Clause 1. What process should the Government use to set a new emissions reduction target in legislation?
Position
The Government sets a goal to reach net zero emissions by the second half of the century and the Climate Change Commission advises on the specific target for the Government to set later
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 4. Should the Zero Carbon Bill allow the 2050 target to be revised if circumstances change?
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
Yes
Notes

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

Notes
I'd like to make a submission on agricultural emissions, particularly the methane & CO2 emissions from bovines. 1. Grass & other animal feed is created from atmospheric CO2, H2O & soil minerals. 2. Grazing animals are created wholly from grass or other feed crops, H2O & O2. 3. Humans & other omnivores are created from a mixture of points 1 & 2 above. 4. Methane created by animals breaks down into CO2 after 9-12 years. 5. This is all part of the Carbon Cycle. 6. When viewed over a 12 year timeframe, agricultural emissions must be Carbon neutral; aside from any fossil fuels consumed in transport & production. 7. While we should be reducing our consumption of fossil fuels, it is a mistake to punish agriculture for supposed emissions. 8. The greatest contributors to anthropogenic climate change are the release of trapped Carbon via fossil fuel use & deforestation of areas which would otherwise absorb it. 9. Concentrating efforts on improving point 8 above is our best chance of making a difference.