

Your submission to Zero Carbon Bill

Reference no: 1009

Submitter Type: Individual

Clause

1. What process should the Government use to set a new emissions reduction target in legislation?

Position

The Government sets a 2050 target in legislation now

Notes

Clause

2. If the Government sets a 2050 target now, which is the best target for New Zealand?

Position

Net Zero Long-Lived Gases and Stabilised Short-Lived Gases - Long-lived gases to net zero by 2050 while also stabilising short-lived gases

Notes

Clause

3. How should New Zealand meet its targets?

Position

Domestic emissions reductions (including from new forest planting) and using some emissions reductions from overseas (international carbon units) that have strong environmental safeguards

Notes

Clause

4. Should the Zero Carbon Bill allow the 2050 target to be revised if circumstances change?

Position

Yes

Notes

Clause

5. The Government proposes that three emissions budgets of five years each (i.e. covering the next 15 years) be in place at any given time. Do you agree with this proposal?

Position

Yes

Notes

Clause

6. Should the Government be able to alter the last emissions budget (i.e. furthest into the future)?

Position

Yes - each incoming Government should have the option to review the third budget in the sequence

Notes

Clause

7. Should the Government have the ability to review and adjust the second emissions budget within a specific range under exceptional circumstances? See p36 Our Climate Your Say

Position

Yes

Notes

Clause

8. Do you agree with the considerations we propose that the Government and the Climate Change Commission take into account when advising on and setting budgets? See p44 Our Climate Your Say

Position

Yes

Notes

Clause

9. Should the Zero Carbon Bill require Governments to set out plans within a certain timeframe to achieve the emissions budgets?

Position

No

Notes

Clause

10. What are the most important issues for the Government to consider in setting plans to meet budgets? For example, who do we need to work with, what else needs to be considered?

Notes

The most overlooked place to sequester Carbon is right under our feet and not enough research/education is being done on how to alter our soils into being a more efficient carbon sink. More aeration/reduction in compaction would result in a much higher ability to sequester carbon. Also it needs to be taken into consideration when calculating net agriculture emissions as it would show a much different picture of agriculture emissions in NZ.

Clause

11. The Government has proposed that the Climate Change Commission advises on and monitors New Zealand's progress towards its goals. Do you agree with these functions? See p42 Our Climate Your Say

Position

Yes

Notes

Clause

12. What role do you think the Climate Change Commission should have in relation to the New Zealand Emissions Trading Scheme (NZ ETS)?

Position

Advising the Government on policy settings in the NZ ETS

Notes

Clause

13. The Government has proposed that Climate Change Commissioners need to have a range of essential and desirable expertise. Do you agree with the proposed expertise? See p45 Our Climate Your Say

Position

Yes

Notes

Clause

14. Do you think the Zero Carbon Bill should cover adapting to climate change?

Position

Yes

Notes

Clause

15. The Government has proposed a number of new functions to help us adapt to climate change. Do you agree with the proposed functions? See p47 Our Climate Your Say

Position

Yes

Notes

Clause

16. Should we explore setting up a targeted adaptation reporting power that could see some organisations share information on their exposure to climate change risks?

Position

Yes

Notes

Clause

Do you have any other comments you'd like to make?

Notes

The focus should be on reducing the source of man made emissions through subsidies of electric transportation and on innovation, already being undertaken, in the agriculture sector to inhibit emissions. According to the NZAGRC agriculture's net emissions have fallen since 1990 due to higher efficiency. Agriculture should not be included in ETS when they are competing in the world market with countries such as Norway whose farmers get 60% of their income from government subsidies. More emphasis should be placed on the use of humates and other microbial feeders to improve soil aeration and root depth to increase the ability to sequester carbon and drastically reduce the use of N fertilisers. I do not wish and do not consent to my submission to be published on the ministry for the environment's website.

You have elected to withhold your personal details from publication.

Supporting documents from your Submission

Farmers_deserve_answers.pdf

Uploaded on 06/18/2018 at 07:20PM

Agricultural_greenhouse_gases_and_the_New_Zealan..

Uploaded on 06/18/2018 at 07:20PM