

# Your submission to Zero Carbon Bill

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## Reference no: 10999

**Submitter Type:** Business / Industry

### Clause

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

### Notes

No formal targets should be set until there is has been more consultation and other countries are on board. We only contribute .017% of global emmissions so disadvantaging our economy at this stage is pointless.

### Clause

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

### Notes

Do not agree with a Zero target

### Clause

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

### Position

Yes

### Notes

More consultation and a full economic impact assessment needs to be done first

### 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

No

### Notes

More information is required before budgets and targets can be set.

### 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

Future governments should not be locked into stupid legislation that is harmful to NZ's economy.

### 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

As above

### 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

A full economic impact assessment is required. This needs to be carried out by independent experts, to work out the implications and cost to the NZ economy. The bill does not detail the sectors that are likely to be impacted by the bill. The cost that this will add to many NZ products and industries need to be calculated and considered.

**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**

No

**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**

The NZ carbon market needs to be opened up to credible international carbon units.

**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

**Notes**

Too much voice is given to the Green Party and Forest and Bird. These people are not independent and a firmly set agenda that is not backed by the majority of NZers.

**Clause**

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

**Position**

No

**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**

No

**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**

We oppose the Zero Carbon Bill as proposed. The current document includes no real economic analysis of the likely impacts of this proposed bill. The discussion document forecast a significant increase in the price of carbon as part of the consequences of the Zero Carbon bill. This represents a significant increase in cost of energy for any number of consumers that include; hospitals, schools, dairy factories, freezing works and food producers. Yet these is no detail on how these increased costs will be dealt with.