

New Zealand ETS review 2015/16 consultation

Copy of your submission



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

Answer 1: Yes

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

Answer 2:

What is the ETS trying to achieve in terms of domestic emissions reductions? Without international trading we should be planning to meet our 2030 target with NZ based emissions reductions. Should there be a carbon price would it take to achieve that goal?

Our national economy needs to transition to net zero carbon this century. How are we going to achieve this?

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

Answer 3: Yes

3A. Please explain your answer:

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

Answer 4:

I don't see any major impacts, other opportunities will always arise with change. This is a good thing.

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

Answer 5: a) 2016

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 a year.

We shouldn't keep offering the 2 for 1 deal. It's not helping our goal of 0 emissions.

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

Answer 6: No

6A. Please explain your answer:

With a fair price on carbon (ie taking into account future damage it does to environment, and therefor economy) people will have to change their ways. This is a good thing.

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

Answer 7: d) other methods - please specify

7A. Please explain your answer:

8. If the \$25 fixed price surrender option value should change, what should it change to and why?

New Zealand ETS review 2015/16 consultation

Copy of your submission



Answer 8:

Sooner the better. Increase the price of carbon, and save issues and costs in future.

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

Answer 9: Yes

9A. How do you do this?

Look at how this will affect my markets, and any opportunities I can take advantage of in a low carbon economy.

page 2

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

Answer 10: Clear leadership around strong emissions reductions by the government.

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

Answer 11:

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?

Answer 12:

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

Answer 13:

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

Answer 14:

15. What are your reasons for the above answer?

Answer 15:

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

Answer 16:

16A. Please explain your answer:

17. Should auctioning be introduced in the NZ ETS?

Answer 17:

17A. Please explain your answer:

New Zealand ETS review 2015/16 consultation

Copy of your submission



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

Answer 18:

18A. Please explain your answer:

page 3

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?

Answer 19:

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

Answer 20: b) moderate

20A. Please explain your answer:
effectively no price on carbon has pushed back changes that should have already happened.

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

Answer 21:

21A. Please explain your answer:

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

Answer 22:

22A. Please explain your answer:

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

Answer 23:
In a word, future generations. Think longer term, and the greater good for the greater number. That means reducing emissions NOW.

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

Answer 24:

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

Answer 25:

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

Answer 26:

New Zealand ETS review 2015/16 consultation



Copy of your submission

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

Answer 27:

28. Please comment here

Answer 28:

Name Jack Pivac

Organisation (if applicable)

Address [REDACTED]

Telephone

Please enter your email address to receive a copy of your submission [REDACTED]