Climate Justice Taranaki

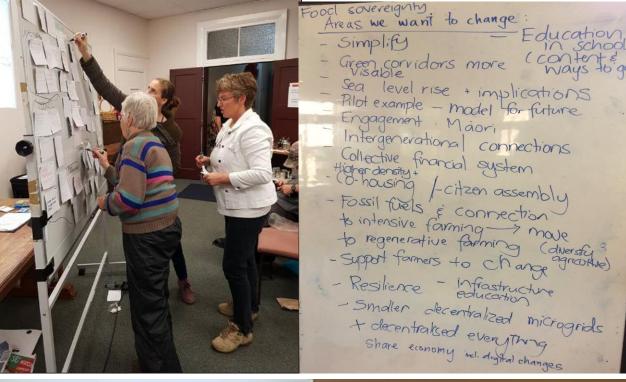
Presentation to the New Plymouth District Council Sustainability Working Party meeting 22 November 2024 Council Chamber, Ngāmotu

Climate Justice Taranaki founded in 2010















In 2023-2024, we held 10 events and completed 18 submissions, publications & presentations

MBIE's consultation 'Consenting improvements for renewable energy generation and transmission', 1 June 2023

Climate Change Commission's 2023 Draft Advice to
Government on the Second Emissions Reduction Plan, 20
June 2023

Parliamentary Inquiry into Seabed Mining in New Zealand, 23 June 2023

Electricity Authority consultation 'Ensuring an orderly thermal transition', 25 July 2023

Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS) Review and Permanent Forestry category, 11 Aug 2023

New Plymouth District Council's Significance and Engagement Policy, 14 Aug 2023

MBIE Regional Hydrogen Transition, 13 Sep 2023

EPA reconsideration of Trans Tasman Resources Ltd (TTRL) seabed mining application, 6 Oct 2023

Taranaki Regional Natural Resources Plan – Freshwater Management Units consultation, 24 Oct 2023

MBIE Energy Transition consultation, 2 Nov 2023

MfE Biodiversity Credit System consultation, 2 Nov 2023

Degrowth principles, policies, planetary boundaries & oranga iho nui – CJT Leaflet, 25 Jan 2024

<u>Toitū Taranaki 2030 Community Transition strategy – CJT Leaflet</u>, edition 25 Jan 2024

CJT presentation at Ara Ake 4th Offshore Renewable Energy Forum, 20 March 2024

Government Policy Statement on Land Transport, 1 April 2024

<u>Taranaki Regional Long-Term Plan 2024-2034</u>, 12 April 2024

Fast Track Approvals Bill Approvals Bill, 19 April 2024

New Plymouth District Council Long-term Plan 2024-2034, 19 April 2024

Put two things to bed

Can we have more coal & gas to keep our lights on and make energy affordable?

Is fossil gas a critical bridge to energy transition?







https://www.ecowatch.com/natural-gas-methane-1999012906.html

 $\underline{\text{https://www.stuff.co.nz/environment/360484193/what-mountain-coal-tells-us-about-our-messed-energy-situation}\\$

"Emissions will go up if we find more gas and burn it, it will take another few years but it will result in emissions continuing to rise for a decade or more after a gas find...

But more interestingly, if we import LNG....including the whole process of extracting the gas, cleaning it, chilling it, transporting it, storing it, and utilizing it, it exceeds coal emissions per kilowatt hour,"

Sustainably Energy Prof. Ralph Sims, Massey University

Don't forget fugitive emissions

https://www.rnz.co.nz/news/national/525192/us-oil-and-gas-industry-releasing-four-times-more-methane-than-official-records-shows

LNG imports: Is coal 'twice as bad' as liquefied natural gas for emissions?

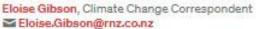
10:11 am on 29 August 2024

Share this











Total production of natural gas in New Zealand

figure.nz

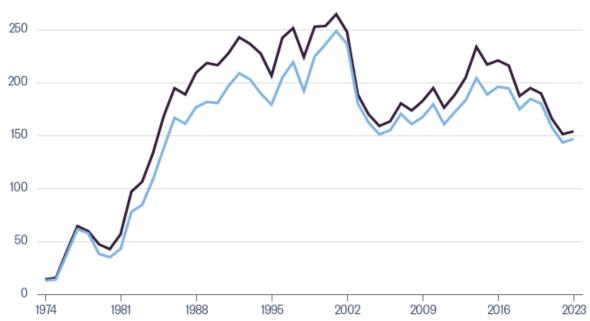
Gross production

Net production

1974–2023, gross petajoules

Provider: Ministry of Business, Innovation, and Employment

https://figure.nz/chart/s1QwxJs1nSkP2kVn



From 2019 to 2023, \$1.77 billion was spent in drilling 58 wells

https://www.mbie.govt.nz/building-and-energy/energy-and-natural-resources/energy-statistics-and-modelling/energy-statistics/petroleum-reserves-data

NEW ZEALAND / POLITICS

No new gas likely before 2035 despite government's plans to un-ban exploration

4:23 pm on 30 September 2024

hare this









Eloise Gibson, Climate Change Correspondent ■ Eloise.Gibson@rnz.co.nz



https://www.rnz.co.nz/news/national/529445/no-new-gas-likely-before-2035-despite-government-s-plans-to-un-ban-exploration



At the Taranaki Regional Growth Summit (22/11/24) Shane Jones suggested adding an adverse event clause in oil & gas exploration deals so "if politics threatens property rights then people can claim compensation." Another incentive being explored was to reduce royalties... **New Plymouth mayor was** supportive of the use of adverse event clauses to attract offshore exploration back to the province...

https://www.rnz.co.nz/news/political/534582/offshore-oil-and-gas-ban-worst-political-decision-shane-jones-says

What's wrong with the New Zealand electricity market?

Before 1984

- An "essential service" collectively provided
- Priced as cheaply as possible to households: wellbeing the goal
- Run by civil engineers committed to optimal planned outcomes
- Integrated monopoly with non-profit objectives

A slide by **Dr. Geoff Bertram** in a presentation to the ESR – Institute of Environmental Science and Research, 20 August 2020

Since 1984

- A commodity allegedly like any other supplied by corporates
- Priced to recover the full cost of the marginal generator plus the monopoly price for each lines-network operator plus a fat margin for dominant retailers
- Run by corporate managers and financial engineers maximising profit and "shareholder value"
- Multiple players in a complicated institutional landscape of some [allegedly] "competitive" and some [allegedly] "regulated" markets

Generating Scarcity

A 2022 report co-authored by FIRST Union, NZCTU, and 350 Aotearoa

"From 2014 to 2021 [gentailers]... have collectively paid out \$3.7 billion more in dividends to their shareholders than they have earned in profits..."

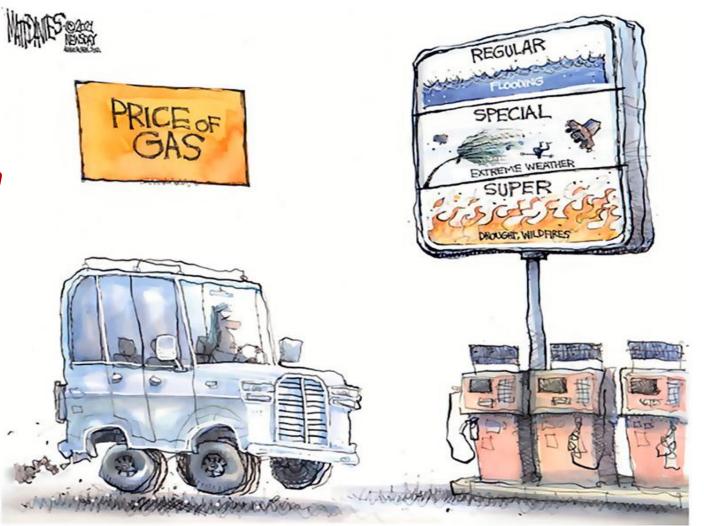
Edward Miller, FIRST Union.

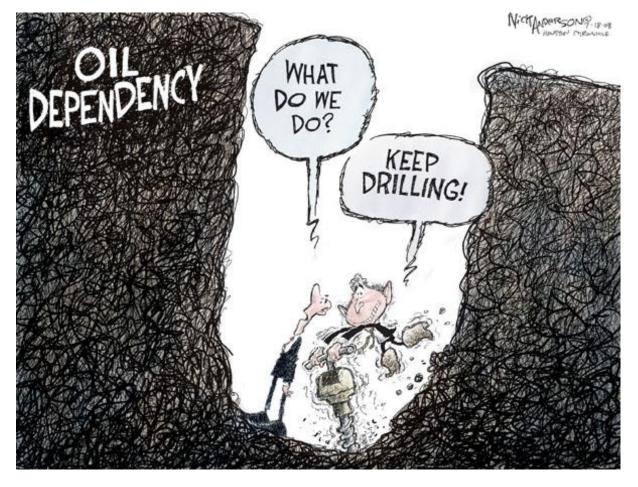
https://union.org.nz/generating-scarcity/

Watch David Keat's presentation 'Transitioning to a Secure Energy Future, 10 Oct 2024

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1PNeWj-RBr4&t=2561s

Presently, there is an additional **4.625 GW of onshore wind generation projects** in various investigation, planning and consenting stages...





https://www.cartoonistgroup.com/properties/anderson/art_images/and1080718_lr.jpg

"I am angry because we are on the verge of the climate abyss, and I don't see enough urgency or political will to address the emergency,"

UN chief António Guterres at COP29, 14/11/2024

NPDC Environmental Sustainability Policy, 5 Nov 2024

Diagram: High-level summary of the Policy's pou and principles

Sustainable Lifestyle Capital
Te Tino Rohe o te Kātū Noho Toitū

Environmental Excellence Te Kounga ā-Taiao

Reduce, reuse and recycle resources



Mitigate and adapt to climate change



Protect and increase natural biodiversity



Sustainable transport and travel



Kaitiakitanga

Focus on both the community and our operations

Holistic and innovative solutions that achieve multiple priorities

Take into account whole-of-life use

Measure and report on environmental outcomes

What can Council do? Wastewater

- NP Wastewater Treatment Plant biogas and floatovoltaic much better than burning hydrogen
- Promote and incentivise waterless toilets & other more sustainable solutions
- Harness waste heat
 - The neglected clean heat we flush down the drains

Anna Turns
Features correspondent

https://www.bbc.com/future/article/20240103-sewage-a-low-cost-low-carbon-way-to-warm-homes

Residents in the 6.210 apartments in the False



e.g. Rosedale Wastewater Treatment Plant, Auckland

The floating solar array generates 1,040 kilowatts of electricity and reduces 145 tonnes of carbon dioxide annually. It also saves NZ\$4.5 million in electricity costs per year. The electricity it generates, alongside biogas co-generation, meets 25% of the plant's energy needs.



https://theconversation.com/from-waste-to-power-how-floating-solar-panels-on-wastewater-ponds-could-help-solve-nzs-electricity-security-crisis-237455

What can Council do? Food & green wastes

- Regional organics processing facility
- Fund & support local Community
 Composting Initiatives and more waste minimisation, kai rescue & community gardens.

https://thespinoff.co.nz/business/ 14-04-2023/why-our-food-scrapsare-being-driven-hundreds-ofkilometres-out-of-town





https://sustainablekaipara.org/what-we-do/compost/community-compost-collection-service/

https://www.sustainabletaranaki.org.nz/events/marfell-community-garden-working-bee

What can Council do? Homes & Businesses



What we provide

- in-home assessments for your existing dwelling advising options to ensure a warmer, drier, healthier and more sustainable home
- assistance for planned new builds and renovation projects - assessing plans and advising options to ensure the desired performance levels are achieved.



Who can access the service

- owner-occupiers seeking to improve the quality of their home
- landlords looking to improve the quality of their properties for their tenants.

https://www.npdc.govt.nz/communitaa aaaay/a-greener-district/eco-design/

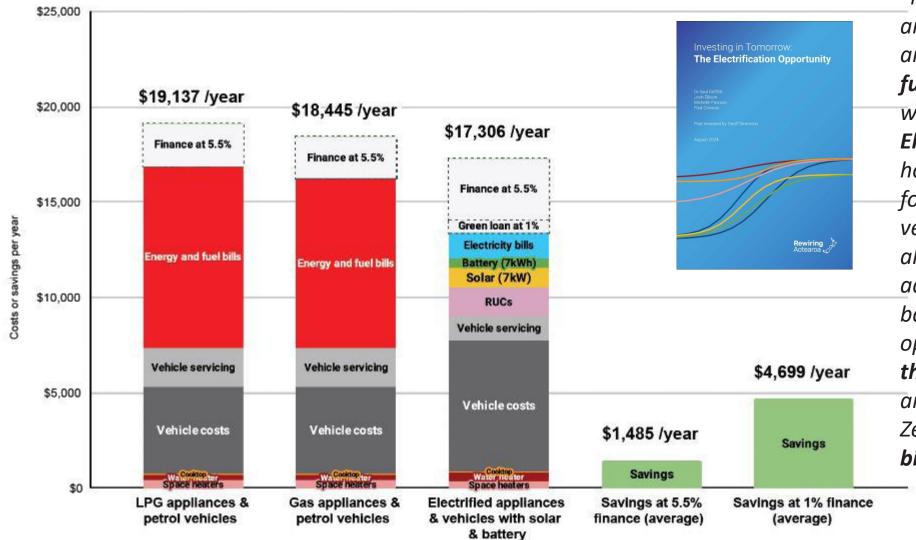
- Promote and expand Sustainable
 Home Assessment service
- Reinstate and expand the scope of Home Energy / Sustainable Homes Voluntary Targeted Rate Scheme

"Andrew Eagles of the Green Building Council said it was a shame households were not being helped to **switch off gas**, when some companies were having to lay off staff because there was not enough.

... households did not need gas - especially when burning gas indoors had been linked with serious **health** impacts."

New Zealand | Gas/LPG and petrol home versus electrified home, annualised.

Sources: Rewining Actearoa Analysis. Residential Baseline Study 2021. EECA Energy End Use Database. MBIE Energy Prices 2023. 15 year lifetime and finance term. Average home is 2.8 people and 1.8 vehicles.

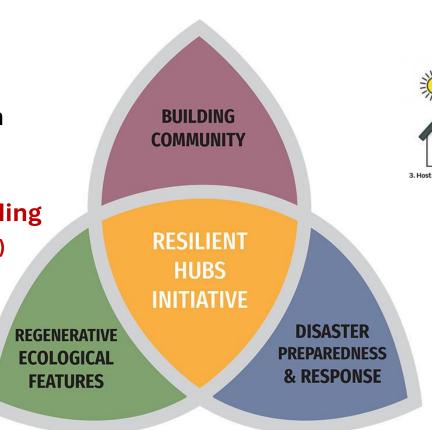


"New Zealand households and businesses spend around \$20 billion on fossil **fuels** every year, most of which are imported. **Electrifying New Zealand** households by replacing fossil fuel appliances and vehicles with electric alternatives, along with adding rooftop solar and batteries, presents an opportunity to save thousands on cost of living, and could save New Zealand around \$10.7 billion per year by 2040."

https://www.rewiring.nz/tomorrow

What can Council do? Community Wellbeing, Resilience & Adaptation

- Planting our place and Low/No mowing for Biodiversity
- Climate Change Adaptation Plan development
- Community Climate Action Funding Scheme (\$100,000 pa in LTP 2024-2034)
- Foster resilient hubs
- Support community energy
 & shared EV initiatives
- Explore citizen assembly



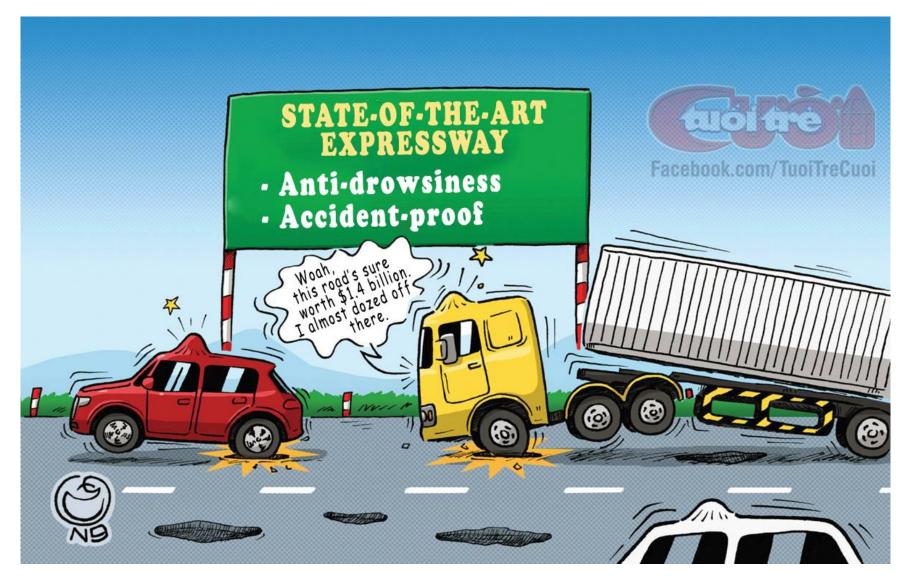


https://renewablealburywodonga.com.au/projects/wodonga-project/

https://www.communityenergy.org.nz/energise-otaki-solar-farm/

https://www.ourenergy.co.nz/our-story https://www.powerco.co.nz/news/media/emergencypower-generation-to-boost-community-resilience

https://norcalresilience.org/resilient-hub-initiative/



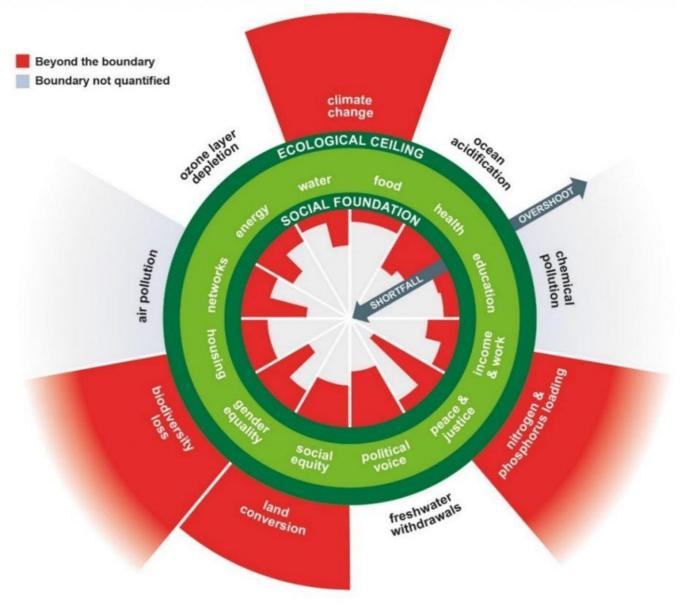
https://tuoitrenews.vn/news/fun/20181102/cartoon-reason-behind-vietnam-s-potholeriddled-expressway/47515.html

"Transport is estimated to account for approximately 22% of the district's emissions (based on an estimate of 2017/18).

The reduction in funding for the Walking and Cycling Activity Class and the Local Road Improvements (which includes Public Transport Services) may impact on the ability of NPDC to support the reduction of these emissions over the next three years."

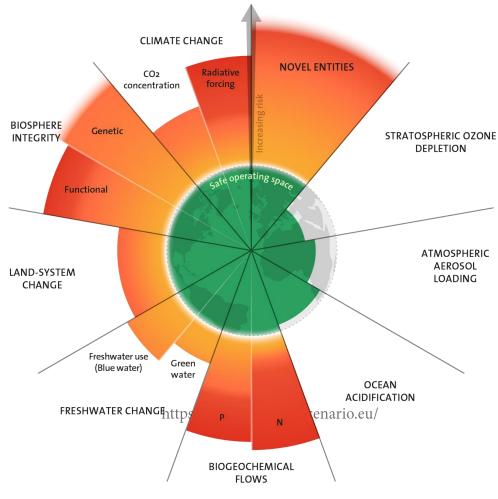
NPDC SWP meeting agenda 27/11/2024 on National Land Transport Programme 2024-27 – Shortfall in Funding and Implications

Kate Raworth (2017) the Doughnut of Social and Planetary Boundaries



Planetary Boundaries 2023

9 boundaries assessed, 6 crossed



Radical interventions

"Meaningful climate action requires interventions that are preventative, effective and systemic—interventions that are radical rather than conventional... those that ultimately address the root causes of climate change along structurally transformative and systemic pathways...

The root drivers are... capitalism and materialism, asymmetrical power relations and lock-in of exploitative and extractive systems."

Morrison, et al. 2022

https://www.nature.com/articles/s41558-022-01542-y

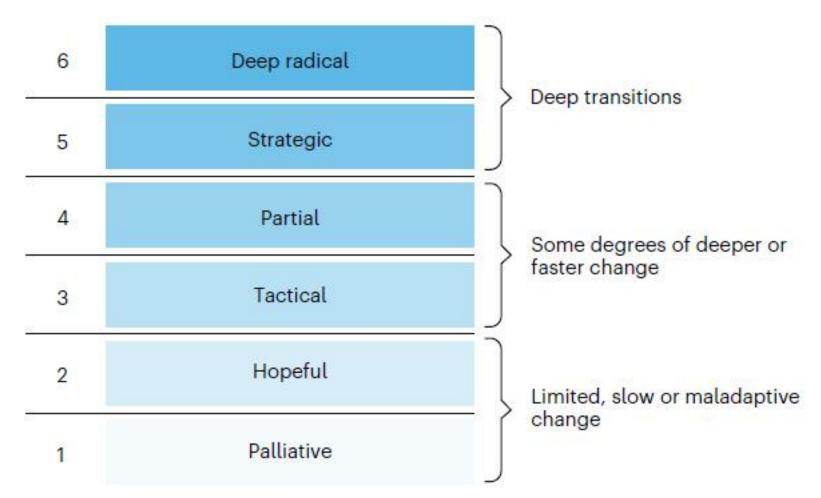
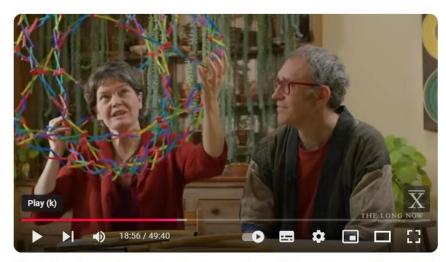


Fig. 2 | Different types of radical climate intervention. Debates about radical intervention invoke at least six different interpretations of 'radical'. These different interpretations can be viewed as a typology, with each type reflecting the extent to which the intervention disrupts the status quo to address the root drivers of climate change.

Planned DEGROWTH and post-growth policies organize economies around principles of equity and sufficiency rather than GDP. These help to restore the doughnut we all desire.

sufficiency means redesigning infrastructures and practices to minimise collective and individual demand (energy, materials, land, water and other natural resources) while delivering well-being for all within planetary boundaries.



What Doughnut Economics Can Learn From History | Roman Krznaric & Kate Raworth https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FfUOs4ZJ1wM

Over 80 cities and other places are exploring or adopting doughnut economic approaches E.g. Amsterdam, Glasgow, Wellington, Dunedin

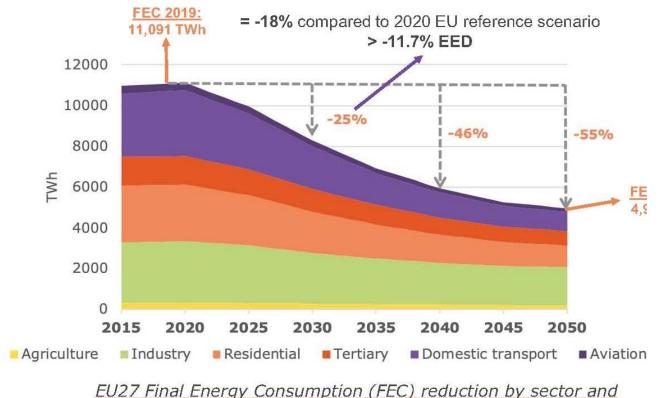
https://doughnuteconomics.org/themes/cities-regions

NPDC Sustainability Acceleration Fund (high score)

- Reduces 2 or 3 of energy,
 water or material use
- Reuses most materials
- Significant reduction in energy, water or material
- Incorporates circular design principles that designs out waste
- Involves using reused, recycled or renewable materials

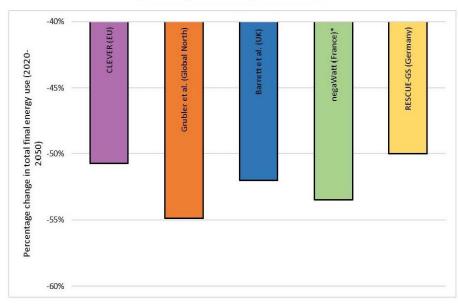
https://www.npdc.govt.nz/media/vwyj4uxt/swp-agenda-27-november-2024.pdf

CLEVER - A Collaborative Low Energy Vision for the European Region Europe can reduce its energy demand by 55% by 2050



-55% is in line with other major demandfocused scenarios reductions

Energy demand reduction (2020 to 2050) in scenarios pursuing low energy demand



Official EU ambition for 2030 may fall short of setting Europe on a 1.5°C-compatible pathway

EU statistics and objectives (TWh)

Need for very ambitious sectoral and national implementation

Environment and Economics: A marriage of (in)convenience? The Business Edition

"You can't ignore climate change. It will impact on your business one way or the other. Either the world will rapidly reduce emissions – which will hurt some sectors a lot or we will face a very different climate – which will hurt everyone. Either way, global value chains are vulnerable. We dont make global trade rules, and we can't control the weather.

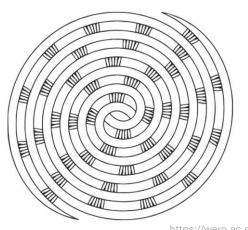
The same is true for other environmental pressures like water quality and waste. This makes it very unlikely that the physical environment we once took for granted is going to resemble the one our grandchildren inherit. Stuff that we thought we understood is going to become unpredictable. And that will be costly."

Simon Upton, Parliamentary Commissioner for the Environment at Chapter Zero NZ, 8/11/24

As humanity spirals into uncertain territories, let our collective wisdom, learnings and humility reveal new imperatives.

GROW RESILIENT COMMUNITIES not climate crises GROW COMMUNITY WELLBEING not greed **GROW RURAL COMMUNITIES** not emigration **GROW LOCAL MARKETS not global trade GROW QUALITY FOOD** not export commodities **GROW LOCAL MANUFACTURING not import reliance GROW PAPAKAINGA** not prisons

https://climatejusticetaranaki.info/



https://wero.ac.nz/

Toitū Taranaki 2030

A Community Powered Strategy for a Fast and Just Carbon Neutral Transition



ritten by Climate Justice Taranaki, with contribution from members of several Taranaki community groups and unions. Published March 2021