

2025 consultation

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This document is a submission to the Net Zero Commission's 2025 consultation. As part of the consultation process, the commission has committed to publishing the submissions it receives. Submissions do not represent the views of the commission.

2025 consultation questions

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| 1. What can you tell us about your experience of the impacts of climate change and how can the commission seek to reflect and respond to this in its work? | bushfires - destruction of property and ecosystem (particularly forests) Floods - destruction of property and ecosystem (agricultural and natural) Coastal erosion |
| 2. What actions can the commission take to engage across the community to help drive the shifts needed for the net zero transition and for effective climate change mitigation and adaptation? | The commission can better highlight the imperative for immediate and effective action (ie right now not in 1 year or 5 years time) |
| 3. How should the commission best engage with First Nations people to learn about cultural knowledge and practices to support adaptation, and what information and evidence should it draw on to inform its understanding of these practices? | no suggestion |
| 4. What additional mechanisms, support, or incentives can meaningfully empower and enhance First Nations people's involvement in climate mitigation, adaptation and environmental stewardship? | no suggestion |
| 5. What additional information and evidence should the commission consider when assessing progress towards NSW's targets for reducing net greenhouse gas emissions? | Land clearing impacts or usually under reported by a wide margin and need to be compensated for. The NSW government is allocated significant funds to natural disaster recover but not enough funds for natural disaster mitigation and emission reduction |
| 6. The speed of deployment of electricity generation and | Stop subsidies to coal mining companies. Make more effort to include consumer and community electricity generation and storage. Eg bring back battery subsidy. |

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| infrastructure is a key risk to emissions reduction targets. What more could be done to fast-track deployment? | |
| 7. Are the measures now in place sufficient to ensure community engagement and benefit sharing from the build out of infrastructure for the energy transition? | No. Benefits are mostly focused on corporations to the detriment of community. |
| 8. Are First Nations communities adequately engaged and included in sharing the benefits of the transition? What more could be done, and by whom? | no suggestion |
| 9. What are likely to prove the most effective approaches to accelerate rapid decarbonisation across freight and passenger transport? | Introduce subsidies for the purchase of electric vehicles and related infrastructure. Everyone loves a bargain/discount |
| 10. What specific actions or policies could increase uptake of emissions reduction strategies in agriculture, both in the short and long term? | Land clearing controls |
| 11. Given the uncertainties in land-sector net emissions, how should NSW incorporate this sector into the states climate policy and emissions profile? | More scientific research and on the ground assessment to verify landholder reports |
| 12. What specific actions could increase carbon storage and resilience of the existing carbon stock in the land sector and meaningfully enhance the application of First Nations people's knowledge and practices? | Stop logging of old growth forests and put more money into management of national parks. Get rid of the idea of multi-use national parks (ie hotels and resorts in national parks) |

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| 13. What policies or programs at a sectoral level could complement the Safeguard Mechanism to support the accelerated decarbonisation of heavy industry in NSW? | The safeguard mechanism is a joke, get rid of it. Safeguard just perverts the market |
| 14. What measures could accelerate industrial heat electrification in NSW, where technology is viable? | no suggestion |
| 15. What short to medium term measures could be prioritised to address the systemic challenges regarding waste generation and resource recovery? | no suggestion |
| 16. How could transparency of how coal mines meet their Safeguard Mechanism obligations be improved? | no suggestion |
| 17. What measures would lead to coal mines prioritising on-site abatement over offsetting? | Much higher carbon prices or additional penalties for emissions which increase over time |
| 18. What measures should be considered beyond the Safeguard Mechanism to reduce emissions of the resources sector, particularly methane emissions, to meet NSW's emissions reduction targets? | Eliminate fracking as a way of obtaining natural gas. |
| 19. What additional measures could accelerate electrification and increase energy efficiency of new and existing buildings? | Improve building standards. The current BAS is a bit weak. Ban the use of fossil fuel and wood use in all new buildings. Penalise households the use wood for heating. |
| 20. How could social equity be better addressed in the | Put solar panels and batteries on all state housing. Require rental property owners to meet energy efficiency standards, eg heat pumps, solar panels, insulation |

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| transition to an electrified built environment? | |
| 21. What approaches could NSW consider to eliminate refrigerants with a GWP >10 from buildings? | Buy back scheme for older appliances. Introduce standards the only allow the supply of devices with a GWP of 5 or less |
| 22. What should be included in an emissions monitoring framework for NSW in the context of the transition to net zero, including any specific metrics and indicators? | emissions testing for motor vehicles in line with new vehicle efficiency standard. Don't rely on manufacturers documentation as this is frequently fraudulent. |
| 23. The adaptation objective is for NSW to be more resilient to a changing climate. The Act allows for regulations to further define the adaptation objective. What does a more resilient NSW look like to you? | <p>Amongst other things better land use zoning. No building approvals for land known to be flood prone or bushfire prone.</p> <p>Get developers off local councils, more stringent anti corruption investigations</p> |
| 24. What additional information and evidence should the commission consider when assessing progress towards the adaptation objective? | The government seems to have gone off the boil as far as climate change impacts and messaging goes. Too much focus is on the cost to big business and not enough on the impacts to people who will lose their homes and livelihoods |
| 25. How can adaptation planning better use the NSW Government's climate change projections (NARClIM)? | no suggestion |
| 26. What other information or tools are needed to support decision-makers in NSW? | We have pretty much everything we need. Decision makers need to prioritise climate change impacts |
| 27. What initiatives should the commission consider in assessing NSW's preparation and responses to extreme heat and humidity events in NSW? | community heat havens |
| Are there any other pieces of evidence or | no suggestion |

**feedback you would like
to add?**

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