



Albert-Eden Climate Action Plan

September 2022, Version 1.0





Contents

| | |
|---|-----------|
| Chair’s foreword: A Climate Action Response..... | 4 |
| 1. Introduction..... | 6 |
| 2. Priority sources of carbon | 7 |
| 3. A Te Ao Māori lens | 8 |
| 4. What are climate actions? | 8 |
| 5. Developing the plan | 9 |
| 6. Adapting to climate change | 9 |
| 7. The Action Plan and its implementation | 12 |
| 8. Flagship projects | 14 |
| 9.1. Taiao Māori: Natural environment | 15 |
| 9.2. Taiao hanga: Built environment | 20 |
| 9.3. Ikiiki: Transport | 26 |
| 9.4. Nga hāpori me te tahatai: Communities and Coast | 33 |
| 9.5. Ngā kai: Food | 40 |
| 9.6. Te Puāwaitanga o Te Tātai | 45 |
| 9.7. Ōhanga: Economy | 50 |
| 9.8. Te ngao me te ahumahi: Energy and Industry | 55 |
| Appendices | 61 |
| Appendix 1: Climate action stocktake Albert-Eden | 61 |
| Appendix 2: Contributors to this Action Plan | 62 |

Chair's foreword: A Climate Action Response

Climate change is both our biggest and most urgent local, and global, challenge. Us taking action now means we decrease the risks for future generations who want to call this city home. Taking climate action has never been more important or more urgent.

In 2019, Auckland Council declared a Climate Emergency and the following year Auckland Council approved Te Tāruke-ā-Tāwhiri: Auckland's Climate Plan.

Te Tāruke-ā-Tāwhiri calls on the local boards of Auckland Council to:

- work with our communities to understand their priorities and to deliver climate action
- lead initiatives that build community resilience and reduce emissions in their communities
- advocate for local facilities to have low carbon footprints
- advocate for climate resilience and emissions reduction
- foster strong local partnerships with mana whenua and Māori communities.

The Albert-Eden Local Climate Action Plan is our response to this call.

The Albert-Eden Local Board area already has strong foundations, with a legacy of climate-positive projects. There are over 100 climate action-related projects already underway in the Albert-Eden rohe.

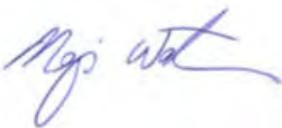
The Albert-Eden community represents 6.3 per cent of the Auckland population, with approximately 100,000 residents, 30 schools, over 15,000 businesses and a network of incredibly strong community and environmental groups. The Board is already focused on extending and connecting our pedestrian and cycle networks, the protection and restoration of our land and our waterways, improving the health and efficiency of our homes and buildings and moving towards a more climate-friendly food system. It is also focused on supporting the local business community as we respond to COVID-19, and the transition to a zero carbon economy.

The Albert-Eden Local Board is committed to taking a path of environmental and social integrity. We will focus on:

- ensuring we build a more resilient and regenerative economy
- building community resilience – ensuring we are ready for climate shocks – with support structures in place for the vulnerable.
- supporting the community through the change to which we all need to contribute.

By working together, we can accelerate the positive changes required; changes that will also improve our community health and wellbeing, to meet our goal of halving carbon emissions by 2030 and being carbon zero by 2050. Through the Albert-Eden Local Climate Action Plan, we will also contribute towards meeting our regional, national, and international climate goals.

I encourage everyone to look forward together, for our collective futures. I invite you and all Albert-Eden Local Board residents and businesses to join us on our journey to becoming one of Tamaki Makaurau's first carbon zero communities.



Margi Watson

Chairperson, Albert-Eden Local Board

1. Introduction

The Auckland Plan, and Te Tāruke-ā-Tāwhiri: Auckland's Climate Plan¹, lay the foundation for Auckland's transformation into a resilient, zero carbon community which is actively adapting to the impacts of climate change. Te Tāruke-ā-Tāwhiri sets our core goals:

- to reduce our greenhouse gas emissions by 50 per cent against a 2016 baseline by 2030 and achieve net zero emissions by 2050
- to adapt to the impacts of climate change by ensuring we plan for the changes we face under our current emissions pathway.

This action plan sets out how Albert-Eden can make this transition a positive pathway, socially, economically and environmentally, by focusing on the actions we can start now that are good for our communities. The plan also sets some medium-term targets that will create a pathway towards our zero carbon goal.

We prioritise carbon reduction measures, following the decarbonisation pathway for Tāmaki Makaurau set out in Te Tāruke-ā-Tāwhiri, which identifies eight priority areas under the goal of halving emissions by 2030 and preparing for change.

While the global goal aims to ensure temperature rises are below 1.5°C to avoid the most severe consequences of climate change, we are already beginning to experience localised effects like heavy rain events, storm surges and coastal inundation, extreme heat events and drought. These are likely to increase in frequency and severity.

This action plan includes actions to build our resilience and adaptations that we must take to protect against the unavoidable and harmful effects of climate change. It also addresses how we can offset and capture carbon through the restoration of our taiao (environment).

Albert-Eden Local Board will continue to:

- robustly and visibly incorporate climate change considerations into work programmes and decision-making
- advocate strongly for greater Governing Body and central government leadership and action on climate change
- increase the visibility of our climate change work
- lead by example in reducing the Council's greenhouse gas emissions in their board area
- include climate impact statements on all local board reports
- ensure that carbon emission reduction opportunities are identified and achieved, and greater resilience built.

We look forward to working with iwi as partners, government agencies and community groups to ensure a collaborative response.

¹ Auckland Council (2020). Te Tāruke-ā-Tāwhiri: Auckland's Climate Plan. <https://www.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz/plans-projects-policies-reports-bylaws/our-plans-strategies/topic-based-plans-strategies/environmental-plans-strategies/aucklands-climate-plan/Pages/default.aspx>

This action plan can only be successfully implemented with the support and participation of the Albert-Eden community. We invite you to join us in continuing to develop and implement this plan, and we encourage all groups and residents to become a part of leading our transition towards a zero carbon future in Albert-Eden.

With your feedback, as international and local knowledge and learning increase, and as new opportunities are identified, this plan will be updated regularly, and will remain a living document.

2. Priority sources of carbon

We measure emissions and prioritise our actions to reduce them at a local level through considering consumption emissions – emissions from the products and activities that households buy and do.

The chart below shows the carbon footprint of an average New Zealand household (Stats NZ, 2017), with the largest emissions activities marked in bold.

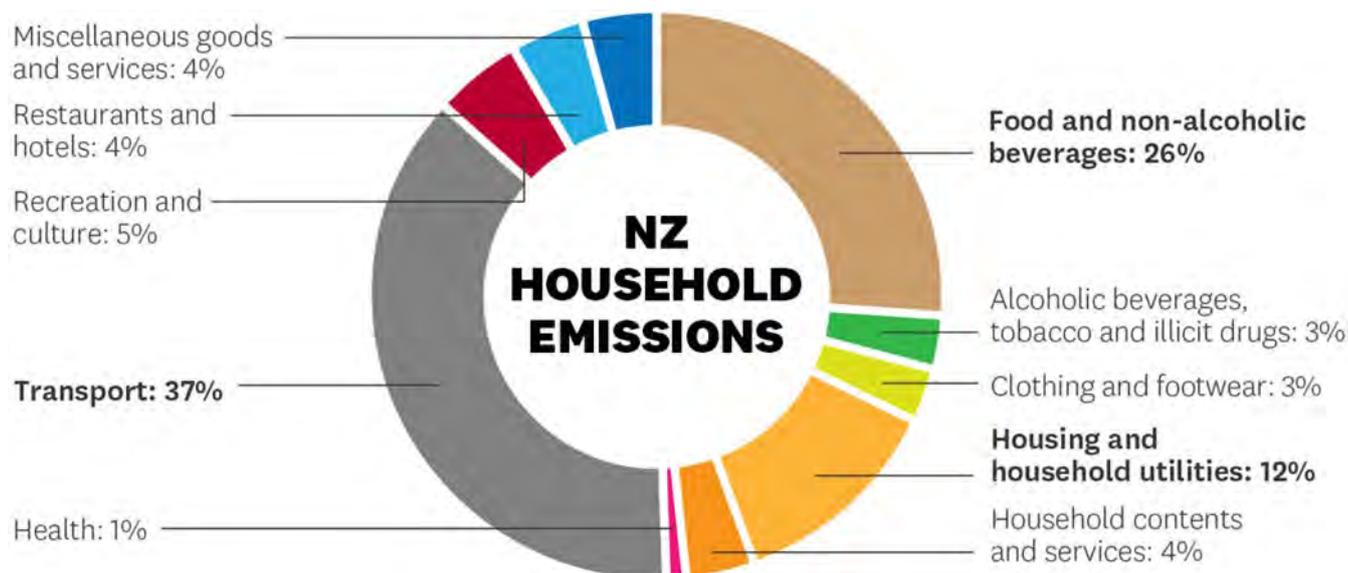


Figure 1. New Zealand household emissions by category

As Figure 1 shows, when considering what households and communities can do to reduce consumption emissions at a local level, transport is the largest source of emissions (37 per cent) and top priority for action. Albert-Eden residents can also reduce consumption emissions in other areas. For example, projects that support residents to make sustainable low carbon food choices (26 per cent of the average footprint), save energy in their homes or purchase recycled clothes, furniture and appliances, can also have an impact.

These figures are for New Zealand as a whole and so there will be some slight variations in this profile across local board areas, but priority areas for action, such as transport, food and energy use at home and in businesses, will remain consistent.

The local board can support their community to reduce emissions in these areas by working to provide conditions that make it easy for Aucklanders to live sustainably.

3. A Te Ao Māori lens

We have used a Te Ao Māori lens to help frame our thinking about, and approaches to, climate change. It helps ensure that taiao / environment, whenua / land and tangata / people remain the focal point for all climate-related decisions.

The Te Ora o Tāmaki Makaurau Wellbeing Framework was developed by the Mana Whenua Kaitiaki Forum in response to Te Tāruke-ā-Tāwhiri. These include:

- manaakitanga
- kaitiakitanga / tiakitanga
- whānaungatanga
- rangatiratanga
- mātauranga
- ōritanga
- tōnuitanga.

These principles can be applied as we develop and implement this action plan, remembering the world is a dynamic and complex ecosystem of whakapapa interconnections and interdependencies. All things – people, birds, fish, trees, weather patterns – are members of a cosmic family. It is critical we recognise the rights and interests of nature, place and people using a whole living systems approach.

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| Ngā Aho Taiao | The ability and capacity of the ngā taiao / nature anchor to sustain and maintain whole living systems and regenerate its own mauri (life force), while contributing to the mauri of people and land. |
| Ngā Aho Whenua | The ability and capacity of the whenua / land anchor to sustain and maintain whole living systems and regenerate its mauri, while contributing to the mauri of people and nature. |
| Ngā Aho Tangata | The ability and capacity of the tangata / people to sustain and maintain their mauri, while contributing to the mauri of the land and nature. |

4. What are climate actions?

Climate actions are projects, initiatives and activities which better connect us to the taiao / environment and whenua / land.

Climate actions aim to reduce our greenhouse gas emissions to achieve a better balance and reciprocity between the carbon we emit and the carbon that our environment is able to absorb or sequester.

They will:

- result in changes to our lifestyles, businesses, infrastructure, buildings, consumption patterns, behaviour and environment, which reduce or eliminate greenhouse gas emissions
- help restore the taiao / environment, whenua / land, tangaroa / seas and awa and puna / waterways
- increase our ability to respond to the climate changes already locked in by helping us prepare, adapt and become more resilient.

5. Developing the plan

The development of this action plan included a stocktake of local and Auckland-wide low-carbon initiatives making a positive contribution towards reducing the Albert-Eden area's carbon footprint, building community resilience, or supporting climate adaptation.

Albert-Eden has strong business, iwi and community organisations that support these climate goals, with over 100 existing initiatives identified that are already underway. A summary of these initiatives is provided in Appendix 1. This action plan aims to accelerate or expand these.

Representatives of the organisations involved in existing Albert-Eden-based initiatives were invited to participate in developing this plan.

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, community consultation was delivered through online mechanisms. As an alternative to a Climate Action Hui, an online workshop was held with community representatives and leaders to help identify local board area climate priorities and project ideas. Workshops and one-on-one interviews were also held with key community stakeholders, Auckland Council staff and council-controlled organisations. A full list acknowledging community contributions is contained in Appendix 2.

This action plan also draws strongly on the consultation undertaken for other plans and on insights drawn from community initiatives, including:

- Albert-Eden Local Board Plan 2020
- Te Tāruke-ā-Tāwhiri: Auckland's Climate Plan 2020
- Other existing plans and initiatives highlighted within each section of this action plan.

6. Adapting to climate change

Auckland Council has produced a Climate Change Risk Assessment (CCRA) technical report series to assess the impacts of climate change on people, environment and infrastructure.² The CCRA takes into consideration climate predictions, our current understanding of climate change impacts and Auckland's current environment, in order to better understand the key risks and vulnerabilities for Auckland and the board area. Some of the key risks include:

² Climate Change Risks in Auckland, 2019. <https://knowledgeauckland.org.nz/media/1087/tr2019-019-climate-change-risks-in-auckland-arup-march-2019-final.pdf>

- Sea level rise will put infrastructure and ecosystems at risk while flooding poses direct and indirect risks to people, infrastructure and services.
- The changing climate will create an environment that allows water and vector-borne diseases to thrive, which will affect people and ecosystems.
- Terrestrial and freshwater ecosystems are at risk and face a combination of stressors.
- Changes to these ecosystems are likely to impact on human wellbeing and the economy.

The ability of people and households to adapt and respond to these risks is dependent on many factors, such as:

- Where people live, their socio-economic circumstances, their support networks, their occupations and their ability to have options can impact their vulnerability.
- Children and older people will be more vulnerable to some effects.
- There is some evidence that Māori and Pacific peoples may be more affected than others by some climate impacts, due to their generally younger age structure as well as other factors.

The vulnerability technical report lists the following indicators used in the assessment, These need to be considered alongside environmental factors when targetting our support:

- housing stress (ratio of rent payments to household income)
- percentage of population that are owner-occupiers of house
- average household income and unemployment rate.

The CCRA assessed our vulnerability to climate change, examining the degree to which our communities are susceptible to, and able to cope with, the impacts of climate change. As Figure 2 shows, the assessment identified Point Chevalier West as the only vulnerability hotspot in the board from a physical risk perspective because of its exposure to coastal inundation due to sea level rise. Most of the board area has high adaptive capacity, but some targeted support may be needed for low income residents or those who do not speak English to understand climate risks and adapt to them.

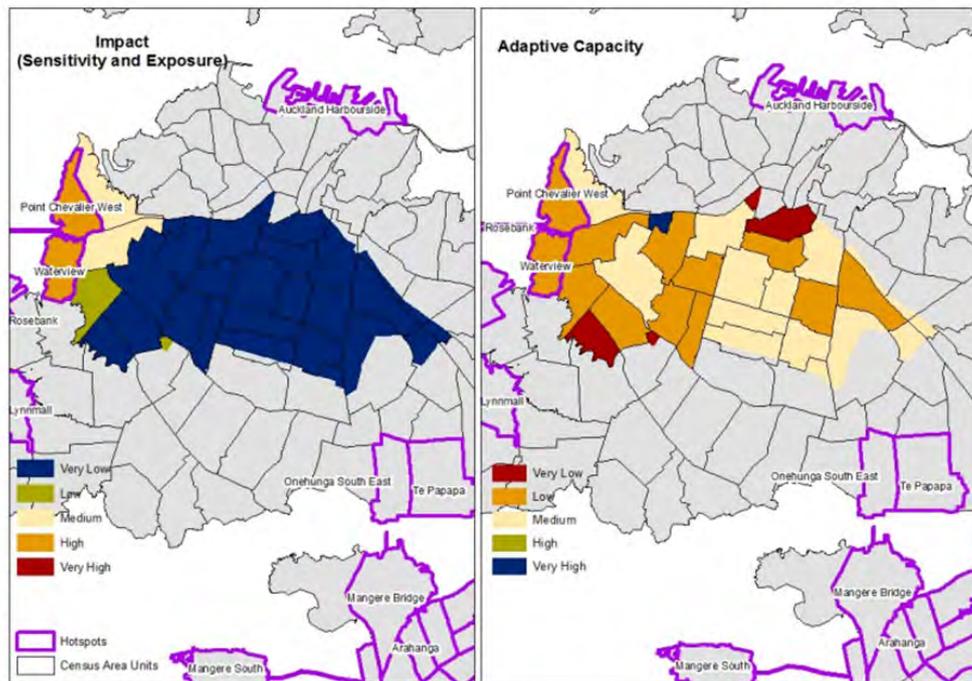


Figure 2. Vulnerability Assessment in Albert Eden

There are areas of floodplain throughout the Albert-Eden local board area, as shown in Figure 3 below. The blue areas indicate the floodplain – areas modelled to be inundated in a 1 per cent Annual Exceedance Probability storm event. Climate change is expected to increase the frequency and severity of extreme rainfall events in the Auckland region.

The floodplains mapped in the Albert-Eden local board area include an allowance for climate change. Climate change increases the extent and depth of modelled floodplains for a given event, due to the increased depth and intensity of rainfall.

- **Connecting** – bring together community, interest groups, council departments and other agencies on issues of significance.

The local board must ensure it is using all available levers to tackle the climate crisis.

A local climate activator along with others, such as the local board strategic broker, will be tasked with supporting the local board to deliver on the actions that relate to leading or funding tangible low carbon activities in Albert-Eden. The partnering, advocacy, recognition and support actions included in the plan will be undertaken by board members.

A progress summary paper, setting out progress towards the eight priorities, will be prepared regularly. This would identify the need for any plan reviews or updates. Where actions include numeric targets, monitoring indicators will be described.

Mana whenua, as partners to Auckland Council under Te Tiriti, will be key to delivering a successful climate response.

Key stakeholders that will support delivery of this plan include:

- Business Improvement Districts (BIDs)
- private businesses, including small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) and multi-nationals
- community organisations
- schools and tertiary providers
- central government, including Kāinga Ora
- Auckland Council CCOs, including Eke Panuku Development Auckland and Auckland Transport
- utility providers and renewable energy businesses.

8. Flagship projects

A flagship project tackles climate issues distinct to each local board area, using the unique strengths and character of the board and community. Projects are particularly impactful in reducing carbon emissions or empowering community resilience within one or more key priority areas.

| Projects | Key Action Areas |
|--|---|
| Support and grow EcoNeighbourhoods – a network of neighbourhood action groups | Food, Communities and Coast, Built Environment, Transport |
| Advocate for implementation of the Local Paths Plan | Transport, Built Environment |
| Support existing bike hub in the board area and investigate feasibility of new hubs | Transport, Built Environment |
| Implement the Urban Ngahere Plan for the local board area | Natural Environment |
| Support a sustainable food pilot project | Food, Economy |
| Appoint a local Climate Activator to amplify and coordinate community climate activity | All |
| Development of a physical climate action hub | All |

9.1. Taiao Māori: Natural environment

Albert-Eden is one of the most urbanised local board areas in the Auckland region. Planned residential intensification will put further pressure on the natural environment in this area.

Restoring, maintaining, developing and creating more green spaces within Albert-Eden is crucial to counterbalancing this pressure. This is particularly important, as green spaces play a vital role in reducing the effect of climate change on our communities, as well as increasing carbon sequestration, as plants and trees absorb carbon from the atmosphere.

There are unique special natural areas within Albert-Eden. These include:

- Te Auaunga/Oakley Creek Upper Catchment
- Mt Eden Rock Forest
- Motu Manawa-Pollen Island Marine Reserve (wetlands).

Many of the actions in this plan directly relate to protecting these unique sites now and into the future.

The pressures from pests and diseases are expected to increase as our climate changes. Pest control will be critical in managing our green spaces, to maximise their carbon capture potential. Community involvement in pest control (both plant and animal) is a key part of protecting our environment. It also helps to create community connectedness (both social connections between people, and between people and the environment).

In the local board area, there are also other parks and green spaces that can be planted, as set out in the Albert-Eden Urban Ngahere Action Plan 2021.

We need to increase planting, bringing more trees to streets, parks and reserves, along waterways and around the coast and into gardens.

We will partner with the many community groups who are doing valuable work to restore and protect our natural environment, such as Urban Ark Manawa Taiao, Maungakiekie Songbird, the Migrant Conservation Programme and many others.

The local board's Urban Ngahere Action Plan prioritises the planting of native species and promotes improved links between green spaces through the creation and maintenance of ecological corridors. In addition, selecting plant species that will better cope with our changing climate will help improve the resilience of green spaces. Implementing this strategy will be a key contribution from the board to better climate outcomes.

Population growth and increasing housing density in the local board area will put more pressure on existing open green spaces. To manage this pressure, we will need to use our green spaces more effectively, by creating multi-use spaces that can cater to a wider range of activities. A key action will be to maximise the use of sports fields by sharing them between user groups and by developing them to enable multiple sports to be played in the same location. Multi-use fields like these will free up land for other recreational purposes and ecological restoration, with its many environmental benefits.

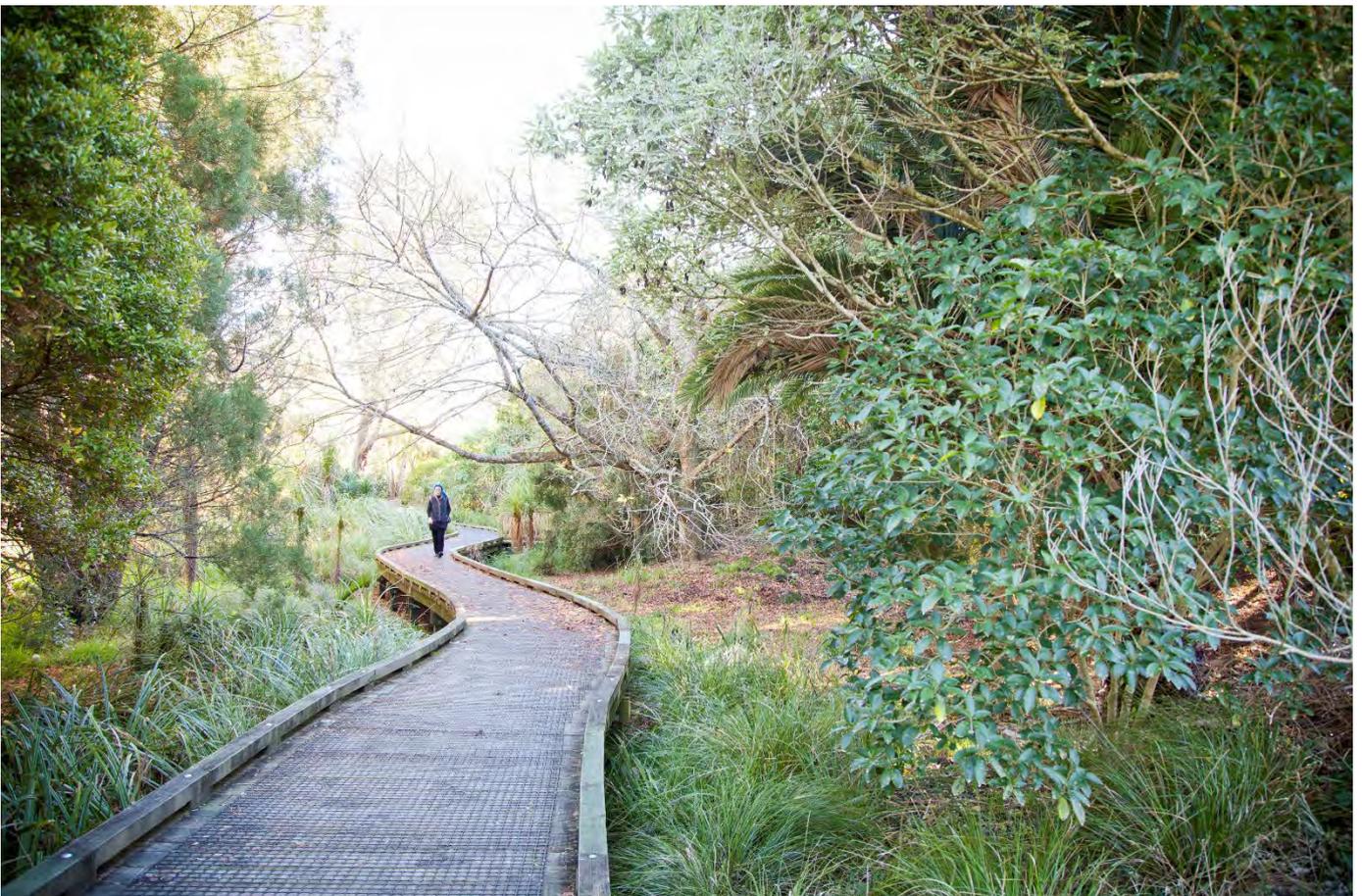
Current activities, actions, programmes and plans:

- Auckland's Urban Ngahere (Forest) Strategy
- Albert-Eden Urban Ngahere Action Plan 2021

- Albert-Eden Open Space Network Plan (2018)
- Urban Ark Manawa Taiao (and associated groups)
- Migrant Conservation Programme
- Community nurseries
- Maungakiekie Songbird Project
- Climate Action Targeted Rate will fund increased tree planting, māra kai and food forests.

Goals:

- Implement the Albert-Eden Urban Ngahere Action Plan 2021 - To achieve a 5 per cent increase of tree canopy cover within the local board area boundaries by 2030
- Protect unique biodiverse areas
- Involve the community in conservation actions in their local area
- Parks and reserves provide multi-use open space to support density and the shift to more low carbon lifestyles in compact housing.



Roy Clements Treeway. Photo Luke Harvey

Natural environment actions

| Goal | Action | Timescale | Measuring progress |
|---|---|-----------|--|
| Implement our Urban Ngahere (forest) Action Plan | Continue to support the implementation of the Albert-Eden Urban Ngahere Action Plan to achieve a 5 per cent increase in tree canopy cover within the local board area boundaries by 2030 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review urban ngahere targets regularly | Ongoing | Completed tree planting programme with funding allocated |
| | Support communities to encourage tree planting and tree protection on both private property and public areas (including the road corridor) through initiatives such as EcoNeighbourhoods and community planting days | Ongoing | Evidence of grants, incentives, support provided |
| Protect unique biodiverse areas | Continue to support community-led pest control and preservation of Mt Eden Rock Forest (Withiel Thomas Reserve, Almorah Road) | Ongoing | Funded conservation activity |
| | Continue to support pest control halo around Te Auaunga/Oakley Creek | Ongoing | Funded conservation activity |
| | Continue to support Maungakiekie Songbird Albert-Eden project | Ongoing | Funded conservation activity |
| | Investigate expanding support for Maungakiekie Songbird Albert-Eden project to include pest plant actions | Years 2-5 | Evidence of investigation (emails, letters, reports) |
| | Investigate case for funding project/s to support the protection of saline wetlands at Eric Armishaw Park and Motu Manawa-Pollen Island, and projects supporting freshwater wetlands | Years 3-5 | Evidence of investigation (emails, letters, reports) |
| | Use local board communication channels to build awareness of | Ongoing | Evidence of communications |

| | | | |
|--|--|-----------|--|
| | local Biodiversity Focus Areas (Te Auaunga/ Oakley Creek, Mt Eden Rock Forest, Motu Manawa - Pollen Island wetlands) and encourage residents to become guardians of those places | | (e.g. social media posts, newsletters) |
| Involve the community in conservation in their area | Continue to support Urban Ark Manawa Taiao to build the capacity and capability of local conservation groups | Ongoing | Funded conservation activity |
| | Continue to support implementation of ecological restoration plans, for example in Watea Reserve and Chamberlain Park | Ongoing | Completed projects |
| Parks and open spaces provide multi-use open space | Investigate Chamberlain Park to become a multi-use space and maximise tree cover for carbon sink purposes, with consideration of the proposed restoration plan | Ongoing | Evidence of investigation (emails, letters, reports) |
| | Advocate for open space opportunities within development of the Unitec site | Ongoing | Evidence of advocacy (submissions, emails, letters) |
| | Look for opportunities for providing additional open space through development, for example, through central government's proposed light rail project | Ongoing | Evidence of advocacy (submissions, emails, letters) |
| | Assess the feasibility of bores for supplying irrigation systems at irrigated sports parks, specifically <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gribblehirst Park • Nixon Park • Anderson Park • Phyllis Reserve | Years 1-2 | Feasibility assessment completed by end 2024 |
| | Ensure climate change (mitigation and adaptation) measures are included in all Albert-Eden Local Board parks and reserves management plans and | Ongoing | Evidence of measures included in plans |

| | | | |
|--|--|---------|--------------------------|
| | restoration plans, development and infrastructure | | |
| | Consider the changing nature of open space use when leases are renewed, consider leases and review regularly | Ongoing | Updated lease agreements |

Delivering on the actions and monitoring progress:

The key internal Auckland Council departments involved in delivering these actions with the local board are Environmental Services and Community Facilities (Local Parks).

A progress summary paper, setting out progress on the eight priorities will be prepared regularly. The metrics set out below will be used to measure progress against the Natural Environment outcome area of this plan. Refer to Section 10 – Monitoring Framework for more information.

- Retention of % canopy cover in public open space
- Increase in % of canopy cover on private land to 30 %
- Increase in roadside canopy cover
- Number of trees planted
- Number of community weeding bees.

What you can do:

- Plant trees and plants to support birds, bees, and native wildlife in your garden
- Retain existing trees on your property
- Control pest plants and animals on your property
- Join a local restoration group listed on [Urban Ark’s Website](#) or look out for restoration events in your community
- Seek funding for your larger restoration projects or to build your conservation group’s capacity through:
 - Regional Environment and Natural Heritage Fund
 - Community Coordination and Facilitation Grant

9.2. Taiao hanga: Built environment

Te Tāruke-ā-Tāwhiri: Auckland's Climate Plan defines the built environment as including 'the buildings where we live, work and learn, the infrastructure systems that enable the region to function, and the urban spaces that shape our city.'

The overarching goal for the built environment is to achieve a low carbon, resilient built environment that promotes healthy, low impact lifestyles. Our buildings are responsible for significant climate-changing pollution. The built environment also includes the urban spaces that shape our city and the spaces between buildings. Significant carbon reduction can occur through quality urban planning which considers access to sustainable transport and amenities that reduce the need to travel. This section focuses primarily on the potential for carbon reduction in new and existing buildings and other built assets, such as built infrastructure.

Compact urban form: The board can have the most impact on emissions by supporting and advocating for a more compact urban form. Auckland Council is currently making changes to the Auckland Unitary Plan to facilitate increased density in the built environment, in response to central government policy direction. Changes that are being made include the removal of carparking minimums for new buildings and changes to height restrictions for new developments, to enable higher density around suburban centres. The gradual reduction of parking for buildings that are located on key transport corridors, where good public transport services and walking and cycling infrastructure already exist, will give people housing choice and the ability to easily make low carbon lifestyle choices.

The board can contribute to a low carbon urban form through supporting local proposals for quality medium and high-density development in their area. They can also help residents understand the impact of these policies locally and the benefits of having a more compact urban form, and support residents to adapt to this neighbourhood change.

Green community facilities: Buildings account for over 10 per cent of Auckland's total emissions. In Albert-Eden, the local board can also have a direct impact by reducing the emissions of its own buildings. This can be achieved by prioritising decarbonisation projects within the local board's Customer and Community Services (C&CS) work programme with any operational savings available for re-investment by the local board. By promoting and showcasing their low emissions buildings, the board can raise public awareness of actions that can be taken in private buildings.

In order of priority, the initiatives that Albert-Eden Local Board can implement are:

- phasing out fossil fuels in their buildings
- energy efficiency retrofits
- water efficiency measures
- building management system upgrades
- investment in renewable energy
- green infrastructure – green roofs.

Construction activity: Another key consideration around the built environment is the carbon footprint of construction activities. Emissions from the construction sector have increased by 66 per cent in the last decade. Minimising waste and maximising the recovery of construction materials will reduce the

carbon emissions from these activities. This applies to the council’s own buildings (including retrofitting activities) as well as the wider built environment in Albert-Eden.



Mt Albert shops. Photo: Luke Harvey

Current activities, actions, programmes and plans:

- [Building for Climate Change Programme](#) (MBIE)
- [Warmer Kiwi Homes Grants](#)
- [Healthy Homes Standards](#)
- [Kainga Ora Retrofit Programme](#)
- [Retrofit Your Home – targeted rate](#)
- [Energy Efficiency Conservation Authority \(EECA\) fund & Gen Less](#)
- Auckland Council’s home energy advice service
- Home Energy Audit Toolkits (HEAT kits)
- Live Lightly home energy resources
- [Free Water Checks.](#)

Goals:

- Reduce carbon emissions from community facilities by 50 per cent by 2030
- 40 per cent of new dwellings are in transit-orientated developments by 2030 and 65 per cent by 2050³
- For renewals involving capital works and generating construction and demolition waste: achieve a 75 per cent diversion rate. For operational waste minimisation, 40 per cent waste reduction by 2040
- Reduce water consumption by 15 per cent by 2025.⁴

Built environment actions

| Goal | Action | Timescale | Measuring progress |
|--|---|-----------|--|
| Reduce carbon emissions from community facilities | Assess the feasibility of replacing gas heating at the Windmill Park building. If feasible, prioritise this upgrade within the Customer and Community Services work programme | Year 1 | Feasibility assessment completed by end 2023 |
| | Assess the feasibility of upgrading lighting, heating, water heating and insulation in Albert-Eden facilities. Where cost effective, prioritise these upgrades within the C&CS work programme | Years 1-3 | Feasibility assessment completed by end 2024 |
| | Deliver building management system upgrades for Mount Albert Community Library and Epsom Community Library | Year 1 | Project completion by 2026 |
| | Consider installing solar on facilities with significant solar potential ⁴ . Facilities with significant potential are as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mt Albert Community and Leisure Centre • Mt Eden War Memorial Hall | Years 1-3 | Feasibility assessment completed by end 2024 |

³ Auckland Council. (2020). *Te Tāruke-ā-Tāwhiri: Auckland's Climate Plan*

⁴ [Auckland water efficiency strategy Watercare](#)

| | | | |
|--|---|--------------|---|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Epsom Community Library • Nicholson Park Community Building | | |
| | Investigate installing services at community facilities to encourage and support active transport, including bike parking, lighting, pathways, and end of trip facilities such as showers, change rooms and storage lockers | Years 1 to 3 | Feasibility assessment completed by end 2024 |
| Divert more construction and demolition waste | <p>Ensure waste minimisation targets are included in contracts for community facility renewals</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ For renewals involving capital works and generating construction and demolition waste: 75 per cent diversion rate ○ For operational waste minimisation, 40 per cent waste reduction by 2040 | Ongoing | Contracts updated |
| | Encourage and support the Waiōrea Community Recycling Centre and the wider network of recycling centres to allow for recovery and reuse of construction and demolition materials | Ongoing | Recovery and reuse of materials is underway at the site |
| Achieve greater water efficiency | Continue to support household water efficiency and increased water storage through the provision of educational programmes, e.g. through EcoNeighbourhoods and the Eco Festival | Ongoing | Funded community activity |
| | Assess the feasibility of water efficiency upgrades in parks and community facilities. This includes upgrading irrigation controls, irrigation systems, installing flow restrictors and low-flow faucets and shower-heads. Prioritise these upgrades within the C&CS work programme | Ongoing | Feasibility assessment completed and work programme updated |

| | | | |
|--|---|---------|---|
| | Assess the feasibility of installing rainwater harvesting on buildings within Albert-Eden and prioritise these upgrades within the C&CS work programme | Ongoing | Feasibility assessment completed and work programme updated |
| Support more transit-orientated development | Advocate for policies which support transit-orientated development and a more compact urban form | Ongoing | Evidence of advocacy (submissions, emails, letters) |
| | Support quality proposals for new medium and high-density development in the board area and engage with local residents to explain the rationale for these developments | Ongoing | Evidence of support (submissions, emails, letters) |
| | Engage with residents on unitary and other plan changes (for example, changes to minimum carparking rules), and work with communities to support them to understand and adjust to these changes | Ongoing | Evidence of engagement (meetings, social media posts) |

Delivering on the actions and monitoring progress:

The key internal Auckland Council departments involved in delivering these actions with the local board are Sustainability Initiatives, the Chief Sustainability Office, Regulatory Services and Waste Solutions.

A progress summary paper, setting out progress on the eight priorities will be prepared regularly. The metrics set out below will be used to measure progress against the Built Environment outcome area of this plan. Refer to Section 10 – Monitoring Framework for more information.

- percentage reduction in community facilities carbon emissions
- number of zero carbon developments completed
- percentage diversion of construction and demolition waste from landfill from community facility renewals.

What you can do:

At home

- ❑ [Warmer Kiwi Homes Grants](#) – home owners can access funding for up to 80% of the cost of insulation and energy efficient home heating _
- ❑ Borrow a HEAT Kit (Home Energy Audit Toolkit) from an Auckland Library to find out which areas in your home are leaking heat and wasting energy
- ❑ Do an online [HomeFit](#) assessment to check how easily a home can be kept warm, dry and safe
- ❑ Get free expert advice on the right materials and strategies to create a warmer, drier and more sustainable home – visit aucklandcouncil.govt.nz and search “eco design advice”
- ❑ Building or buying new? Look for [Homestar](#) certification
- ❑ Guidance on water tank installation [here](#) or enquire about an Eco-Neighbourhood’s workshop

At work

- ❑ Office space? Assess the energy efficiency of your business with [NabersNZ](#)
- ❑ Need energy efficiency expertise? Programmes and funding are available [through EECA](#)
- ❑ New space? Look for [NabersNZ or Greenstar certifications](#)

9.3. Ikiiki: Transport

Transport accounts for 44 per cent of Auckland’s greenhouse gas emissions. Given the urgency of the climate challenge, significantly reducing emissions from transport must be one of our key priorities in the local board area, as well as more widely across all of Auckland.

Currently, most people living in Albert-Eden usually get to work using petrol cars: 52.1 per cent by private vehicle and 7.4 per cent by company vehicle.⁵ Additionally, 17 per cent (one-sixth) of driver trip chains are less than 2km long and 43 per cent of driver trip chains are less than 5km long⁶ during peak hours. Encouraging alternative options including walking, cycling, scooting, train, bus, ride sharing and use of electric vehicles in Albert-Eden will help reduce these emissions.

Albert-Eden has some good existing public transport links, including the western line train and high frequency bus routes, which will support a mode shift away from the private car. There are also some high-quality elements of active transport infrastructure, such as the Northwestern Cycleway within the board area, but overall, there are issues with connectivity and variations in quality in active travel routes. The board has a Local Paths Plan, which suggests 17 active transport routes for development.⁷ In the next five years, the board will continue to implement this, focusing advocating for building the four routes with the largest emissions reduction potential.

A change in our overall travel choices is also necessary for other reasons besides climate change. Proposed changes to housing types across the local board area will also require shifts in the way that people travel. Higher housing density will lead to a larger population within the board area. Managing this growth without worsening congestion will require a decreased reliance on cars and an increase in the use of public transport and active modes.

Auckland Transport is proposing major infrastructure investment to create better access to public transport, as well as better pedestrian and cycle connections. These projects will link town centres, housing, parks, reserves, streams and the coast through a network of pedestrian routes and cycle pathways, including shared-use paths. These infrastructure improvements will require reallocation of road space, especially on arterial routes and through town centres, including a reduction in kerbside parking.

Auckland needs to carry out a phased approach to policy enabling low carbon travel through reallocation of road space, reduced speeds, and reconfiguration of car parking (with special consideration of local town centres). The local board will support these changes and engage in discussions with the community when issues are raised to help them understand the reasons why Auckland needs to change. The local board’s advocacy will support implementation of these plans by Auckland Transport.

⁵ <https://stats.govt.nz/tools/2018-census-place-summaries/albert-eden-local-board-area#transport>

⁶ <https://www.transport.govt.nz/area-of-interest/public-transport/new-zealand-household-travel-survey/>

⁷ 2018 Albert-Eden Local Paths (Greenways) Plan. <https://www.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz/about-auckland-council/how-auckland-council-works/local-boards/all-local-boards/albert-eden-local-board/Documents/albert-eden-local-paths-greenways-plan-2018.pdf>

Private businesses can also support the necessary changes in transport, and we need local organisations to consider arrangements that impact our travel choices such as flexible start and finish times, end of trip facilities at their workplaces (e.g. bike storage, showers) and options for working from home.

There are some external funding opportunities available to fast-track or trial active transport infrastructure. The board can bring together stakeholders across council, the community and Auckland Transport to access these. The board can also support community initiatives through grants and help with promoting events, such as the Tumeke Cycle Space Bike Hub and local bike burbs such as Bike Owairaka and Kingsland/Morningside Bike Burb.

Current activities, actions, programmes, and plans:

- Tumeke Cycle Space Bike Hub
- Travelwise schools
- Enviroschools travel plan
- Local Bike Burbs – Bike Owairaka and Kingsland/Morningside Bike Burb.
- School Bike Trains and Walking School Buses
- Albert-Eden Walking and Cycling Map
- Albert-Eden Local Paths (Greenways) Plan

Other regional and national existing projects:

- [Auckland's Low Emission Bus Pathway](#)
- Electrifying Auckland Council and council-controlled organisation's fleet
- [Travelwise Programme for Schools](#)
- [Travelwise Choices Programme for Organisations](#)
- Climate Action Targeted Rate - new frequent bus routes; improvements to existing routes; additional electric or hydrogen buses and improvements to cycling and walking infrastructure.



Bikes in Waterview Park. Photo: Gino Demeer

Goals:

- Actively champion improvements to infrastructure for low carbon transport and fund local transport initiatives, including:
 - Build better cycle and pedestrian infrastructure and connections
 - Make our roads more pedestrian, scooter and cycle friendly
 - Improve access to affordable low carbon public transport
 - Build accessible charging infrastructure for electric and share vehicles
- Fund community initiatives, behaviour change and education programmes, events and activations to encourage the shift to fossil fuel-free transport modes, more walking, scooting and cycling.

Transport actions

| Goal | Action | Timescale | Measuring progress |
|---------------------------------------|---|-----------|--|
| Support policy and projects to | Work with Auckland Transport to accelerate and enable the implementation of the Local Paths | Ongoing | Evidence of advocacy action, (letters, meetings) |

| | | | |
|---------------------------------|---|---------|--|
| enable low carbon travel | Plan, ⁸ prioritising routes with the highest emissions reduction potential for delivering in the next five years: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Western Springs to Greenlane express • Dominion Road Straight • Waterview to train • Carrington Road to Morningside | | |
| | Use local board transport capital fund to improve local connections to the Northwestern Cycleway and public transport hubs | Ongoing | List of active travel projects funded |
| | Actively champion the inclusion of bike and scooter parking in all parks, town centres, community facilities and public transport hubs with adequate security measures in place to ensure safety of both users and their vehicles, including consideration of the needs of young families, the elderly and disabled | Ongoing | Evidence of championing (submissions, emails, letters, social media posts) |
| | Actively champion the building of safe walking, cycling and micro-mobility infrastructure on the strategic network | Ongoing | Evidence of championing (submissions, emails, letters, social media posts) |
| | Look for opportunities within renewals programme to deliver improved outcomes for sustainable transport modes | Ongoing | Evidence of opportunities raised |
| | Investigate options to encourage uptake of electric vehicles in the board area, such as support for charging stations and/or an event as part of Eco Festival showcasing | Year 2 | Evidence of support (events, emails) |

⁸ 2018 Albert-Eden Local Paths (Greenways) Plan. <https://www.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz/about-auckland-council/how-auckland-council-works/local-boards/all-local-boards/albert-eden-local-board/Documents/albert-eden-local-paths-greenways-plan-2018.pdf>

| | | | |
|--|--|-----------|--|
| | options and central government funding programme | | |
| | Support a phased approach to policy enabling low carbon travel through reallocation of road space, reduced speeds, and reconfiguration of carparking (with special consideration of local town centres) | Years 1-2 | Evidence of championing (submissions, emails, letters, social media posts) |
| | Champion public safety at public transport stations and on the network, particularly for more vulnerable users. Work with Auckland Transport, New Zealand Police and the community, advocating for changes to policy, procedure and design that improve safety | Year 1 | Evidence of championing (submissions, emails, letters, social media posts) |
| Support community action on sustainable transport | <p>Support the community with activations and activities which reclaim the streets – e.g. play streets, shared streets, and the creation of low-traffic neighbourhoods, helping to encourage sustainable transport</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seek proposals from local community members on possible projects where external funding (such as Waka Kotahi’s Streets for People Programme) is available and apply to future funding rounds. • Champion the climate change benefits of these projects and build wider community support for applications and their implementation | Ongoing | List of projects supported |
| | Continue to support Tumeke Cycle Space to increase their opening hours and service offering, as well as exploring the potential for | Ongoing | Evidence of grants, incentives, support provided |

| | | | |
|--|--|--------------|--|
| | additional projects at the bike hub (e.g. e-bike trials) | | |
| | Explore the feasibility of establishing new bike hubs – for example, in Waterview and Greenlane. | Years 2-5 | Feasibility assessment completed by end 2023 |
| | Continue to support local bike group activation events and programmes which: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • promote the use of, and increase familiarity with, safe local cycle routes – including events that focus on different groups. • promote targeted mode shift for local journeys <6kms; e.g. bike to sport programmes, school bike trains, and buy-cycle shop local campaigns | Ongoing | Evidence of grants, incentives, support provided |
| | Update Community Grants Policy to encourage applicants to incorporate low carbon transport options (e.g. bike/scooter parking) at events | Year 1 | Updated grants policy |
| | Lead conversations with the community to discuss the climate change benefits of transport network changes using mechanisms such as community networks and meetings | Year 1-5 | Evidence of grants, incentives, support provided |
| | Investigate school travel patterns and possible options to reduce car travel to school | Years 1 to 3 | Investigation completed |

Delivering on the actions and monitoring progress:

The key internal Auckland Council departments involved in delivering these actions with the local board are Sustainability Initiatives and the Chief Sustainability Office. Auckland Transport will also play a key role.

A progress summary paper, setting out progress on the eight priorities will be prepared regularly. The metrics set out below will be used to measure progress against the Transport outcome area of this plan. Refer to Section 10 – Monitoring Framework for more information.

- percentage of people getting to work by transport mode
- number of schools and businesses participating in mode shift programmes such as Travelwise.
- Number of movements on cycle monitors in board area
 - North Western Cycleway
 - Waterview Unitec
 - Dominion Road
 - Saint Lukes Road

What you can do:

At work

- Sign up your workplace to the Auckland Transport Travel Wise Choices programme
- Join the Aotearoa Bike Challenge – [Love to Ride](#)
- Join the Walk to Work Challenge
- Join a car share scheme or choose an electric vehicle
- Check your car's tyre pressure regularly, and keep driving smooth to save on fuel
- Access personalised journey planning, cycle and public transport promotions, events and resources through [Auckland Transport](#)

At home

- Walk or cycle more – try out local cycle and walkways
- Join a local bike burb
- Plan your bus or train trip at [at.govt.nz](#)
- Make your next car an electric vehicle
- Set up a flexi workspace so you can work from home
- Minimise air travel – have a staycation or offset carbon emissions if you fly

Groups

- Seek funding from the Auckland Transport Community Bike Fund

9.4. Nga hāpori me te tahatai: Communities and Coast

Preparing for the impacts of climate change and reducing emissions requires major system changes. Our formal education sector and community groups play an important role in enabling climate awareness and action with rangatahi/youth and the wider community. This includes annual events such as the local Eco Festival promoting sustainable, low carbon lifestyles. It is important that we continue to learn together and have conversations about climate change.

Households are the largest contributor to New Zealand's carbon footprint at 71 per cent. Key sources of household emissions include transport (37 per cent), followed by food and non-alcoholic beverages (25 per cent), and housing and household utilities at 12 per cent.⁹

Auckland is already experiencing the impacts of climate change. It will affect everyone differently and our ability to adapt depends on local impacts, including health, income, individual circumstances and our ability to plan and prepare as a community.

Community connectedness or high social capital is shown to be the key factor which enables communities to support each other and respond to disaster events.¹⁰ For this action area, programmes and policies that focus on building social capital – the relationships, connections and community participation that occurs on the ground between individuals and groups – will also improve resilience to climate impacts.

Climate Action Hubs: There are several key physical sites for clustering of community sustainability and climate action in the board area (Gribblehirst Hub and Waiōrea Community Recycling Centre - currently in development - and various community centres in Mount Eden and other villages). Each centre has unique characteristics and strengths. The board needs to work strategically with the community across these sites, ensuring they offer a spectrum of complementary activities.

Residents of the Albert-Eden Local Board area see a lack of knowledge and awareness of climate change as a key climate change challenge. The board can use its own communication channels and fund educational initiatives to build awareness of climate change. Community groups, businesses and others also have a vital role to play in raising awareness and supporting local residents to adopt climate-friendly lifestyles and support policies and developments that will create a more low carbon, resilient Auckland.

Risk factors: As outlined at the start of the plan, Point Chevalier West is the main vulnerability hotspot in the board area, arguably because of its exposure to coastal inundation due to sea level rise. Sea level rise of up to 1 to 2 metres is predicted over the next 100 years, based on the projections by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change fifth assessment report. The council is developing Shoreline Adaptation Plans to help residents plan for these impacts within the coastal marine area.

⁹ [Greenhouse gas emissions \(consumption-based\): Year ended 2017 | Stats NZ](#)

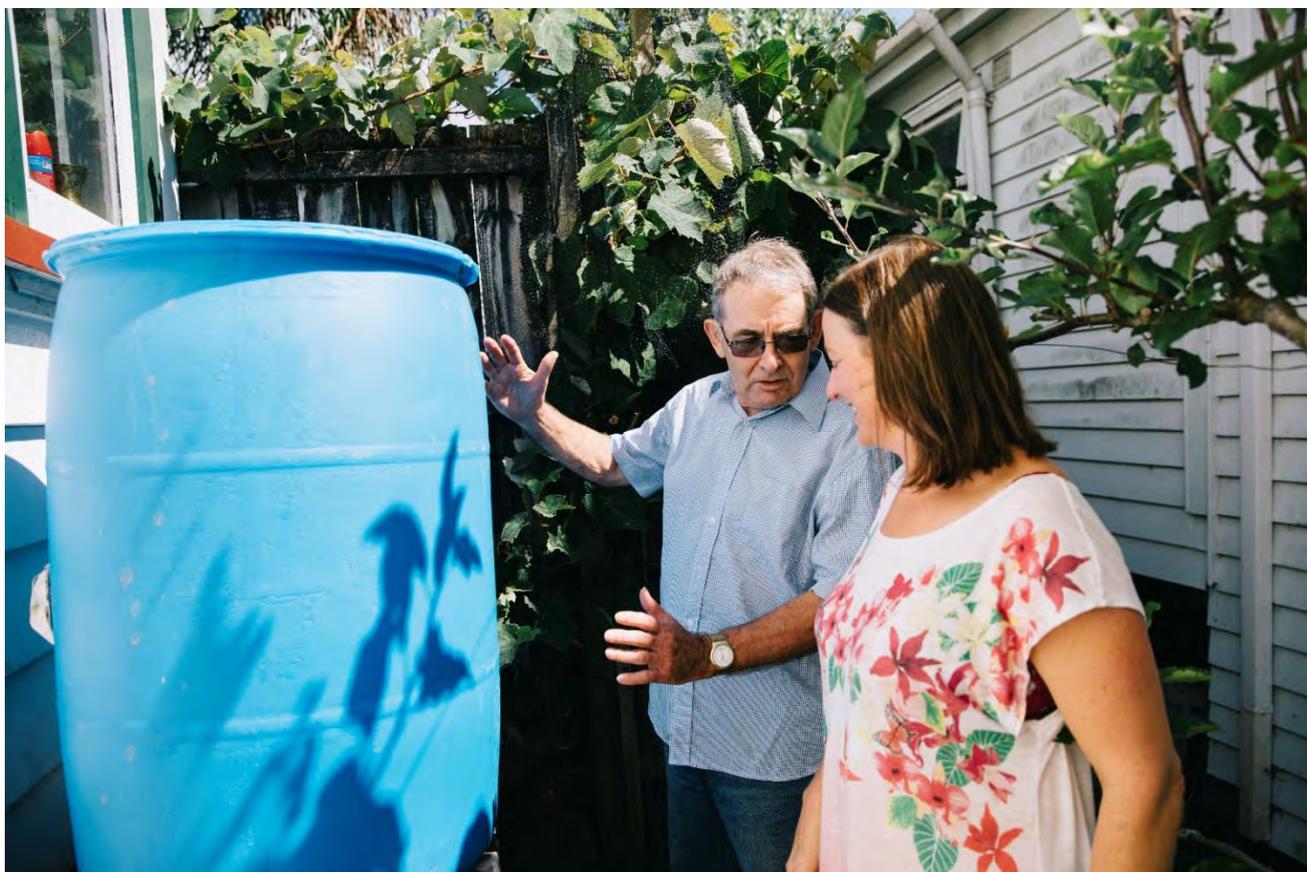
¹⁰ [Community Resilience | MSD](#)

Current activities, actions, programmes and plans:

- Community Resilience Planning Process – Auckland Emergency Management
- Auckland Hazard Viewer
- Live Lightly and FutureFit
- Sustainable Schools, Enviroschools and Te Aho Tū Roa
- Albert-Eden and Puketāpapa Eco Festival
- Gribblehirst Community Hub and Commons Project
- EcoNeighbourhoods groups
- New Movers Project
- Earth Action Trust zero waste programmes
- Tu Tira Youth Town Hub.

Goals:

- Increase our communities’ understanding of climate change and help them take practical action to reduce emissions
- Strengthen the resilience of our communities, people and places
- Reduce the risk of flooding and hazards to properties and infrastructure.



EcoNeighbourhood water tank. Photo Jay Farnworth.

Community and coast actions

| Goal | Action | Timescale | Measuring Progress |
|---|--|-----------|--|
| Increase community understanding and build capacity to take action | Resource and support a Climate Activator to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • support and amplify community initiatives to implement the board’s Local Climate Action Plan • create opportunities for the community to learn about climate change and reduce their carbon footprints | Years 1-3 | Climate Activator appointed; work programme confirmed |
| | Investigate options to increase activator scope and funding over time | Years 2-3 | Funding increased |
| | Investigate development of appropriate site/s for physical community climate action hubs in the board area <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Once resources have been developed, investigate how these can be shared with a wider group of satellite hubs | Year 1 | Evidence of investigation (emails, letters, reports) |
| | Support community-led initiatives to reduce emissions and encourage sustainable lifestyles through local board grants | Ongoing | Evidence of grants, incentives, support provided |
| | Investigate how climate projects can be prioritised in local grants funding, including investigation of a specific category or funding round for environment and climate grants | Year 1 | Evidence of investigation (emails, grant guidelines for board to identify) |

| | | | |
|--|--|-----------|---|
| | | | climate as a priority) |
| | Identify and implement opportunities to highlight climate actions through events, such as the Albert-Eden Eco Festival <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Work with local board engagement advisor to develop a regular (initially annual) open meeting for board to be updated on the plan and for updates to the plan | Ongoing | Evidence of support provided to events |
| | Investigate opportunities to help residents measure their carbon footprint using FutureFit, including within existing programmes (local Climate Activator, EcoNeighbourhoods) | Ongoing | Evidence of FutureFit being used in existing programmes |
| | Support delivery of other behavioural initiatives and pilots that encourage Aucklanders to reduce their emissions, such as Low Carbon Lifestyles | Years 2-5 | Funded community activity or local board projects |
| | Support local young people to have a strong voice in governance and decision-making at a local board level. For example, through support of the youth board | Ongoing | Evidence of support provided to such programmes |
| Strengthen resilience of our communities, people and places | Deliver disaster preparedness workshops with interested communities and neighbourhoods in the board area | Year 2-3 | Completed workshops |

| | | | |
|--|---|-----------|--|
| | Deliver an educational engagement programme with target communities (e.g. marginalised and vulnerable groups) to enable them to understand and become more resilient to hazard events and climate change | Years 2-5 | Completed engagement |
| | Support annual Neighbours Day events, EcoNeighbourhoods, Epsom-Eden Community Network and other initiatives that develop strong, positive and cooperative community connections which help in a response to climate impacts | Ongoing | Evidence of support provided to such programmes |
| | Investigate opportunities to optimise use of existing facilities such as libraries and community hubs to act as centres for climate response, including supporting the shared-spaces project | Ongoing | Evidence of investigation (emails, letters, reports) |
| | Invest in our community by increasing the capability and skills of our community groups and their members, connecting them to resources, networks, mentoring and funding opportunities | Ongoing | Evidence of support provided to such programmes |
| | Local board members act as champions for climate action by promoting tools and resources, for example through events and communications | Ongoing | Evidence of championing (submissions, emails, letters, social media posts) |
| | | | |

| | | | |
|---|--|-----------|-----------------------------------|
| | The local board appoint a member as a sustainability champion, and they are supported by staff to access council resources to support the board's own sustainable practices | Year 1-5 | Sustainability champion appointed |
| Reduce the risk of flooding and hazards to properties and infrastructure | Support development of a Shoreline Adaption Plan for the central Auckland coastline, including Waterview and Point Chevalier. The plan will assess coastal hazards and the impacts of climate change on the coast, discussing adaptation options for the future with mana whenua, communities and asset owners | Years 2-3 | Completed and implemented plan |

Delivering on the actions and monitoring progress:

The key internal Auckland Council departments involved in delivering these actions with the local board are Sustainability Initiatives and Auckland Emergency Management.

Regular updates, setting out progress on this priority and key actions will be prepared. The number of schools engaged in Sustainability Education programmes will also be monitored over time. Refer to Section 10 – Monitoring Framework for more information

What you can do:

At work

- Hold a [FutureFit.nz](https://www.futurefit.nz) corporate challenge
- Check the local [hazards viewer](#)
- Create a climate risk management plan and a [business continuity plan](#)

At home

- Visit [livelighty.nz](https://www.livelighty.nz)
- Measure your carbon footprint at [futurefit.nz](https://www.futurefit.nz)
- Check the local [hazards viewer](#)
- Create a [household emergency plan](#)

Planning and attending events

- Plan your event to minimise the emissions it generates
- Encourage fossil-free travel options

9.5. Ngā kai: Food

What we eat, where it comes from and how it's produced can be a powerful way to reduce our carbon footprint.¹¹ In Tāmaki Makaurau, food and non-alcoholic beverages make up 25 per cent of Aucklanders' consumption emissions¹², second only to transport. In order to reduce these emissions, we need to make more sustainable choices around the foods that we consume.

There are a wide range of food initiatives in the board area currently; these are mostly focused on composting food scraps and-grow-your-own or community gardens. There are a small number of newer projects with a focus on food rescue and dietary choices.

The science tells us that one of the most effective ways of reducing our carbon emissions from food, while also improving our health, is shifting to a plant-rich diet.¹³

In addition, eliminating waste by eating all of the food that people purchase can reduce someone's carbon footprint from food by 25 per cent.¹⁴ Eating in season, which avoids hothouses and air freight, could reduce an individual's footprint by around 10 per cent.

Sustainable food choices: A key action for the local board will be showcasing sustainable food choices at events and through communications – for individuals, households and businesses – as well as supporting community initiatives which encourage and enable people to make these choices, such as vegetarian cooking classes.

Eating local and growing your own food: Eating food that is grown and consumed in season and locally helps to avoid the use of energy-intensive hothouse growing and freight. Supporting community gardens and enabling people to grow their own food can contribute to this goal, although the carbon emission reductions tend to be low.¹⁵ These actions also have many other sustainability benefits, in terms of community connectedness, wellbeing and resilience. The local board can provide space for these projects and support them to build their capacity through grants.

Reducing food waste: Food loss and wasting food that has been produced and purchased also generates carbon emissions, so encouraging 'food rescue' and reducing food wastage, at household, community and business level, will help reduce these emissions. Key actions the local board could support include working with producers and distributors to redirect unsaleable food via a network of charities, community groups and Pātaka Kai.

¹¹ Lancet – EAT Lancet Commission Brief for Cities. <https://eatforum.org/lancet-commission/cities/>

¹² Statistics NZ - Greenhouse gas emissions (consumption based inventory) 2017.

<https://www.stats.govt.nz/information-releases/greenhouse-gas-emissions-consumption-based-year-ended-2017>

¹³ Lancet – EAT Lancet Commission Brief for Cities. <https://eatforum.org/lancet-commission/cities/>

¹⁴ Marinova and Bogueva – Food in a Planetary Emergency. <https://www.bookdepository.com/Food-Planetary-Emergency-Dora-Marinova/9789811677069>

¹⁵ [Uncovering the Carbon Footprint of Everything - Our World \(unu.edu\)](https://www.unu.edu/publications/uncovering-the-carbon-footprint-of-everything)

Composting and promoting our food scraps collection: When disposing of unused food and garden material, composting will generate less carbon emissions than sending these items to landfill. Programmes should be supported which encourage households to compost food scraps at home or to use community compost hubs – where suitable locations and community interest exist – if they don't have space at home. In addition to encouraging local composting, Auckland Council is introducing a food scraps collection. The local board's role is to spread the word about this service and help residents understand how to use it.



Farmers market. Photo Adele Krantz.

Current activities, programmes and plans:

- Gardens4Health – Community Garden Network
- EcoNeighbourhoods
- Community gardens (Sanctuary Mahi Whenua, Grow Space, Kingsland Community Orchard)
- Perfectly Imperfect Food Rescue
- Food groups based at Gribblehirst Hub (Food Not Bombs, WISE Collective)
- Local compost hubs: MUCK and Kingsland community orchard.

Other regional and national existing projects:

- The Kitchen Project
- The Compost Collective
- Sharewaste

- Love Food Hate Waste
- Meat Free Monday NZ
- The Annual Budget Climate Action Targeted Rate is proposed to fund: planting for food forests, māra kai (gardens) and rongoā planting (medicinal).

Goals:

- Lead by example, support and enable our residents to make sustainable food choices.
- Increase the ability of residents to enjoy seasonal and- locally produced food with a low carbon footprint
- 100 per cent of Albert-Eden’s food scraps composted by 2030 including:
 - composting facilities or services at all community facilities, local food markets and schools by 2023
 - food scraps collections for all homes within Albert-Eden by 2023
 - all edible food is diverted from landfill.

| Goal | Action | Timescale | Measuring progress |
|---|---|-----------|---|
| Support sustainable food choices | Lead by example by choosing plant-based or vegetarian catering at local board events and meetings | Ongoing | Evidence of leading by example (emails, social media posts) |
| | Encourage local groups, businesses and events (such as markets) working in the food space to include sustainable food choices in their projects. This may involve working with local food businesses via Business Improvement District programmes to build capacity and knowledge around sustainable food, e.g. plant-based options | Ongoing | Evidence of support provided |
| | Fund or support behaviour change interventions promoting a shift to more sustainable food choices, including a ‘sustainable food pilot project’ to be scoped, such as a plant-based meal box and associated support based on regional pilot projects | Years 2-5 | Funded projects |

| | | | |
|--|--|----------|--|
| | Recognise and promote great local examples of plant-based/vegetarian meals and use of local produce through local board communication channels | Ongoing | Evidence of promotion (social media posts, articles) |
| | Expand the sustainability focus of the business awards to include a sustainable food category for food businesses | Year 1 | Evidence of category expanded |
| | Support a Zero Carbon Food Event as part of the Eco Festival and/or the Climate Activator work programme | Year 2 | Evidence of support provided |
| Reducing food scraps to landfill | Support food rescuers and food banks with adequate infrastructure and skills to rescue and distribute food. Encourage organisations to continue supporting the sharing of surplus or waste food through the network of charities, community groups and Pātaka Kai | Ongoing | Evidence of grants, incentives, support provided |
| | Promote the Love Food Hate Waste Fund, and supplement with additional grants, through local board funding rounds, for local food waste prevention projects | Ongoing | Evidence of support provided |
| | Continue targeted delivery of Compost Collective workshops to support composting across Albert-Eden | Ongoing | Evidence of support provided |
| | Advocate for the introduction of composting and recycling facilities or services at all community facilities, local food markets and schools. Where practical, support community compost hubs focused on business food scraps | Ongoing | Evidence of advocacy (submissions, emails, letters) |
| | Support residents to use the new regional kerbside food scraps collection when this is rolled out to all Albert-Eden households | Year 1-2 | Evidence of support (social media posts) |
| | | | |
| Increase access to seasonal, local food | Continue to support community-led sustainable food initiatives like: Māra kai, Garden to Table, crop swap, online food sharing co-ops, community gardens, meal planning, cooking lessons, seed saving, plant-based meal choices and composting | Ongoing | Evidence of grants, incentives, support provided |

| | | | |
|--|---|--------------|--|
| | Continue to fund EcoNeighbourhoods and Gardens4Health programmes as a mechanism to support capacity building for community gardens and other local food growing | Ongoing | Evidence of grants, incentives, support provided |
| | Investigate options for more food to be grown in the board area, including the creation of a local seed bank | Years 1 to 3 | Evidence of investigation (emails, reports) |

Delivering on the actions and monitoring progress:

The key internal Auckland Council departments involved in delivering these actions with the local board are Sustainability Initiatives, Community Facilities (Local Parks) and Waste Solutions.

A progress summary paper, setting out progress on the eight priorities will be prepared regularly. The metrics set out below will be used to measure progress against the Food outcome area of this plan. Refer to Monitoring Framework for more information.

- no. and percentage of community facilities composting food waste.

What you can do:

- Plan meals and choose local, seasonal food
- Join a community garden and grow your own vegetables
- Try a plant-based diet or introduce more meat-free meals, share recipes with friends and family
- Use up leftovers and [reduce food waste](#)
- [Set up a composting system](#) or use [the kerbside food scraps collection](#)

9.6. Te Puāwaitanga o Te Tātai

Māori, the indigenous people of Aotearoa New Zealand, have lived in Tāmaki Makaurau for over 1,000 years. Te Tiriti o Waitangi recognises the rangatiratanga (chieftainship) of Auckland's mana whenua and the inseparable bond between Tāmaki Makaurau the people and Tāmaki Makaurau the place. Tāmaki Makaurau embraces its uniqueness sourced in the cosmological traditions and guardianship of mana whenua. The establishment of Auckland is founded on Te Tiriti o Waitangi and is shaped by its Māori history and presence.

Our tūpuna (ancestors) have provided rich legacies of knowledge and practices that nurture whakapapa and reaffirm Māori ways of collective action. These can guide our responses today. Learning from these intergenerational relationships and practices allows us to plan for what our unique places and communities will face over the next few generations and beyond, not just what they need today.

Mana whenua play a significant role in sustaining the region and the region's identity. Their responsibilities and obligations as kaitiaki of te taiao, our precious natural environment, must be upheld. Mataawaka make a significant contribution to the wellbeing of the region and add to the economic, cultural and social richness. The strengths and contributions Māori bring to Auckland will advance cultural, social, economic and environmental wellbeing for all Aucklanders.

Te Tāruke-ā-Tāwhiri is a narrative of climate change that speaks to the struggles of the ātua (primordial ancestors) as a result of human behaviour that is out of balance with the world around us. Climate change is a threat to the whakapapa connections of nature, people and place. This wider narrative has informed the development of this plan at a local level.

Māori exercise tino rangatiratanga (self-determination) and kaitiakitanga (guardianship) through Te Tiriti-based relationships with Auckland Council to enhance the mauri (life force) of te taiao (the environment). Projects which enable mana whenua to enact kaitiakitanga responsibilities to enhance the mauri of te taiao o Tāmaki Makaurau - waterways and treasured environments - are an important goal to work towards.

The Albert-Eden Local Board area is home to 7,005 Māori, making up 7.1 per cent of the population (compared to 11.5 per cent in Auckland).¹⁶

There are thirteen iwi and hapū who whakapapa to the Albert-Eden Local Board area:

- **Ngāti Whātua** – Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Whātua, Ngāti Whātua o Kaipara Trust, Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei.
- **Waiohua-Tāmaki** – Te Kawerau ā Maki, Ngāi Tai Ki Tāmaki, Ngāti Tamaoho, Te Ākitai Waiohua, Ngāti Te Ata Waiohua.
- **Marutūahu** – Ngāti Paoa, Ngaati Whanaunga, Ngāti Maru, Ngāti Tamaterā, Te Patukirikiri.

¹⁶ <https://stats.govt.nz/tools/2018-census-place-summaries/albert-eden-local-board-area>

The local board's role for this priority is to build relationships with local iwi and marae in the first instance. This step of making connections through kanohi ki te kanohi (face-to-face) hui is a critical foundation for future projects. This will help build an understanding of Mātauranga Māori (Māori knowledge) as well as sites of significance and historical cultural land uses. Once connections are built, co-designed projects can be developed which deliver kaitiakitanga outcomes.

The key characteristics of these projects would be:

- co-designed with mana whenua
- design uses Mātauranga Māori
- provides training and employment opportunities for rangatahi Māori
- promotes kaitiakitanga and incorporates te reo Māori.

It is critical to ensure projects are properly resourced where engagement or partnership with Māori is within the project scope.



Weaving. Photo Adele Krantz.

Current activities, actions, programmes and plans:

- He Rautaki Whakaora mō ngā Wai o Te Auaunga Vision and Restoration Strategy
- Te Kura Kaupapa Māori O Ngā Maungarongo

- Te Roopu Kaumatua-Kuia o Owairaka
- Te Māhurehure Marae (Taurahere Marae, whānau-run conference centre)
- Te Aka Matua o te Pou Hawaiiki Marae (Auckland University, Epsom campus)
- Te Noho Kotahitanga Marae (Unitec)
- Te Ūnga Waka Marae
- Te Taumata o Kupenuku facility
- Māori teaching garden at Sanctuary Mahi Whenua
- Waiōrea Community Recycling Centre.

Goals:

- Building strong relationships with Māori to inform our climate actions
- Support new Māori-led climate projects – ensuring that Māori culture informs our climate actions and is accessible and visible in these
- Support rangatahi to play a significant role in finding, and being part of, climate solutions
- Māori, the natural environment (taiao), whenua (land) and sea (tangaroa) are flourishing and able to support people for generations to come (intergenerational equity).

| Goal | Action | Timescale | Measuring progress |
|---|--|-----------|--|
| Building strong relationships with Māori to inform our climate actions | Continue to build the relationship between the local board and interested mana whenua as a foundation for future te taiao projects | Years 1-2 | Evidence of relationship building (emails, meetings) |
| | Elected members continue to upskill using the Te Mātāpuna of Kura Kāwana (elected member development programme), building skills in tikanga and te reo as a foundation for future te taiao projects; lead by example using best practice | Ongoing | Evidence of training completed, leading by example |
| | Look for opportunities to incorporate Māori outcomes in existing environmental work funded by the local board | Ongoing | Evidence of outcomes included (quarterly reporting) |

| | | | |
|--|---|-----------|------------------------------------|
| Support new Māori-led climate projects | Investigate opportunities to partner with mana whenua on new climate action and environmental projects that tautoko kaitiakitanga outcomes | Years 3-5 | Funded community projects |
| | Support capacity building and training for community groups working in the te taiao and climate action space on te reo, tikanga and te Tiriti | Ongoing | Evidence of support or funding |
| Support rangatahi to lead climate solutions | Identify and invest in rangatahi Māori climate-related representation and development opportunities, including supporting rangatahi-led projects in the board area | Years 2-5 | Funded community projects |
| Taiao is flourishing | Continue support for projects outlined in the Natural Environment section of the plan which increase the health of te taiao and restore significant ecological areas | Ongoing | As per Natural Environment section |
| | Support ongoing implementation of the He Rautaki Whakaora mō ngā Wai o Te Auaunga Vision and Restoration Strategy for the Lower Catchment (developed in partnership with mana whenua) | Ongoing | List of projects supported |
| | Continue support and promotion for Tūpuna Maunga o Tāmaki Makaurau Authority projects and activities to protect and restore local maunga | Ongoing | List of projects supported |

In addition, the local board will:

- support mana whenua to exercise kaitiakitanga of te taiao in Tāmaki Makaurau
- educate, prepare and support Māori communities and businesses for a shift to a low carbon, sustainable system. Enable them also to be resilient to climate change
- support Mātauranga Māori to play an equal role in decision-making and the design of our fossil-free future
- restore, rejuvenate and replenish the natural environment with nature-based solutions - green roofs etc
- support rangatahi to play a significant role in finding, and being part of, climate solutions.

Delivering on the actions and monitoring progress:

The key internal Auckland Council departments involved in delivering these actions with the local board are Sustainability Initiatives, Natural Environment and Healthy Waters departments, Tūpuna Maunga o Tāmaki Makaurau Authority and Ngā Mātārae.

A progress summary paper, setting out progress on the eight priorities, will be prepared regularly. Quarterly reporting on local board work programme lines also includes Māori outcomes reporting.

What you can do:

- Learn te reo, tikanga and Māori culture
- Learn about the maramataka calendar and its role in our wellbeing
- Check out te ao Māori events e.g. māra kai, rongoā, weaving

9.7. Ōhanga: Economy

Pursuing low carbon, resilient process, product and service innovations means local businesses can create new forms of value, prompt new markets and support sustainable growth. By leveraging knowledge and resources we can create a thriving zero carbon business community.

There are more than 15,000 businesses based in Albert-Eden¹⁷, with the largest number of local businesses in professional, science and technical services, rental, hiring and real estate services and healthcare and social assistance. These businesses provide more than 53,000 jobs, with the highest areas of employment being within the healthcare, professional and technical services and education and training sectors.¹⁸

There is a significant opportunity to measure and reduce the carbon emissions created by our local businesses. There are a range of tools available to help businesses measure their carbon emissions and create an action plan for reduction. The appropriateness of each tool will depend on the sector and size of each business.

Carbon certification and offset providers that are generally used by larger businesses include Toitū, Ekos, CarbonClick and COGO. FutureFit in business, by Auckland Council, is a comprehensive staff engagement programme that equips larger businesses with a suite of resources to deliver on corporate sustainability objectives and support staff to take climate action. The Sustainable Business Network also has a Climate Action Toolbox and emissions calculator that is available online free of charge, which may be more attractive for small to medium businesses.

Disruptions such as climate change and the global pandemic have highlighted vulnerabilities in our regional and global economy. These disruptions have demonstrated the need for a more resilient economy that is local, disruptive and regenerative.

Planning to respond to the risks created by climate change is an essential part of continuity planning and risk management. Auckland Council, Tātaki Auckland Unlimited and EECA have many existing resources and programmes, which can support our businesses.

By increasing support for buying local, incentivising and giving recognition for more sustainable business practices, we can also support increased sales, reduced operational costs and reduced needs for travel, while also supporting sustainable travel choices for customers and employees.

Our economy can currently be described as predominantly linear; where we take materials from the earth, make them into products, and discard them as waste. This drives climate change, biodiversity loss, waste production and pollution. A circular economy offers an alternative, whereby resources are never abandoned to become waste or pollution. The growing network of Community Recycling Centres in Tāmaki Makaurau contributes towards a more circular economy, providing

¹⁷ Infometrics: Regional Economic Profile. <https://ecoprofile.infometrics.co.nz/Albert-Eden/Gdp>

¹⁸ Infometrics: Regional Economic Profile. <https://ecoprofile.infometrics.co.nz/Albert-Eden/Employment>

spaces where residents can drop off, and in most cases purchase, unwanted items and materials for reuse and recycling. The local board can support community initiatives to repair and reuse items, like The Recreators and Repair Cafés run by the Chinese Conservation Education Trust.



Mt Eden Village Shops, Photo Jay Farnworth

Current activities, actions, programmes and plans:

- [FutureFit in Business](#)
- Sustainable Business Network Climate Action Toolbox
- EECA Energy Efficiency Technical and Funding Support
- Climate Leaders Coalition
- The ReCreators
- Work Ready – Business Continuity Planning
- Hazard Viewer
- Mandatory Climate Related Financial Disclosure
- Balmoral Placemaking Project
- Earth Action Trust migrant business waste reduction survey.

Goals:

- By 2025 local businesses have received support to:
 - measure their carbon emissions and reduce them by 25 per cent
 - set targets to halve their footprints by 2030 and reach carbon zero by 2050
 - identified and planned for climate risks.
- Creation of a circular economy by minimising waste and maximising recovery of materials.
- Businesses in Albert-Eden have risk management and continuity plans in place.

Economy actions

| Goal | Action | Timescale | Measuring progress |
|---|---|-----------|---|
| Support business decarbonisation and business resilience | Engage with business to understand their area of interest | Year 1 | No. of businesses engaged across a range of industries |
| | Host a new programme for local businesses in partnership with Sustainable Business Network, Town Centre Associations and Business Improvement Districts to support local businesses in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • understanding climate change • preparing to measure, reduce, certify and offset emissions • planning for climate risk and a just transition | Year 2 | No. of businesses involved in programme and measuring/reducing carbon and developing risk management and continuity plans |
| | Work with Auckland Emergency Management and local business stakeholders to develop risk management and continuity plans in response to climate change and extreme weather events | Year 2 | No. of businesses involved in programme developing risk management and continuity plans |

| | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|-----------|---|
| | Investigate working with businesses in either industry or place clusters on specific climate/sustainability issues | Years 3-5 | Number of clusters supported |
| | Support specific programmes that support migrant businesses to consider sustainable actions, such as the Earth Action Trust Migrant Business waste reduction survey | Ongoing | List of projects supported |
| | Recognise local businesses working to reduce emissions through the business awards and local board communications <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Review sustainability category of the business awards and investigate options to promote sustainability and specifically climate as part of this programme | Ongoing | Evidence of recognition e.g. awards, social media posts |
| Creation of a circular economy | Support community organisations working to create a circular economy such as The ReCreators and repair activities based at Gribblehirst Community Hub | Ongoing | Evidence of support provided to such groups |
| | Promote community awareness of the Waiōrea Community Recycling Centre to support the transition to a circular economy | Years 2-5 | Evidence of promotion e.g. awards, social media posts |

Delivering on the actions and monitoring progress:

The key internal Auckland Council departments involved in delivering these actions with the local board are Waste Solutions and Sustainability Initiatives. Tātaki Auckland Unlimited provides regional economic programmes that the board can access to support their local communities.

A progress summary paper, setting out progress on the eight priorities, will be prepared regularly. The metrics set out below will be used to measure progress against the Economy outcome area of this plan. Refer to Monitoring Framework for more information.

- Number of businesses in the board area that have measured their carbon footprints and set reduction targets
- Number of businesses in the board area that have developed business continuity plans.

What you can do:

At work

Climate change will affect every aspect of our society and economy. You can make a difference by asking about and planning for [climate change in your workplace](#).

- Measure your businesses' carbon footprint
- Create and implement a plan to reduce emissions
- Certify your footprint
- Offset the hard to reduce parts of your footprint

Tools, resources and carbon certification bodies you can use:

- [Climate Action Toolbox](#)
- [Carbon Neutral Trust](#)
- Toitu
- Ekos

Be a voice for change – here are some questions to ask your employer or any businesses that you purchase products from:

- Have you measured your carbon emissions as a business?
- Do you have a science-based target to reduce your carbon emissions?
- What are you doing to achieve these reductions?
- How are you celebrating and using your successes to encourage others?
- How are you supporting government policies that cut carbon emissions?
- How does your company empower employees to fight climate change?
- Have we identified climate change risks for the business and created a business continuity plan?

9.8. Te ngao me te ahumahi: Energy and Industry

Energy provides the electricity in our homes, fuel for our transport system and the heat that manufactures the products we need¹⁹.

- Eighty-four per cent of New Zealand's energy is currently produced from renewable energy sources.
- Current national energy targets aim for 90 per cent renewables by 2025 and 100 per cent renewable energy by 2035.
- Sixty-six per cent of Auckland's energy emissions are from primary fuel combustion within the region, from fuels including natural gas, coal and liquid petroleum gas (LPG).

This section of the plan focuses on identifying opportunities to increase the proportion of renewable energy used and reducing energy consumption. The focus is on switching energy sources, such as from coal to biomass or natural gas to electricity, while we continue to improve energy efficiency and ensure a just transition for affected businesses and organisations.

Process heat is the steam, hot water or hot gases used in industrial processing, manufacturing and space heating. Process heat has been identified by EECA as New Zealand's second biggest opportunity after transport to reduce energy-related carbon emissions. Half of New Zealand's process heat demand comes from burning coal or natural gas. Businesses can reduce their energy costs and carbon footprint by running boilers and process heat systems efficiently or switching to innovative new heating technology.

The council has already begun phasing out gas boilers and improving energy efficiency in its community facilities. Further information is contained within the Built Environment section of this plan.

Many of the steps that can be taken to change our levels of energy consumption or proportion of renewable energy require action at the national or regional level. Within Albert-Eden, there are opportunities to work with businesses and EECA to identify and accelerate opportunities for businesses that use coal or natural gas in their industrial processes to reduce emissions.

As well as improving the energy efficiency of their own buildings, the local board can also support the community to reduce energy consumption in their homes, for example by promoting the FutureFit carbon footprint calculator, Auckland Council's home performance advice service, Home Energy Audit Toolkits (HEAT kits) available through libraries and the Live Lightly resources.

¹⁹ Auckland Council. (2020). *Te Tāruke-ā-Tāwhiri: Auckland's Climate Plan*



Building improvements. Photo Adele Krantz.

Current activities, actions, programmes and plans:

- [Co-funding for Process Heat Projects](#)
- [Low Emission Vehicles Contestable Fund](#)
- [New Zealand's Energy Strategy 2011-2021](#)
- [Industrial Pollution Prevention Programme](#)
- Refer to [Built environment](#) for other building-related initiatives

Goals:

- Increase renewable energy generation
- Developing decentralised renewable energy
- Reducing natural gas, coal and liquid petroleum gas (LPG) use and emissions
- Reducing non-renewable process heat and industrial process heat emissions and reducing refrigerant related emissions.

Energy and industry actions

| Goal | Action | Timescale | Measuring progress |
|--|--|-----------|--|
| Renewable energy generation | Advocate to central government for the acceleration of renewable energy as a percentage of grid supply | Year 1 | Evidence of advocacy – submissions, emails, letters |
| Decentralised renewable energy | Support community-led initiatives to implement sustainable energy solutions | Ongoing | Evidence of support (submissions, letters, funding) |
| Reduction in natural gas emissions | Support programmes targeting the uptake of heat pump water and space heating (e.g. through grants) | Ongoing | Evidence of support |
| Reduction in process heat, industrial process and refrigerant emissions | <p>Work with local large businesses and EECA to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify and accelerate the uptake of support for industrial processors or users of process heat derived from coal or natural gas to reduce emissions Reduce emissions from refrigerants Support the installation of distributed renewable energy generation including solar photovoltaic (PV) generation | Year 2 | <p>Establishment of working group</p> <p>Identification of participating businesses</p> <p>Identification of opportunities to reduce emissions</p> |

Delivering on the actions and monitoring progress:

The key internal Auckland Council departments involved in delivering these actions with the local board will be the Chief Sustainability Office and Sustainability Initiatives.

Regular updates setting out progress towards the eight priorities and key actions will be prepared. The percentage of renewable energy generation nationally will also be monitored.

What you can do:

At work

- Find out more about the support available from [EECA](#) for reducing emissions from process heat, industrial processes, refrigerants and vehicles
- Purchase electricity that is certified as zero carbon
- Check the return on investment of solar generation for your business

At home

- Book a Council [Home Energy Advice](#) consultation
- Purchase electricity that is certified as zero carbon
- Choose heat pump solutions for water and space heating
- Get a quote to check the feasibility of solar for your home
- Ensure your next vehicle is electric or has a five-star fuel efficiency rating

Monitoring framework

We will monitor progress against this action plan regularly using the ‘Measuring progress’ column of each action table within the plan, and the climate monitoring framework below:

| Theme | Target / metric | Monitoring method | Baseline | Frequency |
|----------------------------|--|---|---|--------------------|
| Natural environment | Retention of % canopy cover in public open space | LiDAR survey - parks | 34% (2021) ²⁰ | Once every 3 years |
| | Increase in % of canopy cover on private land to 30% | LiDAR survey - parks | 18% (2021) | Once every 3 years |
| | Increase in roadside canopy cover to 30% | LiDAR survey - parks | 20% (2021) | Once every 3 years |
| | Number of trees planted annually | Urban Ngahere (parks, sports, Recreation) | NA | Annual |
| | Number of community weeding bees annually | Parks, sports and recreation | NA | Annual |
| Built environment | % reduction in community facilities carbon emissions | Carbon monitoring – community facilities | Unknown | Annual |
| | No. zero carbon developments completed | New Zealand Green Building Council | Unknown | Annual |
| | Number of community facility renewals projects meeting construction waste diversion targets. | Community facilities | NA | Annual |
| Transport | % of people getting to work by transport mode | Census | Private vehicle: 52.1% Company vehicle: 7.4% | Once every 5 years |

²⁰ <https://knowledgeauckland.org.nz/media/2248/albert-eden-canopy-analysis-report-2021.pdf>

| | | | | |
|------------------------------|--|---|---|--------|
| | | | (2018) | |
| | Number of schools and businesses participating in mode shift programmes | Auckland Transport | Establish baseline | Annual |
| | Number of movements on cycle monitors in board area <ul style="list-style-type: none"> NW Cycleway Waterview Unitec Dominion Road Saint Lukes Road | Auckland Transport/ MRCagney walking and cycling counts | NW Cycleway 356,000 (2021) Waterview Unitec 167,000 (2021) Dominion Road 103,000 (2021) Saint Lukes Road 89,200 (2021) | Annual |
| Economy | Number of businesses in the board area that have measured their carbon footprints and set reductions targets | Toitū /Ekos/Local Board data | Establish baseline | Annual |
| | Number of businesses in the board area that have developed business continuity plans | Local Board data | Establish baseline | Annual |
| Communities and Coast | Number of schools engaged in Sustainability Education programmes | Sustainable Schools | Establish baseline | Annual |
| Food | Number of community facilities composting food waste | Local Board information and Community Facilities | NA | Annual |

| | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|--------------------|-----|--------|
| Te Puāwaitanga ō Te Tātai | No numeric metrics for this outcome area. Action table identifies how progress against actions can be demonstrated over time. | | | |
| Energy and Industry | 100% renewable generation by 2035 | Central Government | 84% | Annual |

Appendices

Appendix 1: Climate action stocktake Albert-Eden

- [Building for Climate Change Programme](#) (MBIE)
- [Warmer Kiwi Homes Grants](#)
- [Healthy Homes Standards](#)
- [Kainga Ora Retrofit Programme](#)
- [Retrofit Your Home – targeted rate](#)
- [Energy Efficiency Conservation Authority \(EECA\) fund & Gen Less](#)
- Auckland Council’s home energy advice service
- Home Energy Audit Toolkits (HEAT kits)
- Live Lightly home energy resources
- [Free Water Checks.](#)
- Tumeke Cycle Space Bike Hub
- Travelwise schools
- Enviroschools travel plan
- Local Bike Burbs – Bike Owairaka and Kingsland/ Morningside Bike Burb.
- School Bike Trains and Walking School Buses
- [Auckland’s Low Emission Bus Pathway](#)
- Electrifying Auckland Council and Council Controlled Organisation’s fleet
- [Travelwise Programme for Schools](#)
- [Travelwise Choices Programme for Organisations](#)
- Climate Action Targeted Rate - new frequent bus routes; improvements to existing routes; additional electric or hydrogen buses and, improvements to cycling and walking infrastructure.
- Community Resilience Planning Process – Auckland Emergency Management
- Auckland Hazard Viewer
- Live Lightly and FutureFit
- Sustainable Schools, Enviroschools and Te Aho Tū Roa
- Albert-Eden and Puketāpapa Eco Festival
- Gribblehirst Community Hub and Commons Project
- EcoNeighbourhoods groups
- New Movers Project
- Earth Action Trust Volunteers’ programme

- Gardens4Health – Community Garden Network
- EcoNeighbourhoods
- Community gardens (Sanctuary Mahi Whenua, Grow Space, Kingsland Community Orchard)
- The Compost Collective
- Sharewaste
- Love Food Hate Waste
- Perfectly Imperfect Food Rescue
- Local compost hubs: MUCK and Kingsland community orchard
- The Annual Budget Climate Action Targeted Rate is proposed to fund: planting for food forests, mara kai (gardens) and rongoā planting (medicinal)
- Food groups based at Gribblehirst Hub (Food Not Bombs, WISE Collective)
- The Kitchen Project
- He Rautaki Whakaora mō ngā Wai o Te Auaunga Vision and Restoration Strategy
- Te Kura Kaupapa Māori O Nga Maungarongo
- Te Roopu Kaumatua-Kuia o Owairaka
- Te Māhurehure Marae (Taurahere Marae, whānau-run conference centre)
- Te Aka Matua o te Pou Hawaiiki Marae (Auckland University, Epsom campus)
- Te Noho Kotahitanga Marae (Unitec)
- Te Ūnga Waka Marae
- Te Taumata o Kupenuku facility
- Māori teaching garden at Sanctuary Mahi Whenua
- Waiōrea recycling centre project
- [FutureFit in Business](#)
- [Sustainable Business Network Climate Action Toolbox](#)
- [EECA Energy Efficiency Technical and Funding Support](#)
- [Climate Leaders Coalition](#)
- [The ReCreators](#)
- [Work Ready – Business Continuity Planning](#)
- [Hazard Viewer](#)
- [Mandatory Climate Related Financial Disclosure](#)
- [Balmoral Placemaking Project](#)
- [Local Economic Development grant programme](#)
- [Earth Action Trust Migrant Business waste reduction survey](#)

Appendix 2: Contributors to this Action Plan

We would like to thank the following people for their contribution to this plan:

Council staff:

Emma Reed, Senior Advisor, Local Board Services

Canela Ferrara, Advisor, Local Board Services

Detlev Jackson, Strategic Brokers, Connected Communities

Nick Fitzherbert, Relationship Advisor, Infrastructure & Environmental Services
Greer Rasmussen, Climate Action Team, Infrastructure & Environmental Services
Rebecca Harrington, Waste Solutions, Infrastructure & Environmental Services
Melanie Hutton, Head of Resilience, Auckland Emergency Management
Ben Stallworthy, Elected Member Relationship Partner, Auckland Transport
Rebecca Goffin, Principal Advisor ECCA, Infrastructure & Environmental Services
Mary Stewart, Senior Conservation Advisor, Natural Environment
Theresa Pearce, Wai Ora Partnerships Team Manager, Healthy Waters
Eric Park, Senior Programme Manager, Waste Solutions
Ross Cowie, Conservation Advisor, I&ES
Chris McArthur, Manager Energy Efficiency and Sustainability, Community Facilities
Michael Ngati, Senior Advisor Māori Outcomes, Infrastructure & Environmental Services
Annette Richards, Parks and Places Specialist, Parks Sport and Recreation
Hana Perry, Relationship Advisor, Infrastructure & Environmental Services
Monisha Wylie-Kapoor, Community Waste-Wise Manager, Waste Solutions
Susie Trinh, Senior Community Advisor, Waste Solutions
Jane O'Hagan, Senior Community Conservation Advisor, I&ES
Elizabeth Driver, Waste Planning Advisor, Waste Solutions
Kirk Archibald, Lead Corporate Sustainability Advisor, CSO
Natasha Carpenter, Coastal Management Practice Lead, Resilient Land and Coast
Howell Davies, Principal Specialist Urban Ngahere, Parks Sport and Recreation
Imogen Bassett, Biosecurity Principal Advisor, Infrastructure & Environmental Services
Lauren Simpson, Principal Sustainability and Resilience Advisor, CSO
Petelo Esekielu, Specialist Advisor , Connected Communities
Rich Gregory, Asset Sustainability Specialist, Community Facilities
Vivien Li, Asset Sustainability Specialist, Community Facilities
Hazel Meadows, Senior Sustainable School Advisor, Infrastructure & Environmental Services
Leigh Collecutt, Kaiwhakahaere Tupuna Maunga, Tūpuna Maunga o Tāmaki Makaurau Authority
Eric Park , Senior Programme Manager, Waste Solutions
Rebecca Hayden, Low Carbon Specialist, Infrastructure & Environmental Services
Lena Trnski, Environmental Services Graduate , Infrastructure & Environmental Services
Lucy Hawcroft, Community Climate Action Team Manager , Infrastructure & Environmental Services
Julia Lindsay, Principal Advisor ECCA, Infrastructure & Environmental Services
Greer Rasmussen, Low Carbon Specialist, Infrastructure & Environmental Services
Bridget Vercoe, Principal Business Resilience, Auckland Emergency Management
Fiona McDonald, Principal - Flood Risk Modelling, Healthy Waters
Richard Smedley, Principal - Network Planning, Healthy Waters
Szening Ooi, Principal Transport Advisor, Growth, Transport & Infrastructure Strategy

Online community workshop attendees:

Denise Bijoux
Jason Dodunski
Catherine Pattern

Lisa Simperingham
Joanna Harland
Sophie Grace
Emma McInnes
Agnes Granada
Trevor Crosby
Lisa Squires
Stefan Ruegg
Jane Coughlan
Rebecca Swan
Keren Rego
Inura Fernando
Rachel Fanshaw
Sarah De Garnham
Fleur Tuck
Estella Lee
Nigel Zhoug
Jean-Baptiste Natali
Rose Archer
Kelly Pretty
Chris Calvert
Sarah de Garnham

Auckland Council disclaims any liability whatsoever in connection with any action taken in reliance of this document for any error, deficiency, flaw or omission contained in it.
© 2021 Auckland Council

