

Your submission to Zero Carbon Bill

Reference no: 9563

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 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

3. How should New Zealand meet its targets?

Position

Domestic emissions reductions only (including from new forest planting)

Notes

Start talking more about Regenerative Farming nation wide, a few of us are practicing this with great results, we could be a nation producing nutrient dense food whilst sequestering large amounts of carbon into the soil.

Clause

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

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

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

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

From my view as a farmer, Agriculture. If there was a mind set shift in farming practices I know we can restore soils through Regenerative farming practices by moving away from industrial farming which is failing at present. We can begin storing more carbon in the soil through better land/animal/grazing management which in turn also restores water cycling and infiltration in terms of improving natural ecosystems.

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)?

Notes

starting a carbon trading scheme for farmers on soil carbon for which they are paid on their average soil carbon percentage across their land. this will in time make farmers reduce synthetic/chemical fertilisers and herbicides/fungicides etc which are detrimental to soil life, reduce tilling, move away from a mono-culture to a poly-culture ; adopting these aspects will increase soil carbon, improve water cycling, and in time produce greater yields and offset emissions .

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

You have elected to withhold your personal details from publication.