments also play a vital role, supported by programs like Queensland Climate Resilient Councils and QCoast2100, which help councils plan for coastal hazards and improve regional resilience.

Community involvement is encouraged through easy-to-use risk management tools for households and small businesses, empowering Queenslanders to understand their risks and adapt accordingly.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA

EPA SA looks ahead with 30-Year Strategy: Comment sought

EPA SA is seeking input as it develops a landmark 30-Year Strategy to guide its role as the state’s independent environmental regulator through to 2055.

As EPA SA marks its 30th anniversary in 2025, this long-term vision will help shape a future where SA’s environment remains healthy, resilient, and valued. The strategy aims to ensure EPA SA can adapt to emerging challenges, including climate change, technological advancements, population growth, and shifting societal expectations.

The EPA is engaging with a wide range of stakeholders to understand the trends that will shape the future and how its regulatory approach must evolve.

Feedback is expected to inform how the EPA anticipates change, strengthens its existing capabilities,

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and sets clear directions for future environmental protection.

A key part of this process is the Regulating for Tomorrow discussion paper, which outlines current trends, EPA SA's future vision, and early ideas on how it may need to transform. South Australians are encouraged to read the paper, watch an introductory video, and take a short online survey to share their views.

The final 30-Year Strategy will be released following this process.

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