

Topics for NZ ETS Review 2015/2016 consultation

About the consultation

The Government is reviewing the New Zealand Emissions Trading Scheme (NZ ETS) to assess how it should evolve to support New Zealand in meeting future emissions reduction targets and its ongoing transition to a low emissions economy. This follows the announcement by the Government in July this year that New Zealand's post 2020 target is to reduce greenhouse gas emissions to 30 per cent below 2005 levels by 2030.

The Ministry for the Environment is leading the consultation and welcomes your feedback on how the NZ ETS is working and how it might work better in the future.

The review will focus on:

- some transitional measures introduced to moderate the impacts of the NZ ETS
- what is required for the NZ ETS to evolve with changing circumstances including future targets
- operational and technical improvements.

Discussion document

For more information about the consultation, read our discussion document. It sets out the issues on which the Government is consulting, the objective and drivers for the review. It also contains the terms of reference for the review.

Some transition measures are being given priority and have the first deadline for submissions as they may be candidates for legislative change in 2016 (see closing dates for submissions below). Refer to the discussion document for detail on the priority and other matters under review.

Technical notes on the following specific issues will be available in December or early 2016 to support submissions:

- modelling of the impacts of the priority issues outlined in the discussion document
- forestry sector matters, including accounting methodologies for post-1989 foresters
- operational and other technical matters.

To be notified of when these technical notes are available, please email nzetsreview@mfe.govt.nz.

Closing dates for submissions

- Submissions on priority issues close at 5pm on 19 February 2016
- Submissions on other review matters close at 5pm on 30 April 2016.

You may make submissions on both priority issues and on the other matters. If you provide feedback on both you can do so in a single submission or separate submissions. Please note submissions on priority issues must be received by 19 February 2016.

Publishing and releasing submissions

All or part of any written submission (including names of submitters), may be published on the Ministry for the Environment's website www.mfe.govt.nz. Unless you clearly specify otherwise in your submission, we will consider that you have consented to website posting of both your submission and your name.

Contents of submissions may be released to the public under the Official Information Act 1982 following requests to the Ministry for the Environment (including via email). Please advise if you have any objection to the release of any information contained in a submission and, in particular, which part(s) you consider should be withheld, together with the reason(s) for withholding the information. We will take into account all such objections when responding to requests for copies of, and information on, submissions to this consultation under the Official Information Act.

The Privacy Act 1993 applies certain principles about the collection, use and disclosure of information about individuals by various agencies, including the Ministry for the Environment. It governs access by individuals to information about themselves held by agencies. Any personal information you supply to the Ministry in the course of making a submission will be used by the Ministry only in relation to the matters covered by this consultation. Please clearly indicate in your submission if you do not wish your name to be included in any summary of submissions that the Ministry may publish.

Contact for queries

Please direct any queries to:

Phone: +64 4 4397400

Email: nzetsreview@mfe.govt.nz

Postal: NZ ETS Review Consultation, Ministry for the Environment, PO Box 10362, Wellington 6143

Questions to guide your feedback

The questions below are a guide only, and all comments on topics are welcome.

To ensure your point of view is clearly understood, please explain your rationale.

Contact information

Name	April Wilton
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Submission Form

Context and drivers for the review

1. Do you agree with the drivers for the review?

No

2. What other factors should the Government be considering in this NZ ETS review?

That an effective increase in surrender obligations will provide zero environmental reduction incentive without the industry sector for those participants who meet the 90% threshold for capture and destruction efficiency. This is simply a tax rise that will directly impact all waste customer i.e all NZ consumers directly.

As the goal of the effective tax is prescriptively not for the purpose of waste minimisation, which is the waste levy, what is the ETS. Therefore moving to full surrender obligations has nil environmental gain for this industry.

Moving to full surrender obligations

3. Should the NZ ETS move to a full surrender obligation for the liquid fossil fuels, industrial processes, stationary energy and waste sectors?

No

4. What impact will moving to full surrender obligations have on you or your business?

Our company provides a competitive waste and recycling service for Northland and North Auckland residents. We have a mixture of commercial, residential and transfer station customers who will be directly affected by the move to full surrender obligations.

We will be forced to pass this cost onto the customer directly. This increases administration costs in regards to defaulters and does not provide any security for customers on a current fixed price arrangement in which increases if any, have already been determined. This is a major cost to the business as we provide a core infrastructure which is a necessary community service that all subscribe to.

As a result there is business uncertainty for us around what impact this may have if moved. For many customers prices are set out for 18 months to two years which would make a direct increase incredibly difficult to absorb.

Northland, which is Northland Waste's key operating area, has one of the most deprived populations in the country. While 20% of New Zealand's population is in the lowest quintile of the deprivation index, the equivalent measure for Northland is 35%.

Any increase tax to core infrastructures services is therefore directly going to impact the region's economy and its individuals harder than any other region in New Zealand. This has an operating cost as an unaffordable core infrastructure service to low sociodemographic areas will see an increase in illegal dumping across the region with a negative environmental impact as often, waste is dumped in gully's and streams.

5. If full surrender obligations are applied, when should this be implemented?

d) other – please specify

Never

Outline the reasons for your answer, and include any comments on the pros and cons of applying an increased surrender obligation to a partial or a full NZ ETS reporting year.

Managing the costs of moving to full surrender obligations

6. If the NZ ETS moves to full surrender obligations, should potential price shocks be managed?
Yes

7. If potential price shocks associated with moving to full surrender obligations should be managed, how should this be done?

d) Other methods.

- Price shocks should be managed through a gradual introduction if this is the scenario with at least 2 years notice for the waste sector as prices are set well in advance.

Other issues: business responses to the NZ ETS

9. Do you consider the future cost of emissions in your business planning? Please explain your answer.

Yes

At the moment it is difficult to plan out future costs due to the uncertainty of surrender obligations and when they will be implemented.

10. What would improve your ability to take into account the future cost of emissions in your business planning?

Zero rise in obligations.

Other issues: protecting competitiveness through free allocation

11. Under what conditions should free allocation rates start to be reduced after 2020?

12. What impact would it have on your investment decisions over the next few years if there was a clear pathway or criteria for phasing out of free allocation after 2020?

Other issues: managing unit supply - forestry

13. How does the carbon price impact your forestry investment decision-making?

In your answer, we are interested in the:

- a) extent to which the NZU price impacts decisions, compared to other factors
- b) impacts of the current price, and of your expectations for future prices.

14. Are there opportunities for the NZ ETS to increase incentives for forestry investments, outside of NZU price?

Yes

No

Unsure

15. What are your reasons for the above answer? If you answered yes, we would be interested in comments on:

- a) any barriers to participating in the NZ ETS that could be reduced
- b) other factors.

Other issues: managing unit supply – international units

16. If international units are eligible for NZ ETS compliance in the 2020s, should any of the following restrictions be placed on their use?

- a) restrictions on where units can be sourced from (location of and/or types of projects)

No

- b) restrictions on how many units can be surrendered

- c) others (please explain).

Other issues: managing unit supply – auctioning

17. Should auctioning be introduced in the NZ ETS?

Yes

If yes, when?

- c) after five years (post 2020).

18. What should be the role or purpose of an auctioning function in the NZ ETS, if one were introduced?

- b) to more actively manage NZU prices

19. How should auctioned NZUs relate to other sources of unit supply in the NZ ETS, especially NZUs generated through forestry removals and/or international units?

Other issues: managing price stability

20. What impact has carbon price volatility in the NZ ETS had on your business?

- b) moderate

21. Do you think measures should be in place to manage price stability?

Yes

22. What do you consider are important factors for managing price stability?

a) upper price limits (eg, fixed price option, or a price ceiling implemented through an auctioning mechanism)

23. What should the Government consider when managing price stability?

Economic conditions at the time and New Zealand's ability to remain competitive internationally.

Other issues: operational and technical matters

24. Are you aware of ways the administrative efficiency of the NZ ETS could be improved?

Yes

25. Can you provide further information to support your answer?

Within our return, when assessed to the raw data, we were 2 decimal places out equating to about \$30c.

This was incredible MINOR and should have been treated as such, instead no pragmatic approach was applied taking up weeks of time.

This was a clear example of inefficiencies within MFE in their ability to distinguish significantly minor issues from major issues.

Other issues: addressing barriers to the uptake of low emissions technologies

26. Are there any barriers or market failures that will prevent the efficient uptake of opportunities and technologies for reducing emissions?

27. If so, is there a role for the Government in addressing these barriers or market failures and how should it do this?

Any other comments related to issues set out in the discussion document

28. Please comment here

When your submission is complete

Email your completed submission to nzetsreview@mfe.govt.nz or post to NZ ETS Review Consultation, Ministry for the Environment, PO Box 10362, Wellington 6143.

Submissions on Priority issues close at 5.00pm on 19 February 2016.

Submissions on Other matters close at 5.00pm on 30 April 2016.