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Natural Resource Management (Climate Change) Committee

I wish to lodge my submission for consideration by the Committee.

One consequence of human activity -

The nitrous oxide portion of emissions from aircraft is breaking down the ozone layer. The impaired protective layer cannot deflect the sun's radiation and so temperatures at ground level are rising & staying hotter longer. The ice caps are melting & cooler waters are circulating around the Pacific Ocean. Less evaporation for Trade Winds to pick up.

One option to ensure survival & sustainable use of native grasses -

Revamp of Sepp 42 to allow scrub control. Under dense scrub (woody weeds & pine trees) no green growth occurs. A dry scrub cannot sequester large volumes of carbon like green native or introduced pastures OR bind loose soils.

One approach to land & water use on farm -

Encourage the building of dams on farms. Increased watering points reduces stock movement around paddock (less track erosion) & grasses are more evenly grazed. Animal uses less energy to produce unit of meat/fibre.

Effective management of natural resources depends on a type of system-

An extensive management system has less per hectare costs. The farmer is able to earn a reasonable income which allows him to work with the environment in a sustainable way. A farmer in a sound financial position is able to introduce environmentally sustainable practices.

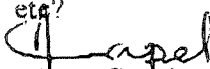
One consequence of international policy -

Is it not a possibility that the clearing of rainforests such as in Indonesia to plant coco palms for biofuel production is affecting the equatorial wind currents which in turn could affect the Trade Winds. I remember reading a weather report that mentioned the weakness of the Trade Winds coming from South America. Would not prevention be more effective than a cure?

Oil, a limited resource that took millions of years to create is being burnt by humanity with no thought for tomorrow. Would it not be best to preserve the remaining stocks for lubrication which can be cleaned & reused, perhaps again & again?

It is time for serious development of renewal forms of energy like solar, hydrogen or the "hot rocks" of central Australia (a closed non-polluting system where water is added, once only via pipe to earth's core - water evaporates, rises, drives turbine, condenses, returns to core).

Who has the most sustainable industry - agriculture or aviation/mining/power generation etc?


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