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

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?

I have lived through droughts exacerbated by fossil fuel emissions, floods exacerbated by fossil fuel emissions, fires exacerbated by fossil fuel emissions, and heatwaves, etc. I've experienced my share of hassles and costs, moving interstate to adapt to these fossil fuel exacerbated problems. I have volunteered >1000 hours of my life to reducing fossil fuel emissions, gaining nothing, since the Liberal and National Parties consistently work to extend fossil fuel emissions as long as possible, and Labor consistently works to extend Methane exports as long as possible. Can we please get genuine climate leadership from these parties in the NSW Parliament this year?!

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?

Listen to all the expert's suggestions, like: Transition from fossil fuels to renewable energy generation faster; Scale up the electricity management and storage capacity faster; Scale up the electric vehicle infrastructure faster; improve the laws about Virtual Power Plants and any other electricity trading; encourage network resilience during climate disasters with local networking systems; encourage medium density housing rather than sprawl; encourage more efficient and sustainable housing designs; encourage mass transport with exclusive (bus & tram) lanes; encourage resilient and mentally healthy green spaces in urban centers; etc.

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?

I'm not a First Nations ethnicity, so I suggest talking with First Nations ethnicity persons for the answer to that.

4. What additional mechanisms, support, or incentives can meaningfully empower and enhance First Nations people's involvement in climate mitigation, adaptation and environmental stewardship?

Along with whatever specific 'cultural' assistance First Nations ethnicity residents desire, I suggest ensuring that indigenous (and other) residents have sufficient health and wealth and education to be able to realistically access whatever sustainable choices exist. See Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs for details.

5. What additional information and evidence should the commission consider when assessing progress towards NSW's

We must be prompt, not waste time.

We should seek to keep the hundreds of billions of dollars this will eventually cost as much as possible in Public and community group hands, not waste even more money to already over privileged investors by giving the wealth to for-profits.

targets for reducing net	
greenhouse gas emissions?	
6. The speed of deployment of electricity generation and infrastructure is a key risk to emissions reduction targets. What more could be done to fast-track deployment?	Tax fossil fuels for their externalized disaster and health costs. Use that revenue to subsidize local PV, wind, battery, and other assorted allied electricity organizations into speeding up replacing fossil fuels. Similarly tax large, internal combustion (including to a lesser degree hybrids) cars for their externalized health effects.
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?	I don't know.
8. Are First Nations communities adequately engaged and included in sharing the benefits of the transition? What more could be done, and by whom?	I don't know.
9. What are likely to prove the most effective approaches to accelerate rapid decarbonisation across freight and passenger transport?	Build well designed heavy rail transport (and freight) systems, which work across the state as a whole, not just in some local government areas, separated by bus routes. Have a NSW-wide plan, and keep it going until it is achieved. Implement Council and NSW government development plans that prioritize public (and active) transport, or see emissions and health deterioration continue.
10. What specific actions or policies could increase uptake of emissions reduction strategies in agriculture, both in the short and long term?	Minimize conversion from wildlife to paddock, especially old growth (high biodiversity and carbon sequestration potential). Transition to drought hardy variants of heavy-water species like wheat, and to more organic (lower pesticide) tolerant variants. Use Agroforestry and permaculture principles to educate farmers in sustainable farming benefits.
11. Given the uncertainties in land-sector net emissions, how should NSW incorporate this sector into the states climate policy and emissions profile?	Be honest about all scopes of emissions, and ask the experts how to do this best.
12. What specific actions could increase carbon storage and resilience of	I don't believe that carbon (or other environmental) offsets are fair and true reparations for harmful emissions. I believe we need

the existing carbon stock in the land sector and meaningfully enhance the application of First Nations people's knowledge and practices?	to focus much more on avoiding making Carbon emissions, and concern ourselves less with dubious carbon storage schemes.
13. What policies or programs at a sectoral level could complement the Safeguard Mechanism to support the accelerated decarbonisation of heavy industry in NSW?	No comment.
14. What measures could accelerate industrial heat electrification in NSW, where technology is viable?	I do not know.
15. What short to medium term measures could be prioritised to address the systemic challenges regarding waste generation and resource recovery?	Non-essential materials and products which cannot be reused, repaired or recycled should be phased out and replaced by sustainable alternatives ASAP. Require producer companies to reduce, reuse, and recycle more of their products. Require product lifecycle regulations which improve designs, manufacturing processes, packaging, logistics, and recycling. Especially for electronics.
16. How could transparency of how coal mines meet their Safeguard Mechanism obligations be improved?	
17. What measures would lead to coal mines prioritising on-site abatement over offsetting?	
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?	

19. What additional measures could accelerate electrification and increase energy efficiency of new and existing buildings?	Tax fossil fuels, and subsidize renewable energy and batteries with the revenue. Require an assertive yet viable phasing out of fossil fuels by large users.
20. How could social equity be better addressed in the transition to an electrified built environment?	Keep as much as possible of the hundreds of billions of dollars this will eventually cumulatively cost the public to remain in public ownership (or at least cooperative, not-for-profits ownership). don't waste even more decades funneling public money into already overprivileged investors accounts. Ensure that communities get a say in the hows of this transition, even if experts must get to decide the whats and whys.
21. What approaches could NSW consider to eliminate refrigerants with a GWP >10 from buildings?	I don't know.
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?	I don't know.
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?	Much more active transport usage, from much better active transport systems. Such as bicycles being allowed to use the paths again with exceptions signage being opt-out not opt-in. More of all the previous things I have written.
24. What additional information and evidence should the commission consider when assessing progress towards the adaptation objective?	Science. Conflicts of interest from fossil fuel lobbyists. Community stated wishes, and community known needs.
25. How can adaptation planning better use the NSW Government's climate change projections (NARCliM)?	I don't know.
26. What other information or tools are needed to support	I don't know.

decision-makers in NSW?	
27. What initiatives should the commission consider in assessing NSW's preparation and responses to extreme heat and humidity events in NSW?	Climate change adaptation is ultimately much more expensive than climate change prevention. When we get the increasing severity and frequency of weather and disease disasters associated with Carbon emissions, protect the vulnerable, and do that with legislation years before, so the systems are well established when the problems occur.
Are there any other pieces of evidence or feedback you would like to add?	No, thank you.