SUSTAINABILITY SPEAKING

No 10. Autumn 2013

Ownership structure ABU DHABI IFM AUS SUPER 20% \$5.07bn 20% Q SUPER CO-INVESTORS HESTA, CBUS, HOSTPLUS Source: Bloomberg

NSW PORTS P/L

The 99 year lease of Port Botany, which included Port Kembla, Enfield Intermodal and Cooks River Container Terminal, was announced on the 12th April. As noted in Reuters News, Botany and Kembla are the primary import and export gateways to NSW, Australia's largest economy and one-third of the Nation's population.

The new owner is a consortium, NSW PORTS P/L, led by Industry Funds Management(IFM), with Australian Super,

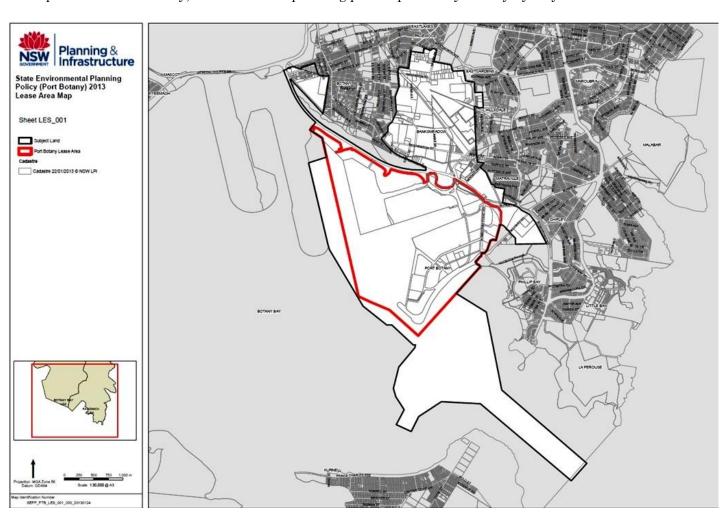
Abu Dhabi Investment Authority(Tawreed Investments), Queensland Super(Q Super), and Hesta, CBUS, Hostplus. IFM and Tawreed (Abu Dhabi) are also major investors in Port Brisbane. (pictured above, Brett Himbury, head of IFM).





Royal Caribbean International's regional vice president Asia Pacific, Gavin Smith, is lobbying the new owners to allow cruise ships to berth in Botany Bay. The Port Botany Bus Depot site was included in the sale. The State Environmental Planning Policy (Port Botany) is being revised. Note that it now includes the shipping channel and a substantial amount of Frenchmans and Yarra Bay. The new owner will also have planning power to approve

developments at Port Botany, consistent with planning powers previously held by Sydney Ports.



TRAMS FOR RANDWICK



"I don't think we should do massive studies and all the rest, "Mr Moore-Wilton said. "We should go to people who run light rail around the world and set up a PPP (private public partnership) and

get on with it".

(Southern Courier 5/8/2011)

The South East Light
Rail project is expected
to commence in 2015
and be finished in 2020.
It will involve a bus and
tram interchange at
Kingsford. The route
will go via Devonshire



Street, Surry Hills and Central Station. Fares will need to rise as trams are more expensive than buses to run. Trams will also have fewer seated passengers than buses. The

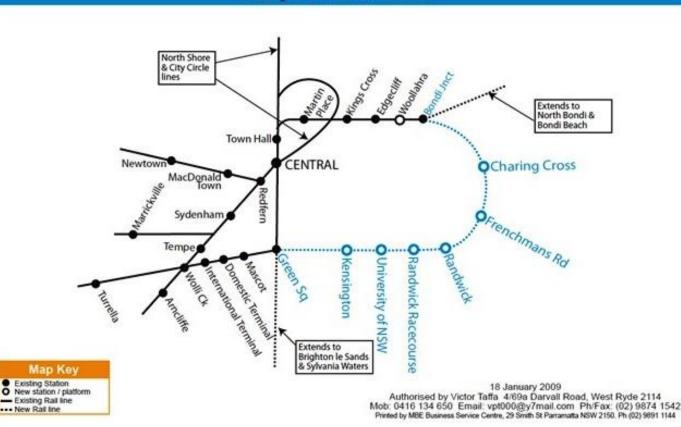
project has the full support of Max Moore-Wilton, seen in the photograph above with the Premier. Mr Moore-Wilton was the Director-General of Prime Minister and Cabinet under John Howard where he earned the nickname – Max the Axe. From 2002 he headed up Sydney Airport after it was privatised and since 2006 has been chairman of the Sydney Airport Corporation Board.

ALTERNATIVE TO TRAMS – HEAVY RAIL AN INVESTMENT FOR THE LONG HAUL

This proposal is one of many that has been suggested:

IMPROVE SYDNEY PUBLIC TRANSPORT (ISPUT) Eastern Suburbs Line Extension

*Putting the Junction back Into Bondi



ORICA BOTANY – MERCURY INDEPENDENT REVIEW



Orica/ICI operated a chlor alkali plant at Botany from 1944 to 2002. The plant used elemental mercury in the production of chlorine. Mercury contamination of the soil and groundwater occurred during the plant's operation and remediation is required to prevent impacts on groundwater. The area of soil contamination is currently covered within a temporary enclosure to control mercury emissions to air while a final plan to remediate the site is developed by Orica and approved by the NSW EPA.

Residents have been concerned about the proposed method for addressing the contamination and also the extent of the contamination. In response the EPA announced that it would conduct an independent review but did not commit to off-site testing. After 2 community members took their concerns to the Orica Annual General Meeting in Melbourne in late January 2013, the EPA agreed to broaden the terms of reference of the Review. The EPA will recoup expenses from Orica. The EPA have dedicated 2 staff to the process. The Review Panel is comprised of the Head of the EPA as Chair, representatives from the EPA and Health Departments, the Dean of the Faculty of Medicine at Wollongong University and also includes community representatives from Randwick and Botany Councils as well as two community members from the Orica Groundwater Community Liaison Committee, Chantal Snell and Lynda Newnam. Malabar Headland is one of the sites of interest along with neighbourhoods in Matraville, Maroubra, Hillsdale, Eastgardens, Botany, Banksmeadow and Pagewood. Details about the review are on the EPA website:

http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/oricabotanycttee
Anyone with information or concerns should contact the
committee directly or through the community
representatives. This will be an agenda item at the
Matraville Precinct, 13th May. See www.matraville.info

In an exchange at a Senate Environment and Communications References Committee on Wednesday $20^{\rm th}$ February, 2013 Senator Cameron had this to say in response to Mr Andrew Helps. Mr Helps from Hg Recoveries has been assisting community members.



Mr Helps: I think the Commonwealth EPBC investigator should be all over this. You run into a problem, especially in New South Wales, where you have regulatory capture by Orica of the regulators. I find it fascinating that in

New South Wales Orica could go and talk to the environment minister but the residents cannot. They are building this encapsulation on site and it will be a legacy issue for the next 20 generations. Ultimately, somebody is going to have to dig it up and do it properly.

Senator CAMERON: I find this extremely concerning that we have got a proposition here that a large part of the Sydney metropolitan area has got mercury poisoning. I do not think that we as a committee can just ignore this. I do not know what the implications are or what the truth of this matter is. I propose that we immediately send the documentation to the Minister for Health and to the Minister for the Environment and we get copies of Hansard for this sent to both the ministers and the departments and ask for an urgent response to what has been put. I just am not going to sit here, get this evidence and we say nothing about it. I would propose that we do that. I cannot make an informed judgement on the evidence that is before us.

ADAPTING TO CLIMATE CHANGE



The National Climate Change Adaptation Research Facility(NCCARF) recently examined Port Botany and Port Kembla and found they could face serious problems by 2070. As reported in the Sydney Morning Herald, Sydney Ports Sustainability Manager commented that "what was interesting to us was the focus on what they call the 'hinterland' – the road and rail links that support the port – because if the port's built to survive sea level rise but you can't get anything in or out, then the port's

effectively closed..........We are aware that the road and rail links do sometimes get inundated, so another 10 or 20 centimetres on top of that and the port's effectively closed." Further details: www.nccarf.edu.au

FIRST INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON GLOBAL FOOD SECURITY

29 September - 2 October 2013, Noordwijkerhout, The Netherlands

Achieving global food security whilst reconciling demands on the environment is the greatest challenge faced by mankind. By 2050 we will need to feed 9 billion people. The urgency of the issue has led to huge scientific strides making it difficult to keep up with the rapidly expanding volume of scientific research.

CLIMATE CHANGE RISKS UNDERESTIMATED



Lord Stern, author of the governmentcommissioned review on climate change that became the reference work for politicians and green campaigners, now says he

underestimated the risks, and should have been more "blunt" about the threat posed to the economy by rising temperatures.

In an interview at the World Economic Forum in Davos, Stern, who is now a crossbench peer, said: "Looking back, I underestimated the risks. The planet and the atmosphere seem to be absorbing less carbon than we expected, and emissions are rising pretty strongly. Some of the effects are coming through more quickly than we thought then."

The Stern review, published in 2006, pointed to a 75% chance that global temperatures would rise by between two and three degrees above the long-term average; he now believes we are "on track for something like four ". Had he known the way the situation would evolve, he says, "I think I would have been a bit more blunt. I would have been much more strong about the risks of a four- or five-degree rise."

POPULATION – RANDWICK

From the 2011 Australian Census: 2006-2011

Population increase in Randwick has been 3 times the NSW median. Citizens are 3 times more likely to be born overseas and half as likely to be indigenous but 9 times more likely to speak a language other than English at home.

	Randwick	Botany	NSW Median	Australia Median	Top of List
Population increase %	9.24	10.60	3.18	3.78	Franklin(ACT)
Indigenous %	1.34	1.47	2.93	1.77	Cherbourg(QLD)
Born overseas %	31.89	31.25	11.28	16.96	Sydney-Inner(NSW)
Weekly median household income \$	1577	1244	991	11.73	Forrest(ACT)
Weekly median rent \$	440	335	220	255	O'Malley (ACT)
Monthly median mortgage \$	2600	2500	1517	1733	O'Malley (ACT)
Language other than English %	28.14	41.65	3.26	6.46	Aurukun(Qld)
Dwellings with more than 1 car %	78.01	78.94	88.77	90.60	East Arm (NT)
Employed with Bachelor's degree %	19.13	12.77	7.87	8.69	Armidale city(NSW)
No Religion %	20.87	12.32	15.68	22.7	O'Connor(ACT)

DIARY DATES

May 2013

6th-11th: International Composting Awareness Week (ICAW)

www.compostweek.com.au

 22^{nd} : International Day for Biological Diversity www.cbd.int/ibd

June 2013

5th: World Environment Day

http://www.unep.org/wed/

8th: World Oceans Day

www.theoceanproject.org/wod

15th: Global Wind Day www.globalwindday.org

17th: World Day to Combat Desertification and Drought www.unced.int

July 2013

28th: **National Tree Day** http://treeday.planetark.org