

Your submission to Zero Carbon Bill

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Reference no: 10557

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

Current goal of zero emissions by 2050 is aspirational but not realistic without a disastrous reduction in our living standards

Clause

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

Position

Net Zero Carbon Dioxide - Reducing net carbon dioxide emissions to zero by 2050

Notes

About 60% of our energy requirements are currently carbon based. We are feeding globally about 45 million people if the production is not here it will be produced elsewhere perhaps with greater consequence to the total GHG burden.

Clause

3. How should New Zealand meet its targets?

Notes

We need an alternative scaleable energy source other than the combustion of fossil fuels. Nuclear energy must feature or the New Zealand economy will be at a competitive disadvantage to other countries with cheaper nuclear energy. Intermittent energy sources (solar wind and bio-fuels) are not concentrated are not readily scaleable and impose additional costs on reserve generation and grid stability.

Clause

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

Position

Yes

Notes

Projections 30 years ahead are fraught with uncertainties. How about economic collapse due to high cost of energy.

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?

Notes

Access to energy at competitive prices and an expanding economy are linked. At present the government does not have a plan that makes much sense. Proposed radical nuclear power reactor design promises electricity generation as cheap as coal fired generators.

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

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

We should start by increasing our competence in nuclear engineering and chemical engineering to transform our reliance on fossil fuels. Understand the relationship energy consumption per capita vs our ability maintain our society and infrastructure without excessive debt.

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

We need a long term plan beyond three year government terms. Define what the goals are besides zero carbon.

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

The ETS is a construct that will not in itself solve the zero emissions but may incentivize certain policy directions. Of limited value.

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

No

Notes

I would have thought that part of the essential expertise would be the impact on business. Also if you need to transform our energy economy you will need the expertise of both chemical and electrical engineering and the involvement of the private sector who are at the cutting edge of competing on the global markets.

Clause

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

Position

No

Notes

It will dilute the focus of the bill. Should be a separate bill..

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

Notes

Sounds overly bureaucratic. Let the local bodies deal with the risk management for example where people can build. The consequences of climate change are by and large beyond our control.

Clause

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

Notes

This is not a nuclear free moment in time. The energy density of nuclear s fossil fuel is about 5 orders of magnitude. The amount of energy invested vs energy returned is hugely favourable. Even the Scandinavian countries who have abundant hydro and oil reserves (Norway) have a nuclear research program. The molten salt reactor will transform the the environmental footprint and economics of nuclear energy and New Zealand will be blind sided by this advance in nuclear technology. Moltex are scheduled to have their first molten salt reactor licensed and operational by 2026.

Supporting documents from your Submission

Energy_in_relation_to_Economy.pdf	Uploaded on 07/17/2018 at 10:11PM
Moltex_Energy_LLP.pdf	Uploaded on 07/17/2018 at 10:11PM
Intermittent_Renewables.pdf	Uploaded on 07/17/2018 at 10:11PM