

International Centre for BALANCED LAND USE

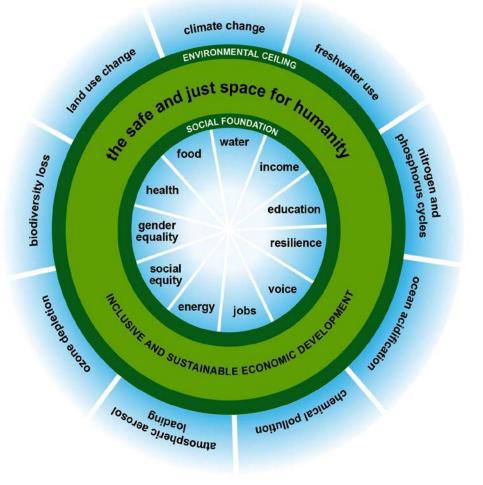
THE ROLE OF SCIENCE IN LAND AND RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

International Centre for Balanced Land Use

A joint initiative of the NSW Government and University of Newcastle.

It aims to develop new technologies, management systems and practices for optimising land use.

Defining Balanced Solutions



Framework

1) <u>Parts of a Whole</u> - seeing *people* and the *environment* as integrated

2) <u>Finding middle ground</u> – different environmental, social and political, situations.

3) <u>Starting with what we know</u> – linking applied and fundamental knowledge.



COLLABORATIVE RESEARCH

Economic Development and Employment -Strategies for growth and sustainability of key regional industries.

Community Health and Amenity - Strategies to manage the cumulative impacts of multiple developments

Technologies and systems required to rehabilitate land post-mining to highly productive uses including agriculture.

Alternative policy frameworks for biodiversity offsets

Hunter Region - Resource Intensive

Agriculture

 \$14.5 billion to NSW annually, with 43,500 farm businesses in NSW

Mining

- Total \$11.3 billion to NSW in 2014/15
- 21,265 workers supported



Hunter Region - Resource Intensive

Wine

NSW provides 34% of Australia's \$5 billion wine industry

- \$500 million to NSW pa.

Thoroughbreds

- A \$2.4 billion contributer to the NSW economy annually.
- One of three international Centres of breeding





"Identifying land and infrastructure requirements that can support the future development of the region's coal and alternative energy resources will enable the Upper Hunter to respond to new and emerging opportunities"

– Hunter Regional Plan 2036.

WECANNOTSOLVEOUR PROBLEMS WITH THE SAMETHINKING WEUSEDWHENWE CREATED THEM -Albert Einstein

Rapid progress and opportunities in food production







Graphic Provided by Raj Khosla

Advanced Materials Technologies for Energy

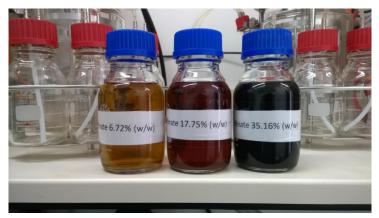




Biofuel – Renewable Energy from Ethanol

- \$20M US for commercial viability for ethanol fuel
- Second generation technology uses waste organics, not food.
- Cellulosic Ethanol Plant uses acid hydrolysis technology





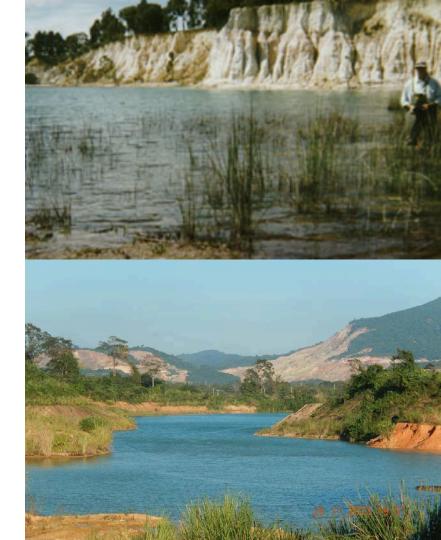
Mine Land Rehabilitation Technologies

Tailings to topsoil

- Remove tailings dams
- Convert mineral waste into valuable resources
- Reduce environmental risk
- Create productive use of mined land/buffer zones
- Develop new agri-businesses
- Utilise proven technology for de-watering

Innovative Use of Mining Buffer Lands

- Areas of focus include -
- o Intensive Agriculture
- o Useful final voids
- o Energy cropping
- o Biodiversity & environmental services
- o Technology industries



UPPER HUNTER INNOVATION PRECINCT



Partnership between Muswellbrook Shire Council and the University of Newcastle

To promote innovation and training in:

- o energy technologies
- o environmental remediation,
- o land use management,
- o soil productivity,
- o water management,
- o climate adaptation,
- o energy efficiency,
- o precision or high efficiency agriculture.

