

Your details

Name / Organisation name:

Penny Wadsley

Reducing Tasmania's greenhouse gas emissions

1. What do you think are the key opportunities to reduce Tasmania's emissions?

Please choose your top three.:

1. Rapidly phase out oil and gas use in Tasmania 2. Expand public transport network and include rail within and between towns 3. Expand wind energy use but choose sites carefully to avoid impacting wildlife.

2. What do you think are the key gaps in Tasmania's current efforts to reduce emissions?:

Governments are slow to realise the heavy economic costs of continuing to promote the use of oil and gas. The recent financial and emotional toll from fires, floods and storms should help bring this home. Once the population realises that measures to combat climate change supply jobs, and a healthier, happier environment and economy than continuing with fossil fuels, the battle to combat climate change will be well on the way to success 1. Over reliance on fossil fuels 2.. Too preoccupied with exporting electricity offshore. The money required would be better spent on other infrastructure within the state. An example would be making the power industry infrastructure better able to cope with roof top solar input. 3. Need to invest in manufacturing industry that uses our green electricity, providing jobs and exports

3. What do you think are the main opportunities for Tasmania to transition to a low carbon economy?:

Use our green power to build infrastructure for manufacturing thus providing jobs and income for the state. Use plants as the main food source. Increase re-forestation. Replace cement with substitutes that produce less carbon dioxide.

Helping Tasmania adapt to a changing climate

1. What aspects of Tasmania's projected future climate most concern you and why?:

1. The fact that there is in fact no upper limit to the possible temperature increase in our atmosphere. It is increasing exponentially. 2. Extremes of weather and the resultant disasters of flood, fire, heatwave and violent storms. 3. Food shortage due to extreme weather , rising temperatures and loss of agricultural land. 4. Increasing numbers of climate refugees. 5. Decreasing stability internationally.

2. Which parts of Tasmania (for example locations, industries, communities) do you think are most vulnerable to a changing climate?:

1. Coastal communities from storms and sea level rise. 2. Agriculture due to extreme weather and rising temperatures reducing production. 3. Rural communities at high risk from bush fires. 4. The poor.

3. What do you think are the key opportunities to help Tasmania adapt to a changing climate? Please choose your top three.:

1. Incentivise use of renewable energy whether roof top solar, electric cars etc 2. Do not permit building on areas subject to sea level rise. Help those already there to move. The same is true for

bush fire prone areas. 3. Develop new varieties of more heat tolerant plants for food production and increase the amount of food protein supplied by plants, reduce that supplied by animals.

General

Is there anything else you'd like to add?:

We need to reach net zero emissions as soon as possible. 2050 is too late. The world needs to act on climate change with a definite sense of urgency, before we reach the point where positive feedback mechanisms (such as those resulting from thawing permafrost and polar ice) make it impossible for our efforts to have any effect.

Publication

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