

## Submission: Process Heat in New Zealand: Opportunities and barriers to lowering emissions

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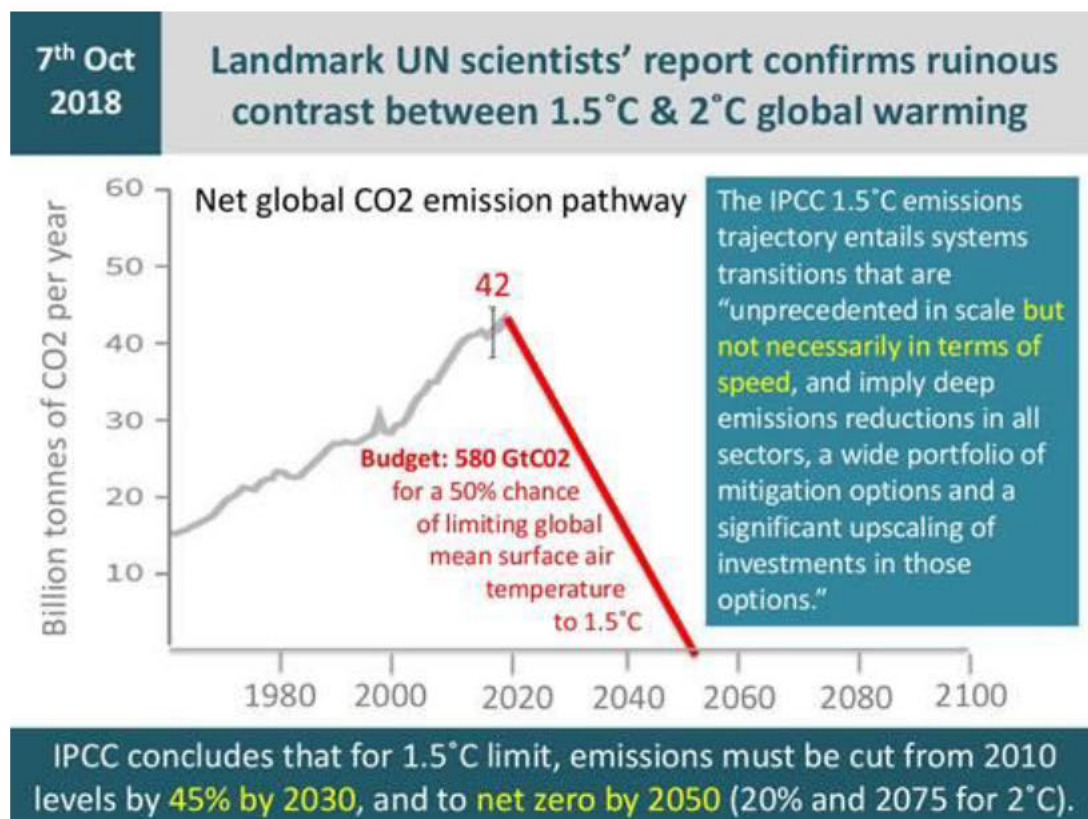
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### Submission

I am a Chartered Accountant and sustainable business adviser. The company, above, is a private consultancy company which has advised businesses, NGOs, a government department and one CRI on carbon emissions and reduction issues; I am the sole director and shareholder.

It is crucial that New Zealand – and also the parts of the world that we can't control – lower carbon emissions drastically and urgently. This graph shows just how dramatic this reduction will have to be. It's a matter of survival:



For a multitude of reasons – our high per capita emissions, our opportunities for renewables, NZ's historic emissions of GHGs, our role in the Pacific, and our opportunities for leadership and

inspiration for other countries – New Zealand needs to do more than most. Reductions in process heat emissions represent a major challenge and a great opportunity.

Crucial elements of this are:

1. First and foremost, the possibility of any new investment in fossil fuel plant in NZ must be precluded. All new plant must be renewably fuelled or we are creating an on-going problem for the future.
2. Second, a realistic carbon price must be set and raised at regular intervals to reach at least \$100 in the near future. This will send businesses and consumers a strong and vital message. The current ETS provides insufficient incentive for behaviour change.
3. Regulatory changes are needed to ensure that, as existing fossil-fuelled heat plant reaches the end of its economic life, any replacement is powered from renewable energy sources, and not by other fossil fuels such as natural gas. Existing fossil-fuelled, and especially coal-fuelled, plant should be phased out within 10 years.

**Bruce Gilkison**

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