

## INTRODUCTION

SCAN (Seniors' Climate Action Network) is a Dunedin community organization, formed in 2014. As the name suggests the members are senior citizens who are concerned about climate change. The group is committed to increasing awareness in the wider community, of the implications of climate change on our way of life and to facilitating community action to mitigate the effects by reducing greenhouse gas emissions and building community resilience.

We believe the decisions made by the Dunedin City Council for the next 10 Year Plan for our city must reflect the urgency required in addressing climate change, and the magnitude of the required action.

We were pleased to note that the Dunedin City Council is committed to using Kate Raworth's Doughnut Economics approach to guide Dunedin's action on climate change. SCAN believes it is very important that human and environmental well-being, as opposed to economic growth, directs our future development. We are concerned that we must not fall back into a business-as-usual approach, but rather take opportunities to support a way of life that is within planetary limits and under Te Tiriti o Waitangi.

We are acutely aware that now is the time for urgent action and we support DCC's goal of reaching Net Zero emissions by 2030. Recent years have seen a growing awareness in the public of the seriousness of the situation, but this has not been matched by effective action to change how we treat the planet. We need to make progress in actually addressing the problems. We must develop plans that detail necessary actions, and include a timetable for those actions. It is also important that Dunedin's climate change actions are complimentary with, and supportive of, the national initiatives that will result from the advice the Climate Change Commission will soon be providing to our Government.

Our submission follows Kate Raworth's Doughnut Economics approach, recognizing the requirement for an economy based on social foundations for resilient communities, and the necessity to keep with planetary limits.

We believe the decisions made by the Dunedin City Council for the next decade must reflect the urgency required in addressing climate change, and the magnitude of the required action. In line with this, we address the 10 year plan consultation document by the DCC as follows:

## **GOAL - NET ZERO EMISSIONS by 2030 - official DCC target**

### **1) EDUCATION CAMPAIGN**

In order to make urgent progress on emission reductions (to reach net zero emissions by 2030) our local government must have public 'buy-in'. Citizens must understand the scientifically based facts along with the personal social and emotional effects of climate change and the danger of unknown climate tipping points. This information must be supported by the available solutions and resulting benefits to our society (employment, thriving natural environment and biodiversity, greater wellbeing for all in resilient communities). It is impossible to imagine creating a new society without fundamentally changing the picture of reality that the public regularly receives.

We recommend an immediate allocation of funds to implement a citywide public education program on the scientific facts of climate change and the tools needed for our communities to reduce emissions and thrive within planetary limits.

2022

- Introduce carbon foot print calculators to local government, businesses and households.
- Plan incentives for reduction of carbon footprint of goods and services in local trade
- Plan to incentivize investments in local carbon neutral projects and products.

2030 Our communities are net carbon zero and thriving

### **2) WASTE - ZERO WASTE by 2030 – Official DCC target**

We propose joining the Zero Waste Challenge by creating and implementing systems that do not generate waste in the first place and treating residual waste as a resource in a circular economy.

2022 Promote "No Waste to landfills by 2030" policy:

- Demand effective government regulations to phase out non renewable materials
- Demand extended producer responsibility for the end of life of their product
- Incentivise the use of renewable materials in local enterprises
- Run public and business education programs on waste minimization
- Offer facilities for separation and repurposing of waste resources
- Set and reduce residual waste caps (kg/person) yearly

2030 Zero waste to DCC landfills (with government regulation/product stewardship schemes)

#### **Food and Green Waste**

2022 Plan for zero food and green waste to landfill by 2025:

- Mandatory separation of food and green waste from general waste
- Extend and roll out 'food share' initiatives in all areas
- Plan workshops and programs on food and green waste minimisation
- Incentives for 'share waste' initiatives in all areas (join [sharewaste.org.nz](http://sharewaste.org.nz))

- Plan composting hubs at community gardens/urban farms in all areas
- Kerb side emission free pickup services of food/green waste available
- Funding for management of above facilities
- Set up incentives for composting in all areas (levy reduction)
- Free mobile green waste chipping services available for communities – fully electric
- Free citywide composting workshops held Spring/Autumn
- Education, promotion and free workshops on soil regeneration and beneficial practices
- Promotion of alternatives to unnecessary poisons
- Plan compost distribution to:
  - Community gardens and urban farms in all areas
  - Planting of berms – re-wilding / food sources, with reduction in mowing
  - Planting of marginal land - re-wilding, for biodiversity and erosion control
  - Shared growing spaces - homes/neighbours, communal parks and forests

2025 Community composting hubs set up

- Zero Food and Green Waste - Circular process producing fertile soils and food

2030 All Berms and marginal land areas are planted out - providing diversity and food security  
Food is locally produced and distributed at food markets in suburbs (20 minute city)

## General Waste

2022

- Plan for phase-out of non-renewable materials with residual waste cap reduction
- Incentivise re-use of materials - glass deposit/return schemes, delivery/pickup schemes, re-use of glasses and crockery at events
- Offer subsidised reusable nappies
- Incentivise stewardship schemes for locally produced goods
- Incentivise re-fill stations for common household goods in all suburbs
- Plan for further separation of waste material at source (in households, businesses)
- Plan emission free kerb side pick up services and drop off stations
- Set up storage and sorting stations for used materials and goods in all areas
- Plan Repurposing centers attached to above
- Plan Recycling centers - rummage stores in all areas
- Plan repair cafes in all areas
- Plan Community Skill Development via Repair Cafes
- Plan community People Sheds in all suburbs
- Introduction of PAYT on residual waste collection ('pay as you throw' system)

2025 Increase in waste reduction interest/skills/jobs - more engagement in repurposing

2030 Zero waste to landfill, all materials repurposed in circular economy

## Construction Waste

2022

- Plan phase-out of non-renewable materials in construction (concrete, steel, plastic etc.)
- Incentivise use of alternatives (wood-/hemp-/wool technologies etc.) in local building
- Set up storage hubs and recycling/repurposing centers for used materials

- Plan trade of demolition materials

2030 Zero waste to landfill, all demolition materials are reused and recycled

**We agree with DCC's 10YP proposal on:**

- Four bins plus one option – this is the start of an increasingly refined system of waste separation. Besides food bin offer optional Bokashi buckets, composting tumblers, worm farms etc. as well as compost bins for home composting (subsidised by DCC)
- Rummage store - we support Rummage stores for all areas
- Construction material repurposing centers

**We disagree with DCC's 10YP proposal on:**

- Landfill - Instead of planning a modern large new landfill – (we must end the waste and dumping of materials in the ground leaving future generations to deal with) we propose using the allocated funds for preventative and sustainable measures, by creating and implementing systems that prevent waste in the first place and/or treating waste as a resource.
- Green Waste facility - not one big facility but community hubs in all areas
- Sorting equipment for yellow bins – recycling can perpetuate overconsumption instead of tackling it. Enable and incentivise use of alternatives to non renewable materials and repurposing of materials by households
- Plastic recycling - Enable and incentivise use of alternatives to plastic
- Concrete crusher – enable and incentivise use of alternatives to concrete

**3) TRANSPORT, ROADS, FOOTPATHS and WALK/CYCLEWAYS**

We propose a network of walk and cycleways integrated with an emission free public transport system connecting Dunedin communities and places of cultural and natural significance:

2022

- Plan emission free active, public and private transport network covering all areas
- Linking with national emission free public transport network: trains, buses, ships
- Incentivize emission free private/freight transport - roads, charging stations etc

2030 Net zero emission active, public and private transport system

2022

- Plan emission free, pedestrian friendly inner city area
- Facilitate the creation of integrated active and public transport network
- Extend cycleway/walking network throughout Dunedin, not just harbour/city
- End private companies running public transport in Dunedin – local government to run this as a public service, so that there is direct control, higher cost effectiveness and quality
- Plan purchase of emission free city bus fleet
- Plan free electric loop bus system in inner city – wheelchair assess – own lane (around the university and Exchange through Princes and George St) with smaller vehicles
- Prioritize public transport over private transport – Rear sign: “Let the Bus go first”
- Plan a reliable service – precise departure from stops, not earlier than timetabled

- Basic electronic signage at all stops listing upcoming arrival times and any delays
  - Plan comfortable stops with wide shelters and seats at all stops
  - Plan higher frequency of services (less than 10 min at peak times)
  - Plan direct commuter services from all suburbs (with park and ride facilities)
  - Incentivise and accommodate private e-vehicle sharing hubs
  - Demand and incentivise zero emission standards for shipping in Dunedin
- 2025 Half of bus fleets and private vehicles are emission free
- 2030 Emission free public and private transport

**We agree with DCC's 10YP proposal on:**

- Bus lane on Princes Street, and more elsewhere
- Park and ride options, and more elsewhere
- Cycle lockup hubs with repair and charging services, integrated in cycleway network
- Harbour arterial route improvements enabling traffic and freight to by-pass the inner city
- Central cycle and pedestrian improvements, and more elsewhere

**We disagree with DCC's 10YP proposal on:**

- Extension of paid parking areas and digital parking assistance which would continue to incentivise more cars coming into the centre city. Plan now instead for an emissions-free inner city and immediate putting in the means of transport instead – smooth, fast, reliable public bus service (bus loop) with comfortable bus stops and electronic signage.
- Architecturally designed bridge walkway/cycleway over the railway from the harbour basin: This option, together with the proposed planned harbour basin development, is not affordable. The bridge design needs to be kept simple and in keeping with the surrounding architecture. Put the savings towards the active transport network.

#### **4) HOUSING, PARKS & RECREATION**

We advocate for the provision of energy efficient housing for all by 2031 with access to amenities, nature and active/public transport. We need to prevent urban sprawl to enable thriving biodiversity, to increase carbon sinks, to ensure local food security and general health and well being of our communities.

2022

- Plan for increased density of homes/apartments in existing residential areas
- Assessment of existing housing stock/dwellings mostly unoccupied
- Incentives to make these available for citizens to live in

2031 All existing housing areas are adapted to higher density living

2022

- Plan for energy efficient housing for all by 2031
- Demand regulations for climate safe construction – higher energy efficiency standards
- Incentivise increasing energy efficiency of older homes
- 'Green scores' attached to LIM reports to show energy efficiency of buildings
- Incentives for use of locally sourced and produced renewable building materials

- Plan for training/retaining experienced maintenance and construction workers
  - Incentivise energy efficient communal and small house/apartment building
- 2031 All residents live in energy efficient housing

2022

- Plan easy access to amenities, green spaces, active and public transport (20 min city)
  - Planting and re-wilding of parks, berms, edges of sports fields, unproductive land
  - Protection of all existing forests, wetlands and tussock areas
  - Protection of existing high quality soils for local food production
  - Plantings of fruit/nut trees in all areas to provide food security
  - Incentivise community gardens/urban farms and markets in all areas
  - Use of natural water management techniques
  - Redirecting natural waterways above ground where possible
- 2031 Residents live close to amenities, nature and local food sources

**We agree with:**

- Increasing density of housing with appropriate infrastructure
- Rates being used to subsidise rents for community housing
- Prioritising housing for people 65 and over – \$10 million for dense, energy efficient housing
- Public toilet network - plan one for every easily accessed community area
- Changing places bathrooms in three city areas

**We disagree with:**

- Urban sprawl – by keeping both the carbon and physical foot print of our urban areas small, we foster greater well being for all in a thriving small city community on fertile land.

We have further attached our comprehensive 10YP for Dunedin, built on the Doughnut Economies approach, with a suggested timetable in the form of implementation milestones to be met.