

Brendon Harper

From: Tami Sargeant
Sent: Monday, 14 October 2013 04:50 p.m.
To: Maria Ioannou
Subject: Fwd: Feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Shane Gallagher <shane.gallagher007@gmail.com>
Date: 11 October 2013 3:17:20 PM NZDT
To: "policy@dcc.govt.nz" <policy@dcc.govt.nz>
Subject: Feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014

Details of Feedback**Full name**

Shane Gallagher

Organisation**Address**

31 Serpentine Ave, Central City, Dunedin, 9016

Email address

shane.gallagher007@gmail.com

Phone number

03 474 1969

My/Our feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014 is:

I am opposed to the deep sea oil drilling off the Otago coast. The risks from an oil spill are so potentially catastrophic for our environment, our social lives and for our economy that I do not believe that we can in any way contemplate allowing this. The gains from such activity are marginal and may not eventuate as the world starts to seriously address the implications of climate change and switches from fossil fuel use to renewable energy, which is where we should be focussing our efforts and energy.

Additional information

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Brendon Harper

From: Tami Sargeant
Sent: Monday, 14 October 2013 04:50 p.m.
To: Maria Ioannou
Subject: Fwd: Feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: ralph lawrence <terranova@actrix.co.nz>
Date: 11 October 2013 3:49:43 PM NZDT
To: "policy@dcc.govt.nz" <policy@dcc.govt.nz>
Subject: Feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014

Details of Feedback**Full name**

ralph lawrence

Organisation**Address**

48 napier street, , dunedin, 9011

Email address

terranova@actrix.co.nz

Phone number

021489552

My/Our feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014 is:

I strongly suggest that the Block Offer under consideration should undergo serious reflection in terms of the social and civil structure of the city. Tourism is one of our key income streams and the perception that we would trade our prime branding mechanism for some dream of quick riches would be almost fatal for visitor numbers. As an ex oil worker I have seen what happens to the social fabric of communities when support bases are placed near population centres. Its not pretty. If there is any chance at all of pushing back against moves to explore off of our coastline then this simply must be done. If this is not practicable, then companies granted rights must be tasked to provide independently reviewed facts and figures which show that the possible benefits outweigh the considerable environmental and social costs.

Additional information

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From: Tami Sargeant
Sent: Monday, 14 October 2013 04:50 p.m.
To: Maria Ioannou
Subject: Fwd: Block Offer

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Greg Easton <Greg.Easton@craigsip.com>
Date: 11 October 2013 3:53:51 PM NZDT
To: 'policy' <policy@dcc.govt.nz>
Subject: Block Offer

I fully support oil and gas exploration and more so in developed countries such as NZ. Countries with vast reserves such as Nigeria and Venezuela should be left until the people of those countries can sort out their political situations. The fact we have rules and regulations will lessen the risk of a spill were they to find oil.

I visited the UK last year and was amazed at how warm the houses were. They looked awfully similar to older homes in Dunedin, yet toasty warm throughout. Why? Central heating fuelled by cheap North Sea gas. If a resource was found near our coast we would have warm healthy homes in no time.

Transportation requires fossil fuels. We are years away from efficient alternatives, so we mustn't be so arrogant to say don't drill here, drill somewhere else. Even if there were alternatives, the hardware would have to be shipped from the other side of the world using fossil fuels.

I am not a denier of man 'assisted' climate change, however, if they don't drill in NZ, they will drill elsewhere. Not drilling here will not slow down any process that is in place

I submit in support
 Greg Easton
 Maori Hill

from mobile

=====

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From: Tami Sargeant
Sent: Monday, 14 October 2013 04:50 p.m.
To: Maria Ioannou
Subject: Fwd: Feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Paul Le Comte <paul@five15design.com>
Date: 11 October 2013 4:04:29 PM NZDT
To: "policy@dcc.govt.nz" <policy@dcc.govt.nz>
Subject: Feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014

Details of Feedback

Full name

Paul Le Comte

Organisation

Address

578 Portobello Road, Company Bay, Dunedin, 9014

Email address

paul@five15design.com

Phone number

My/Our feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014 is:

I am opposed to any exploratory or subsequent drilling for Oil & Gas off the coast of Dunedin in the Great South Canterbury Basin. Yes I am opposed on environmental grounds. The safeguards put up by the proponents do nothing to ease my fears of the risks to both offshore marine environments, or the inshore areas associated with the industry. I am also deeply disturbed by the legislation set up to allow these activities (Crown Minerals Act 1991 and subsequent amendments). No matter which way you paint lipstick on this pig, baseline royalties from such activities is only 5% - the rest is accounting daggers & mirrors. We all know very well if a company doesn't want to pay tax it accounts the books accordingly. Further I have yet to see one report in which the employment benefits are realistic or actually not damned well terrifying. If people think NZ will become the Norway of the south (78% tax on Oil revenues) or Aberdeen of the South (massive employment in the sector) they are delusional. Further, the Govt isn't even asking for full insurance coverage in the case of an accident. At the moment under legislation companies are only liable for \$30m in damages - what's that, like the first 6hrs of a deep sea disaster with respect to costs & damages. Not to mention that our contribution to increasing global carbon emissions will sky rocket out of control, adding or increasing environmental degradation. What sort of neighbours are we to our Pacific friends if we are actively contributing to the rise in sea levels, increase in sea temperatures etc etc. I am all in favour of NZ providing the best for

our future economically, but in my view the costs, concerns & dangers well out weigh the suggested benefits. Oh yeah not to mention the simple freedom of association in the form of protest has been removed from the public over this proposal. Who removes the freedom to protest except paranoid homophobic Russian megalomaniacs? Simon Bridges is an idiot if he thinks hiding the industry from the public is the way to go. No to exploration & drilling under current legislation and conditions. However take the Norwegian approach, tax at 70% + and promise me they won't destroy the environment & that we'll offset our carbon contribution to the world's climate problems then I may be convinced. Poorly conceived bandwagoning on a dinosaur gravy train damaging our planet, what could possibly go wrong?

Additional information

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Brendon Harper

From: Tami Sargeant
Sent: Monday, 14 October 2013 04:50 p.m.
To: Maria Ioannou
Subject: Fwd: Block offer

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Victoria Spicer <victoriaspicer@hotmail.co.nz>
Date: 11 October 2013 4:28:57 PM NZDT
To: "policy@dcc.govt.nz" <policy@dcc.govt.nz>
Subject: Block offer

Hello, my name is Victoria Spicer. I grew up in Dunedin and a huge part of my childhood involved visiting beaches and gathering shellfish. The consequences of a spill in a my opinion are too large for there even to be a small chance of it happening. It seems ironic that in order to improve the economy we need to put it at risk as we rely hugely on our wildlife and gorgeous coastlines. Oil drilling will compromise our apparent "clean green" image and the idea of New Zealand as a progressive country. It's such a huge step backwards and to loose our unique coastlines would be devastating. I really do think we should lead the way in sustainable energy sources as New Zealand just wouldn't survive a crisis like in the Gulf of Mexico.

Brendon Harper

From: Tami Sargeant
Sent: Monday, 14 October 2013 04:51 p.m.
To: Maria Ioannou
Subject: Fwd: Feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Cory Barnes <barnzy29@xtra.co.nz>
Date: 11 October 2013 5:03:59 PM NZDT
To: "policy@dcc.govt.nz" <policy@dcc.govt.nz>
Subject: Feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014

Details of Feedback**Full name**

Cory Barnes

Organisation**Address**

50 Stevenson Avenue, Sawyers Bay, Dunedin, 9023

Email address

barnzy29@xtra.co.nz

Phone number**My/Our feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014 is:**

This is a great opportunity for Dunedin to get some much needed employment. The chances of anything going wrong is so small that it shouldn't even be an issue.

Additional information

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Additional information

No file uploaded

Brendon Harper

From: Tami Sargeant
Sent: Monday, 14 October 2013 04:51 p.m.
To: Maria Ioannou
Subject: Fwd: Block Offer

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Peter McIntyre <Peter.McIntyre@craigsip.com>
Date: 11 October 2013 5:21:57 PM NZDT
To: "'policy@dcc.govt.nz'" <policy@dcc.govt.nz>
Subject: Block Offer

Why are the council engaging when the decision is made by Central Government?
 Why engage when those opposed are more likely to respond?
 Concentrate on core activities rather than issues that are outside local government mandates.
 I'm supportive but disappointed the council gets this far into an issue which it has little say in the final outcome.

Peter McIntyre BCom, GradDip (FinPln), NZX Dip
 Investment Adviser
 Authorised Financial Adviser / NZX Adviser



DDI +64 3 951 0211 / F +64 3 477 6743 / M +64 27 473 9495
 1st Floor, Craigs Investment Partners House, 330 Moray Place
 PO Box 5545, Dunedin 9058, New Zealand
peter.mcintyre@craigsip.com
www.craigsip.com

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Brendon Harper

From: Tami Sargeant
Sent: Monday, 14 October 2013 04:51 p.m.
To: Maria Ioannou
Subject: Fwd: Block Offer

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Gerard and Fiona Hyland <gf.hyland@es.co.nz>
Date: 11 October 2013 5:35:00 PM NZDT
To: "policy@dcc.govt.nz" <policy@dcc.govt.nz>
Subject: Block Offer

Submission: I do not support the proposal of offshore drilling/ oil&gas exploration off the Otago coast, and support any submission by Council to this effect back to the Government.

Regards,
Gerard Hyland
Opoho, Dunedin.

Brendon Harper

From: Tami Sargeant
Sent: Monday, 14 October 2013 04:51 p.m.
To: Maria Ioannou
Subject: Fwd: Feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: stephen mark pool <smark16@hotmail.com>
Date: 12 October 2013 10:28:20 PM NZDT
To: "policy@dcc.govt.nz" <policy@dcc.govt.nz>
Subject: Feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014

Details of Feedback

Full name

stephen mark pool

Organisation

Address

po box 6507, , dunedin, 9059

Email address

smark16@hotmail.com

Phone number

0275588995

My/Our feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014 is:

I wish to express my concern at the reckless endorsement of deep sea drilling in waters deeper than the Deepwater Horizon disaster. Should the worst happen and a spill occur there are inadequate resources to deal with this in terms of equipment and geographical availability. The "cure" then is to use a toxic chemical (corexit) banned in 18 countries which becomes 52 times MORE toxic when combined with oil. This is not a sensible or responsible option. Additionally there is insufficient evidence to support ANY economic benefit to the NZ taxpayer/community. NZ has a bright future in renewable energy and it is my fervent belief we cannot risk our fishing and tourism industry for such questionable short term gain.

Additional information

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Brendon Harper

From: Tami Sargeant
Sent: Monday, 14 October 2013 04:51 p.m.
To: Maria Ioannou
Subject: Fwd: Confirmation of feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Steve Thomas <aotnz@xtra.co.nz>
Date: 14 October 2013 9:14:54 AM NZDT
To: "policy@dcc.govt.nz" <policy@dcc.govt.nz>
Subject: RE: Confirmation of feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014

Sorry I spelt name wrong it is Steve....

From: policy@dcc.govt.nz [<mailto:policy@dcc.govt.nz>]
Sent: Monday, 14 October 2013 8:53 a.m.
To: aotnz@xtra.co.nz
Subject: Confirmation of feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014

Dear Streve Thomas

Thank-you for your feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014 via the online form. Below are the details of your submission.

Full name

Streve Thomas

Organisation**Address**

10 Cygnet St Christchurch, 1420 Coast Rd Karitane, Dunedin and Christchurch, 8083

Email address

aotnz@xtra.co.nz

Phone number

0274386154

My/Our feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014 is:

This is complete madness. We have lived by and surfed on these coasts for years and are totally opposed to putting the coastal regions of NZ at risk of oil exploration. Not In My Front Yard (NIMFY) xx

Additional information

No file uploaded

Brendon Harper

From: Maureen Howard <mo4planet@gmail.com>
Sent: Monday, 14 October 2013 01:41 p.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: Feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014

Details of Feedback

Full name

Maureen Howard

Organisation

Address

4 Blundell St, Liberton, Dunedin, 9010

Email address

mo4planet@gmail.com

Phone number

03 4739967

My/Our feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014 is:

I strongly oppose deep sea oil and gas drilling, and oppose any drilling (including exploratory) on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014. My primary reason is that as a nation and as a member of our global community I am extremely motivated by the fact that we must rapidly move away from fossil fuel energy sources if we are to mitigate the worst effects of climate change. For more information on the urgency of action to mitigate climate change please refer to the latest IPCC Report 2013). There is a growing movement of people here in NZ and also worldwide who are taking steps to move away from being dependent on fossil fuels and putting pressure on their governments to do so. Economists like Professor Colin Campbell-Hunt believe that this movement will gain momentum as we experience more extreme climate events. Opening up our waters to oil and gas exploration now is not a wise projected economic avenue for us to pursue (Prof Colin Campbell-Hunt). We also have a moral obligation to together transition away from burning fossil fuels so that our children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren can have reasonable lives. We, the current generation, will benefit too from this change of direction. Here in Dunedin, and in "100% Pure New Zealand", I believe our best possible economic future lies with developing industries that provide jobs associated with environmentally friendly renewable generation and energy conservation. We are 72% renewables in electricity generation. I ask that we build on that reputation and get behind industries that can create jobs that have a long term future. Thirdly, we are not nation of great economic resources, and ANY petroleum spill would be impossible to clean up in an effective way before it had had likely disastrous effects on our natural environment, our tourism industry and the quality of our lives here in coastal Dunedin.

Additional information

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No file uploaded

Brendon Harper

From: laura cope <lauracope@mac.com>
Sent: Monday, 14 October 2013 08:17 p.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: Submission re: petroleum allocation permits

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN (and in regard to off shore drilling, this is everyone of us)

There are many questions that I would like to put to those who will be ultimately responsible for this huge decision. Firstly - Do we really NEED to do this? Is our national debt such that we have to sell our greatest long term asset to the highest bidder for short term relief? Do lives depend upon the discovery of petroleum in our waters? If the answer to these questions is NO, then I believe very strongly that the answer to those who seek permits to drill must also be a resounding NO. The risk to our economy, our environment and our wildlife is simply too high.

So far, over 80 cruise ships are scheduled to dock in Port Chalmers this coming season, spilling tourists into local businesses and creating and sustaining jobs. They come to New Zealand, to Otago, because it is sold as a pristine environment, rich in sea, land and bird life. Would we not be fools to allow any practice to occur that may threaten this? Even if a drilling spill did not occur, we would be damaging our already tenuous Green New Zealand draw card by allowing off shore drilling in our waters. Further questions - Will the number of jobs created by offshore drilling exceed those which depend upon our local tourism industry? How many local New Zealanders have the qualifications and experience that will secure them a successful application for any jobs that are created by petroleum companies?

We live at the end of the world. We have sunshine, wind and water. We are an innovative nation with a track record of achieving the impossible, creating new paths, inventing ground breaking technologies and overturning convention. We are in a position to lead the way

in development and implementation of renewable energies. We are in a geographical location where these energies can ensure our economic and perhaps even physical survival when, and not if, the petroleum industries, for one reason or another, crash and flounder. We can be truly independent. Surely, surely this is where our future must lie?

I moved here from the UK in 2006. This land and this way of life attracted me, and thousands more, because of New Zealand's strength against international pressure in war, in nuclear dumping, in political issues throughout its modern history. New Zealanders have a reputation all over the world as staunch defenders of their own land and waters, and of the global environment that we are all dependent upon, for more than jobs - for the integrity of the air we breath, the food we eat, the very way we are able to live every day. Of course, I expect more from this New Zealand government than to roll over for a financial percentage.

My husband owns and operates a small business here, creating jobs. We are both active in our community and feel we have embraced the Kiwi culture and are giving our all to be part of what makes this country truly a dream place to be. If permission is given for off shore drilling along the New Zealand coast, we will leave this county. Not in protest, but in despair. I will not live, pay tax and contribute to a government that will not act for the long term good - that will not put the lives and livelihoods of its people before any relationship with an industry which we all know has no qualms or considerations for the long term health of our planet. This is a huge issue. I hope we, and you, have not been so desensitised to the word 'Environment' that we continue to fail utterly in our duty to protect it.

I could write all day, but am sceptical whether voices that speak against off shore drilling will be heard. Perhaps the majority will be seduced by short term economic promises? It is a sad reality that just because an opinion is a minority, even if worthy, it can be dismissed in the name of majority rule, or worse, over-ruled through the blatant manipulation of a legal system meant to protect us all.

All over our planet, this exploitative industry bulldozes, bullies, bribes and cajoles governments and populations to sacrifice their most valued areas of true wilderness. New

Zealand waters can be the exception. You have an opportunity now to utilise your position of privilege and responsibility to make global headlines - to take on the giants, to protect the country you have pledged to serve.

Please, Mr Cull, Councillors, be the heroes of this city and this country. It is time to be brave, to challenge central government and the demands of the petroleum industry. Be the ones who go down in history as the ones who stood up and said NO. Set a precedent, make your mark, do the right thing at this vital time to show the rest of New Zealand, and the world, that real people can have a real say in their own future.

Today's Kiwis, future Kiwis, and small fish all over the world will thank and honour you for it.

Yours, hopefully,

Laura Cope

Sent from my iPhone.

lauracope@mac.com

m: [+64 21 229 6656](tel:+64212296656)

Brendon Harper

From: Scott Muir <scott@dunedinmusic.com>
Sent: Monday, 14 October 2013 08:15 p.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: Feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014

Details of Feedback**Full name**

Scott Muir

Organisation**Address**

117 Rolla Street, , Dunedin, 9010

Email addressscott@dunedinmusic.com**Phone number**

021440160

My/Our feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014 is:

Not good for Dunedin in the long term. I am against this.

Additional information

No file uploaded

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No file uploaded

Brendon Harper

From: Robert Jefferies <robert_jefferies@westpac.co.nz>
Sent: Monday, 14 October 2013 08:24 p.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: Feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014

Details of Feedback**Full name**

Robert Jefferies

Organisation**Address**

34 Forbury Road, , Dunedin, 9012

Email address

robert_jefferies@westpac.co.nz

Phone number**My/Our feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014 is:**

I support the Block Offer. Dunedin is in dire need of business and job opportunities that the oil and gas industry will provide. Obviously we need to ensure that strict safety / operational standards are complied with to ensure that our environment is protected.

Additional information

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No file uploaded

Brendon Harper

From: Brigid Ruth Eley <reley@xtra.co.nz>
Sent: Monday, 14 October 2013 09:36 p.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: Feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014

Details of Feedback

Full name

Brigid Ruth Eley

Organisation

Address

7 Canberra Place, , Waldronville, Dunedin, 9018

Email address

reley@xtra.co.nz

Phone number

03 488 1124

My/Our feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014 is:

I believe that the importance of the impact on the environment needs to be of top priority in any consideration to explore for more gas and oil. Extensive evidence exists that climate change is happening. To avoid or even mitigate some of the issues caused by rising atmospheric carbon dioxide levels there needs to be an increase in motivation to change our ways. Enabling access to more fossil fuels is not going to help anyone develop or fund alternative sources of energy. I believe a stand needs to be made at governmental level for the future of not only our region but New Zealand as a whole. I know the financial pressures and rewards from possible finds is huge, but I believe the future risks to our community and way of life as the climate changes is much greater. Other concerns I have are impact to the environment as a direct result of any exploration, especially seen as liability limits are extremely low in the event of a disaster. I also believe any gas or oil production could impact tourism in Dunedin, which is especially reliant on the amazing wildlife and beautiful coast.

Additional information

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No file uploaded

Brendon Harper

From: Helen Leach <helen.leach@otago.ac.nz>
Sent: Tuesday, 15 October 2013 01:59 p.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: Block Offer submission

There are certain actions that have a relatively low risk of a negative outcome, but we don't take them because if the worst case scenario occurs, the outcome is disastrous.

Would you play Russian roulette if the magazine contained just one live round and 99 blanks? The responsible answer is that the risk is not worth taking, and wouldn't be even if the odds were one in 999 or one in 9999. In fact, you don't need to play Russian roulette.

The Gulf of Mexico Deepwater Horizon oil spill in 2010 showed the world how responsible oil companies can slip up. Eleven human lives were lost, massive environmental damage occurred and is expected to be long-lasting, and the gushing well was not plugged for 87 days. Oil companies have acknowledged that they would not have quick access to the same equipment to stop an oil flow in the Great South Canterbury Basin. The damage to New Zealand's eastern coasts, fisheries, tourism industry, and wildlife would be prolonged and irreparable. There are risks involved both in the exploration process and if that is successful, in the extraction of hydrocarbons from such depths.

I urge the Dunedin City Council to make it clear in its submission that even a relatively low risk of disaster is totally unacceptable. Just as we don't need to play Russian roulette, our lives don't depend on the extraction of hydrocarbons from the deep waters of the Great South Canterbury Basin. In fact scientists are warning us to cut our dependency on these fuels for the sake of our planet.

Helen Leach
35 Warden Street, Opoho, Dunedin

Brendon Harper

From: laura cope-bircham <lauracopebircham@me.com>
Sent: Tuesday, 15 October 2013 05:15 p.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: SUBMISSION RE PETROLEUM ALLOCATION

To whom it may concern :

Hi, my name is Grace Cope, i am ten years old and i live in Long Beach.

I have heard about this deep-sea oil drilling thing, and honesty, i think its just a stupid idea.

I mean, we have other resources. Like wind turbines, solar power panels, etc...

And if something went wrong, and there was a spill, just think about what that could do to our environment? And i'm not just saying that, i mean REALLY think. Loads of kids swim in that sea, we all eat from that sea, and hey, we even make money out of it.

And this could also this could seriously damage the tourism in Dunedin. I mean, loads of tourists come here to 'Green New Zealand' and if you do this drilling, so many tourists won't want to come here anymore, i mean, who goes on holiday to a oil-saturated, sticky black-sanded mess?

And then what happens to all the businesses that depend on the tourists? loads of them would close. And where does that leave all those people who run those shops? huh? what happens to them?

I would really appreciate it if you could let the government and all the oil companies know that me and a lot of my friends think this is a really bad idea.

Please do something, or we won't be the NZ we all want to be.

Hopefully, Grace Cope. :-)

Brendon Harper

From: Marj Blair <marj.russ@xtra.co.nz>
Sent: Tuesday, 15 October 2013 07:25 p.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: Block Offer

I fully support off shore drilling and the Council should do all they can to support it.

Russell Blair
5 Titri Place
Mosgiel

Brendon Harper

From: Rachel McDonald <rachel.m.mcdonald@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, 15 October 2013 08:40 p.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: Feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014

Details of Feedback**Full name**

Rachel McDonald

Organisation**Address**

50 Oxley Crescent, , Broad Bay, 9014

Email address

rachel.m.mcdonald@gmail.com

Phone number

0273766056

My/Our feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014 is:

I am against Oil drilling off our coast

Additional information

No file uploaded

Additional information

No file uploaded

Brendon Harper

From: Naomi Hand <handnaomi@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, 15 October 2013 09:53 p.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: Feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014

Details of Feedback**Full name**

Naomi Hand

Organisation**Address**

35 Woodhaugh St, , Dunedin, 9010

Email address

handnaomi@gmail.com

Phone number

64224679914

My/Our feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014 is:

The horrific risks associated with exploration off the Otago coast, bodes a real and immediate risk to our coastal reserves and environmental heritage. In my opinion there is no way that this should go forwards. It is of paramount importance we maintain what we have rather than risking it for oil dollars.

Additional information

No file uploaded

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No file uploaded

Brendon Harper

From: pinglis@xtra.co.nz
Sent: Wednesday, 16 October 2013 07:57 a.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: Block Offer

I object to the exploration for oil and gas off the Otago Coast.

Thank you for the opportunity to let my opinion be known.

Priscilla R Inglis



Leithlorien 'Where blossoms lie dreaming'

381 Malvern Street

Glenleith, Dunedin 9010



03 4679108



pinglis@xtra.co.nz

Brendon Harper

From: Charlotte Robertson <charlyincharge@hotmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, 16 October 2013 09:19 a.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: Feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014

Details of Feedback**Full name**

Charlotte Robertson

Organisation**Address**

136B Somerville St, Andersons Bay, , , Dunedin, 9013

Email address

charlyincharge@hotmail.com

Phone number

0221553980

My/Our feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014 is:

I oppose The proposed activity. Our coast is too precious to risk with an environment catastrophe. The economic benefits are uncertain and I am against the search for fossil fuels when we are experiencing global warming.

Additional information

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Additional information

No file uploaded

Brendon Harper

From: Todd William Robertson <charlotte.sproull@hotmail.co.nz>
Sent: Wednesday, 16 October 2013 09:21 a.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: Feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014

Details of Feedback**Full name**

Todd William Robertson

Organisation**Address**

136B Somerville St, Andersons Bay,, , Dunedin, 9013

Email address

charlotte.sproull@hotmail.co.nz

Phone number

0221723727

My/Our feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014 is:

I oppose The proposed activity. Our coast is too precious to risk with an environment catastrophe. The economic benefits are uncertain and I am against the search for fossil fuels when we are experiencing global warming.

Additional information

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Additional information

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Brendon Harper

From: Michelle Lewis <lewisukfamily@xtra.co.nz>
Sent: Wednesday, 16 October 2013 11:04 a.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: Feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014

Details of Feedback**Full name**

Michelle Lewis

Organisation**Address**

, , , 5036

Email address

lewisukfamily@xtra.co.nz

Phone number**My/Our feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014 is:**

I do not support the government policy and ask DCC to not support the government policy either. New Zealand overall and council's locally need to stop their dependency on oil and seek the same of other countries. The offer does not support such outcomes rather it continues individuals reliance on oil. The risks associated with the oil drilling are well known. To increase the risks of destroying or damaging the New Zealand flora and fauna and all that goes with it will in my view be detrimental to New Zealand and Dunedin in the long term. I urge the new councillors and existing councillors to stand strong. There will be plenty of other opportunities for new jobs in Dunedin in new technologies and less damaging industries. I urge you to take a strong stance, you will have many thousands supporting you from outside of your electorate boundaries too!

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Brendon Harper

From: Megan Inglis <megan.inglis@anatomy.otago.ac.nz>
Sent: Wednesday, 16 October 2013 01:06 p.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: Block offer

We object (or agree) to the exploration for oil and gas off the Otago Coast"

Megan Inglis / Murray Carse
6 Rona St
Tainui
Dunedin 9012

Brendon Harper

From: Alison Brodie Eagle <tersteagle@xtra.co.nz>
Sent: Wednesday, 16 October 2013 08:43 p.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: Feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014

Details of Feedback**Full name**

Alison Brodie Eagle

Organisation**Address**

312 Chain Hills Road, RD1, , Dunedin, 9076

Email address

tersteagle@xtra.co.nz

Phone number

0274253315

My/Our feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014 is:

Dunedin is known as a wildlife centre, this being one of the reasons I chose to move here over 30 years ago. I used to proudly state to my northern friends that within 5 to 10 minutes you could be on a wild coastal beach having just left the octagon minutes earlier. The proximity to it's wildlife and the beauty of it's coastline is Dunedin's major drawcard for many, new residents and tourists alike. This must not be tainted and must never be put in threat!! I strongly oppose any suggestion of oil exploration. Keep Dunedin and surrounds safe and pure!!

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Brendon Harper

From: Judy Maguire <judyamag@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, 17 October 2013 09:28 a.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: Block Offer

We agree to the exploration for oil and gas off the Otago Coast.

Terry and Judy Maguire

149 Doon Street
Waverley,
Dunedin

Sent from my iPad

Brendon Harper

From: Judith Audrey Maguire <terryjudymag@xtra.co.nz>
Sent: Thursday, 17 October 2013 09:42 a.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: Feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014

Details of Feedback**Full name**

Judith Audrey Maguire

Organisation**Address**

42 Kings Drive, , Wanaka, 9035

Email address

terryjudymag@xtra.co.nz

Phone number

034544260

My/Our feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014 is:

I agree to the exploration for oil and gas off the Otago Coast. I also suggest that those who disagree should not use cars or taxis.

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Brendon Harper

From: Anna Hughes <annajoanhughes@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, 17 October 2013 11:41 a.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: Feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014

Details of Feedback

Full name
 Anna Hughes

Organisation

Address
 26 Oregon Street, Ocean Grove, Dunedin, 9013

Email address
annajoanhughes@gmail.com

Phone number
 0212238129

My/Our feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014 is:

In my opinion Coastal Otago has too much to lose from the risks involved in offshore gas and oil drilling. Although south of the fault lines that have been active in the last few years we are close enough that more plate movement could cause significant damage to an offshore rig causing an environmental catastrophe. Our unique wildlife - mainland breeding sites for the Royal Albatros and Hooker Sealion as well as Yellow Eyed Penguin habitat is too precious to risk. Tourism companies rely on this wildlife for income. Local fisherman rely on a healthy ocean for their income. There is little evidence of any significant economic benefits to our local economy. Oil and Gas exploration requires specialist human resources that we don't have or have few of. Cleaning up a spill or leak requires the use of hazardous chemicals. This is not acceptable so we can not accept the risks. It is hypocritical to not want oil/gas exploration in our backyard while we continue to use increasing amounts of it ourselves. Therefore we must focus on policy and education the significantly decreases the use of these resources, proving that we do not need more. Buses need to become more frequent, cheaper and more strongly encouraged. Alternative electricity generation needs to be encouraged through subsidies, education and incentives. The transport plan that is creating better infrastructure for cyclists is a good start. Provide the infrastructure and they users will come! We must show the rest of the country and the world that we do not need more of these fossil fuels extracted from the ground by showing a steady decline in their use. Jobs will be created through a focus on alternatives and these jobs will be more secure in the long term. We have an ethical obligation to the rest of humanity to play our part in decreasing the amount of climate changing gases in our atmosphere. Extracting fossil fuels will only increase it. I strongly encourage our government, both Nationally and Locally to take steps towards stable future job creation (not based on limited, problem creating resources), more sustainable transport systems and electricity generation. Doing this will decrease (ideally eliminate) the need for fossil fuel extration and create a more sustainable local economy based on alternative transport and energy generation. Thanks for considering my views. :)

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Brendon Harper

From: Dunedin City Council <CUSTOMER.SERVICES@dcc.govt.nz>
Sent: Thursday, 17 October 2013 01:50 p.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: FW: Submission re Oil drilling off the coast of Otago BLOCK OFFER [#2BCFBT]

-----Original Message-----

From: "Linda Moir" <lin.moir@otago.ac.nz>
Sent: Thursday, 17 October 2013 1:29 p.m.
To: "dcc@dcc.govt.nz" <dcc@dcc.govt.nz>
Subject: Submission re Oil drilling off the coast of Otago

To Whom it may concern,

I have serious concerns against the implementation of deep sea oil exploration off the coast of Otago.

Otago relies heavily on it's clean green image, and it's local wild-life as a draw-card for tourism. Not least of these being the yellow eyed penguin and the Royal Albatross colony.

Thousands of mutton birds migrate annually past the Otago coast, and tend to take rest from their journey as they travel through this area. I also mention the fur seals, dolphins and great white sharks seen in Otago waters. We should be considering the hazard to their, and potentially our environment, which could result from an error causing devastation to our coastline.

I saw on Television the damage done in the Gulf of Mexico from the massive BP oil spill, and could only feel sympathy for those people living in that area.

I accept that some employment could result from these oil rigs in our part of the world, but believe it is more likely that those people who work on these rigs would come here from other parts of the world taking the jobs, as they already have the experience. Wages paid to these people would not stay in our economy but would be taken back with each of them to their respective home countries.

Thank-you for the opportunity to voice my opinion. I am a Dunedin rate-payer, born and bred Dunedinite and until now, one of the silent majority.

Yours Sincerely,

Lin Moir

email: linda.moir@otago.ac.nz

If this message is not intended for you please delete it and notify us immediately; you are warned that any further use, dissemination, distribution or reproduction of this material by you is prohibited.

Brendon Harper

From: ferne eagle <tersteagle@xtra.co.nz>
Sent: Thursday, 17 October 2013 07:51 p.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: Feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014

Details of Feedback

Full name
ferne eagle

Organisation

Address
312 chain hills road , , dunedin, 9076

Email address
tersteagle@xtra.co.nz

Phone number
034891044

My/Our feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014 is:

Please dont do oil exploration of Dunedin, we have an amazing coastline that shoudn't be ruined for economical profits, the scenery and wildlife alone brings in alot of money each year

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Brendon Harper

From: Jeff Munro <jeff.brighton@xtra.co.nz>
Sent: Friday, 18 October 2013 10:38 a.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: block offer

I object strongly to companies exploring for or actually trying to exploit oil deposits off the South Island East Coast. Given the disasters in the Gulf of Mexico, the Timor Sea and elsewhere, it is obvious that neither the Government nor the oil companies have the knowledge or resources to deal with any disasters in such deep conditions with such extremes of weather. I am E J Munro, 986 Brighton Rd. Dunedin

Brendon Harper

From: kirstie.mckinnon@gmail.com
Sent: Saturday, 19 October 2013 08:05 a.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: Block Offer

Dear Dunedin City Council,

I am writing to submit my opposition to accepting oil and gas exploration block offers. In my opinion deep sea drilling and exploration exposes our coast line to untenable oil-spill risk. While a few may reap a financial reward from deep-sea oil - the majority of the population of Dunedin and the South Island stand nothing to gain from exploration drilling but will bear all the consequences of a mistake at sea. In a basic cost/benefit analysis: offshore oil drilling diverts wealth to a few, much of it off-shore, while it could have an out-weighing and devastating impact on marine life and our pristine coastline.

In the case of an oil spill or accident at sea - the 'rigorous checks and balances argument,' of supporters of oil-exploration - will be seen for what it is: hot air designed to reduce opposition and blow a smoke-screen over real concerns for the environment.

I think it is our duty to resist on-going efforts to plunder our sea of it's resources including oil. We are reliant on the sea and our coast line for food, recreation and a massive dose of beauty. I ask the elected members of Dunedin City Council to do all it can to honour the sea and its inhabitants (including the people who fish, swim, surf, dive and sail there).

Throughout human history we have a record of plundering and destroying the earth's resources including waterways and forests. I respectfully request that the Dunedin City Council do all it can to put the breaks on the juggernaut of oil-based greed for the sake of our coastline, marine life, our environment and uphold our duty to protect and preserve the beautiful land of Aotearoa.

Yours sincerely,
Kirstie McKinnon
29 Prospect Bank
Wakari
Dunedin 9010

ph 027 641 9786

Julie Grant
3 Bacon St
Broad Bay
Dunedin

To whom it may concern,

I am writing this submission to oppose the oil and gas exploration to occur of the Otago coast. I believe that oil and gas exploration could have detrimental effects to our beautiful environment and that the risks do not outweigh the economic benefits. Exploration in this nature is not bomb proof. Human and mechanical error could occur and in this instance destroy the environment and the wildlife tourism of the Otago Peninsula which brings in a lot of money for Dunedin. I would focus energy on tourism as an economic venture rather than drilling.

Your sincerely,

Julie Grant
Julie-grant@op.ac.nz
021705716

Brendon Harper

From: Audrey Lily Eagle <tersteagle@xtra.co.nz>
Sent: Saturday, 19 October 2013 12:06 p.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: Feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014

Details of Feedback**Full name**

Audrey Lily Eagle

Organisation**Address**

The Cottage, 312 Chain Hills Road RD1, Dunedin, 9076

Email address

tersteagle@xtra.co.nz

Phone number

4890022

My/Our feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014 is:

For most of my sixty eight years I have supported conservation causes through organisations I belong to, e.g The Nature Conservation Council, and others, by writing submissions. I am still as adamant, as ever, about protecting New Zealand from unnecessary development. This submission is to declare my strong objection to any drilling for oil around the shore, or in the sea around New Zealand's coastline. This country's clean green image must continue to be an example to the world.

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Brendon Harper

From: Sean Pryde <prydesean@yahoo.co.nz>
Sent: Saturday, 19 October 2013 03:53 p.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: Submission on the 2014 Block offer.

I would like my input included in the DCC submission on the 2014 block offer.

In Response to the 2014 Block offer.

I hope that you will consider the potential impact that mining and releasing into the atmosphere fossil fuels will have on future generations. Is our short term economic gain worth the price of the wild life and environment? And how dispersed amongst the community would be any economic benefit? Is it even ethical to even talk to the corporations involved while they are being prosecuted for human rights abuses around the world, implicated in the murder of indigenous people and are using military tactics against unarmed peaceful protesters in the arctic. Do we want that here in Dunedin? Our central government is already taking steps to protect the oil companies by criminalising protest at sea! How will the DCC respond to protest in Dunedin?

Science is showing that seismic testing does have an impact on marine mammals. We are only now getting the whales and other mammals back to our coast line after being brought to the brink of extinction. Do we know enough about marine mammals in our seas to say that oil exploration wont adversely affect them?

Dunedins environment is too precious to be subjected to Oil exploration and is more valuable left alone. Dcc need to investigate more sustainable environmentally friendly ways of becoming less oil reliant and to encourage the growth of industry in this field. It should stand up for and protect our ocean for our descendants and not let the shiny lure of money blind us from who we are dealing with and what the potential outcome could be from oil exploration or subsequent mining.

I fully oppose any oil exploration of the Otago coast.

Yours sincerely
Sean Pryde.

Brendon Harper

From: Craig Werner <craigww@ihug.co.nz>
Sent: Sunday, 20 October 2013 10:07 p.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: Feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014

Details of Feedback

Full name
Craig Werner

Organisation

Address
, , ,

Email address
craigww@ihug.co.nz

Phone number

My/Our feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014 is:
Why? Jobs might not go to Dunedinites. The risk. Sunset industry. Climate change.

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Brendon Harper

From: Oska Rego <oskarego@hotmail.com>
Sent: Monday, 21 October 2013 10:22 a.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: Feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014

Details of Feedback

Full name
Oska Rego

Organisation

Address
110 Clyde Street, North Dunedin, Dunedin, 9016

Email address
oskarego@hotmail.com

Phone number
64273514645

My/Our feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014 is:

The financial benefits of allowing further exploration and extraction of fossil fuels are simply not worth the risk. The resources aren't going to disappear, and will be far more valuable if left where they are until the methods of acquiring them pose minimal risk due to improved surveying and extraction technologies, and there is a coherent plan to move on from fossil fuel dependence that these resources can be put toward. We are past peak oil, it is integral that we focus on investing declining non-renewable energy sources in an infrastructure that provides renewable energy. Finally, the link between allowing oil and gas exploration and climate change are likely and until it is known with some certainty that the future benefits of investing in fossil fuels outweigh the contribution to climate change it is senseless to start contributing more greenhouse gasses to the atmosphere and delaying the inevitable need to reduce dependence on these fuels. Whether it be for environmental reasons or due to a simple lack of oil, coal and gas we are going to have to start adapting soon. Better to do so before we are in a desperate crisis.

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Brendon Harper

From: brent raymond naish <freebola2@yahoo.com>
Sent: Monday, 21 October 2013 10:44 a.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: Feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014

Details of Feedback**Full name**

brent raymond naish

Organisation**Address**

77 ravelston street, musselburgh, dunedin, 9013

Email address

freebola2@yahoo.com

Phone number

64275146676

My/Our feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014 is:

i say NO. this has the potential to be disastrous to our region, fishing and tourism are two ways that could be impacted. the chances of a massive spill are quite high in my belief due to the amount of earthquakes we have in NZ.

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Brendon Harper

From: Michelle Grant <michellegrant11@hotmail.com>
Sent: Monday, 21 October 2013 10:44 a.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: oil gas submission

Hi. I am writing a submission to oppose the oil and gas exploration.

I have grown up in Dunedin and think that the peninsula and other coastal areas around Dunedin are beautiful but also an amazing asset and also bring in a lot of money through tourism.

Even if it is a slim chance, oil spills have happened previously and could happen again and that would ruin the wildlife and the tourism in Otago.

Also NZ is perceived to have a good reputation 'clean green nz or 100 pure campaigns' would all be ruined with a spill.

I think it is really important to put our environment first, it is the livelihood of many people and also rare marine species that we have in the area-albatross, yellow eyed penguins, sea lions.

i hope this is taken into consideration and that the exploration does not go ahead.

thank you, michelle grant

Brendon Harper

From: Sally Randell <srandell@xtra.co.nz>
Sent: Monday, 21 October 2013 11:10 a.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: Feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014

Details of Feedback

Full name
Sally Randell

Organisation

Address
50 Taurus Crescent, Beachhaven, North Shore, Auckland, 0626

Email address
srandell@xtra.co.nz

Phone number
6494824446

My/Our feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014 is:

There should NOT be more oil exploration or indeed any more Fossil fuel exploration anywhere in NZ and around the world. Investment in clean energy needs to be prioritised. Our planet's climate is changing because of greed and disregard for our futures. STOP THIS NOW!!!

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Brendon Harper

From: Matt Kraemer <matt@properinsulation.co.nz>
Sent: Monday, 21 October 2013 11:41 a.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: Block Offer submission

Hello and good day to whom it may concern:

There are over 100,000 people living in the Dunedin area and many if not all of us will be affected by deep sea drilling in our coastal waters. With the current state of the legislation here in New Zealand, local communities have little to gain and much to lose from deep sea oil drilling. Modern technology has not proven capable of safely capping any well deeper than 3000m. As displayed for all on Campbell live, the EPA doesn't know what is in the discharge management plans they have approved, and their well control contingency plans depend on disproven technology and liberal use of chemicals that make humans and other mammals bleed out their rectums. Here in Dunedin we do not have an airport big enough to accommodate spill management equipment that would have to be flown in from Singapore, so in the case of a spill it might be weeks until the clean up could even start, long after hope of containment is lost. The physics of the incredible pressures of deep sea drilling are beyond modern technological capabilities to manage. This is proven by the fact that the Macondo well in the Gulf of Mexico is still leaking and geologists expect that it will continue leaking effectively forever due to fragmentation of the ocean floor.

Damage to business and local tourism in the Gulf of Mexico has been long lasting and in our case here in Dunedin the damage to our ecotourism and coastal real estate markets from negative press could be extreme. Theoretically, the oil companies have unlimited liability for damages they cause. This is only true of easily quantifiable monetary damages. If reputation damage to Dunedin causes a 10% drop in new migrants to Dunedin each year this could have a much greater effect on housing demand in our area. There is already a trend of people leaving our city and our real estate prices are some of the worst performing in the country, with a reputational hit from an oil spill our housing market could start to drop at 10% per year and devastate our local economy. You might say that this is monetary damage and could be assigned, but because the liability is not easily quantifiable on an individually provable basis the legal system would be unsuccessful in assigning it to the oil company in a timely and useful way.

Here in New Zealand, it is disallowed for an individual to sue a company for medical damages. In case of an oil spill, the dispersant corexit will be used and people will be exposed. Those people may die or may need a lifetime of prescribed medication to keep their damaged bodies functioning. Who pays that cost? New Zealand and its communities will be forced to bear it. Fishermen will die, people we know in our community and the oil companies will not be held liable for that. They would only be liable in case of death for the life insurance value, and then only if it could be directly proven that they were responsible for the person's death, which is very difficult in individual cases but easy statistically.

Here in Dunedin we are famous for our coastal wildlife, including yellow eyed penguins, royal albatross, and rare sea lions. We are also world famous for our coastal cycling route. Cruise ships come here because of these things and if that ecological resource is spoiled it will be very easy for an oil drilling legal team to deny liability for missing cruise ships and missing tourists. Meanwhile, local businesses will close up and go bankrupt as rents don't stop even if all the customers disappear.

To sum up, the gulf of Mexico has been continuously leaking from the Macondo well ever since the original disaster several years ago. This is proof enough that modern technology is not up to the challenge of safely stopping an oil well at depth. The risks to our community, housing market, ecotourism businesses, and coastal businesses are immense and not adequately addressed by the EPA, while the risks to the private oil companies are limited by weaknesses in our legal system. Deep sea oil drilling is not a good decision for our community.

Matt Kraemer
Director

Healthy Housing LTD
T/A Proper Insulation Ltd
www.properinsulation.co.nz
mobile: +64220883936
office: +6435520208
42 Norwood St,
Dunedin 9010
New Zealand

Brendon Harper

From: Daniel Roberts <daniel.jon.roberts@gmail.com>
Sent: Monday, 21 October 2013 12:30 p.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: Feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014

Details of Feedback

Full name
Daniel Roberts

Organisation

Address
Oates st, , Kaikorai, 9010

Email address
daniel.jon.roberts@gmail.com

Phone number
6434777227

My/Our feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014 is:

My only problem with the oil and gas exploration is, the way the big businesses, waltz in to our city and say this is what we are going to do. They don't ask they just do it. We didn't even have a say. "Corporate bullying". I think we are going to see more of this in the future.

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Brendon Harper

From: Marjon Dufrenne <lonnie@slingshot.co.nz>
Sent: Monday, 21 October 2013 12:31 p.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: Feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014

Details of Feedback

Full name

Marjon Dufrenne

Organisation

Address

4 Stonex Road, , Auckland, 2025

Email address

lonnie@slingshot.co.nz

Phone number

0272705434

My/Our feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014 is:

I strongly object to any searching or drilling for oil on any coast in New Zealand. This goes completely against New Zealand's clean, green image. Poses a threat to our unique flora and fauna and enviroment. The risk is too high with such a small population we do NOT have the resources should a disaster happen.

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Brendon Harper

From: Christopher Jordon Baxter <chrisjbaxter@gmail.com>
Sent: Monday, 21 October 2013 01:21 p.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: Feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014

Details of Feedback**Full name**

Christopher Jordon Baxter

Organisation**Address**

, , Dunedin, 9010

Email address

chrisjbaxter@gmail.com

Phone number**My/Our feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014 is:**

To whom this may concern, You probably will ignore all the letters apposing this money making scheme of your, but just think of future generations to come, an how New Zealand will be 'Raped' of its minerals and resources before my children and their children will be left with not a pot to piss in, also they will receive this national debt before they're even born, don't try to patch up a bigger problem with just a greedy quick fix.

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Brendon Harper

From: Clare Atkinson <claremargaretatkinson@hotmail.com>
Sent: Monday, 21 October 2013 04:22 p.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: Feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014

Details of Feedback

Full name
Clare Atkinson

Organisation

Address
15 Duke St, North Dunedin, , Dunedin,

Email address
claremargaretatkinson@hotmail.com

Phone number

My/Our feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014 is:

I am against the exploration off New Zealand for resources like gas and oil. These resources are nonrenewable and show limited foresight. Our country should be leading the world in sustainability and research into environmentally friendly economics. As a small country we do not have the resources to handle a worst case scenario as a result of offshore rigging/mining. Even America was unable to deal with the enormity of their spills and leaks. We know companies do not have a history of following through with clean up and reimbursement. I do not agree or approve with the Petroleum Block Offer 2014 in any shape or form.

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Brendon Harper

From: luke boyce <lukefboyce@gmail.com>
Sent: Monday, 21 October 2013 06:11 p.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: Feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014

Details of Feedback

Full name
luke boyce

Organisation
anonymous

Address
15 Owles Terrace New Brighton Christchurch, , christchurch, 8061

Email address
lukefboyce@gmail.com

Phone number
0275500071

My/Our feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014 is:

I fully oppose all the oil exploration as we have no cleanup abilities. i helped with the rena discharge an saw the terrible effects. the dolphins and whales already are effected by military sonar but this oil sounding seems too much. nz hasnt had a say in this and I thik they ttruly need too. chch is only just getting dsealife returning slowly an should be nurtured to health. kaikoura thrivn the migratory patterns of whales and dolphins. let it alone. with radiation from fukushima floating our wway wwe need to nuture not harvest an change oour coastal areas. its our duty to do so

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Brendon Harper

From: James Mannning <manning_13@hotmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, 22 October 2013 02:15 p.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: Feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014

Details of Feedback**Full name**

James Mannning

Organisation**Address**

, , ,

Email address

manning_13@hotmail.com

Phone number**My/Our feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014 is:**

oil exploration for fossil fuels is archaic, ecocidal and senseless. Leave this project of greed and instead move with honour towards free energy research and development as the informed public see fit

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Brendon Harper

From: tina owen <tinalouiseowen@hotmail.co.uk>
Sent: Tuesday, 22 October 2013 08:13 p.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: No drilling for oil and gas.

Dear Sirs, my partner and I are against any drilling off the Otago coast.

1. Seismic surveying - the effects on marine life and mammals are not fully known. Whilst there are guidelines, they are not mandatory for any company to follow. It is entirely up to the companies whether or not to follow these guidelines. How can anyone trust these companies? How much damage has already been done to our native species?

2. Job Creation - there is no promise of any jobs being created on shore in Dunedin. If the oil/gas is transported straight out of Dunedin, there is no need for any jobs on shore here. The highly paid jobs will go to the companies current employees. Has anyone in Dunedin got the qualifications needed for these jobs?

3. Income - the government will get the money from royalites and taxes. Dunedin will not receive anything. The taxes are paid on the companies 'profit'. If the companies are multi national, it is easy to move your money around so that you do not have so much 'profit' on which you must pay tax.

4. Fishing is vital to New Zealands economy. It is our fifth biggest export. Are we prepared to lose jobs in areas where we are proficient to line the pockets of oil and gas companies who will not replace these jobs which would be lost if there was a spill. Would it also effect recreational and traditional fishing?

5. Pollution - whilst there is no evidence of direct correlation between fossil fuels and climate change, do we really want to continue to pollute the atmosphere and to encourage others to do so by burning these fuels? With population explosions in Asia and Africa, the world's need for energy is spiralling. Shouldn't we be encouraging safer options now? Whether or not gas and oil contribute directly to climate change, they definitely do contribute to pollution whilst people burn them. There is evidence of cancers being caused by pollution.

6. Whale migration - isn't the zone including the whale migration path?

7. Wildlife - the albatross migration paths are not known. We do know that we have them here breeding every year. Will their migration patterns change? The YEP's; the world's rarest penguin. How would they be effected and would they survive a spill. What right do human beings have to endanger these endangered species. The New Zealand fur seal - as above. These risks are intangible, there is no price you can put on these. Once they are gone, they're gone.

8. Tourism earns us \$100m p a. How many people will want to come to the south if a spill happens - and it will happen. Is there a drill site anywhere in the world where there is a 100% safety record? No, there are 'small' spills all of the time. Over time, these small spills add up.

9. Large growing industries - currently China is experiencing massive growth in the renewable energy industry. Shouldn't we be doing the same? Instead of being at the back of the queue, let's be at the front and at the forefront of new initiatives. We should be using our natural resources in a positive way; solar power, wind power, hydro power, and even biomass - we are a nation of farmers!

Why not create the revenue with our own resources, keep the jobs for our people and keep our beautiful environment just that? There is also new studies showing algae based fuel can be used instead of diesel and jet fuel. There are many options - look at Lanzatech. The government have already invested some \$'s into

this company. Surely that is the road we should be going along. These options are far more likely to produce jobs for kiwis and keep the money in New Zealand.

10. Government - we know from the recent AgResearch debacle that the government is not interested in Otago jobs. Therefore we need to create our own jobs from the strengths that we have here. We do not need companies coming here, telling us what we want and wreaking havoc to their own gains. Otago needs to stand up and be counted.

11. Government targets - the target for electricity to be from renewables is 95% by 2025. The oil and gas drilling leases are for 30 years. Doesn't this mean that we are just supplying the rest of the world's need, when we will be 95% self sufficient? We have all the risk and no benefits. We won't even use the oil/gas ourselves.

12. Risks associated with drilling - equipment failure, personnel mistakes, natural impacts; seismic, hurricanes etc, tanker leaks and pipelines. How many of these are controllable? As far as I am aware, there is nothing to stop equipment failure; quite a few disasters have been due to old machinery which hasn't been maintained properly and/or cheap substitute parts used. Personnel mistakes - everyone makes mistakes at work. As far as weather and earthquakes are concerned that is in the hands of God. The only controllable risks are tankers and pipelines. These are the main causes of spill disasters. There is no safe way to drill and to transport. There have been 429 oil and chemical spills in the north sea; off Aberdeen, due to oil drilling. These companies have no incentive to be safe, what would they do if they were banned from being in an area at the first evidence of a spill or an impact on the environment?

13. Why are the government selling off the energy companies? Could it be that they won't be needed as people switch to renewable energy supplied by solar and wind in their own households?

On a side issue but on the subject of energy reduction:

14. Possible ways to cut the council's energy bill -

a) Transport - can we move from buses; many which run empty or nearly so, to mini buses. We would still have the same amount of drivers but the cost to run the vehicles would be less?

b) Lighting at night - once the street lights are on, they are on all night. Many of these must be needless. In the U.K. where we are from, our council saved money by turning off lights on roads which weren't necessary at night. They also cut out lights on major routes by turning off 1 in every 3 lights. It worked really well, saved money and didn't result in any accidents.

Your faithfully, John Newsome and Tina Owen
Vauxhall,
Dunedin.

Brendon Harper

From: Anna Grant <agrant@clear.net.nz>
Sent: Tuesday, 22 October 2013 09:49 p.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: Block Offer

Kia Ora, good day

Please keep our shoreline free of Gas and Oil drilling. Our future generation need clean beaches and not some deserted and neglected with maybe some spills. Also our tourist industry is very important for our region as well as the wildlife. Where else can you see Albatrosses on land?

Are we not selling Nz overseas as clean and green.

Keep it that way in the future it will bring you more in than greedy money who will go overseas anyway.

Have you soon what happens sometimes in poor country .They have no say rich multicompanies take over, take what they can and leave the mess behind.

Safe our country, our birdlife and future generations Thanks your immigrant from Europe.

Brendon Harper

From: Lea Werner <leaww@ihug.co.nz>
Sent: Wednesday, 23 October 2013 09:16 a.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: Feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014

Details of Feedback

Full name

Lea Werner

Organisation

Address

30 Howard Street, Macandrew Bay, Dunedin,

Email address

leaww@ihug.co.nz

Phone number

My/Our feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014 is:

Dunedin should be supporting 'clean' industries that do not have the risk potential for major environmental harm. New Zealand should be leading the way in 'clean, green' energy production and not relying on old resources that are known global warming contributors. Please do not be swayed by 'promises' of jobs that may, and in all probability, will not come to fruition in any substantive manner. Jobs creation, just for 'jobs' and at the risk of denigrating Dunedin's environmental and natural assets, is not forward thinking. We need to grow with sustainable, 'clean' and less environmentally risky ventures and businesses. 'Smart' growth is what Dunedin needs, not just 'any' growth or development that comes begging at our pristine doorstep. We have an incredible natural asset in Dunedin that should NOT be risked for gains that are mostly realised by outside interests.

Additional information

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Brendon Harper

From: Susan Christine White <suecw@paradise.net.nz>
Sent: Wednesday, 23 October 2013 10:44 a.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: Feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014

Details of Feedback**Full name**

Susan Christine White

Organisation**Address**

3 Gorman St, Macandrew Bay, Dunedin, 9014

Email address

suecw@paradise.net.nz

Phone number**My/Our feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014 is:**

I am not specifically opposed to oil/gas exploration off the Otago coast. I do consider that any such exploration has to be subject to stringent conditions around environmental safety. Specifically; 1) That appropriate equipment for minimising and containing any oil spill should be readily and speedily accessible. We are a long way from where this equipment is stored at present, perhaps it should be required that such equipment is held in New Zealand, or better yet coastal Otago. 2) The oil spill disaster off the coast of America happened partly because of the rate of flow out of the well. We are assured by the oil industry that in New Zealand the rate of flow is low or negative (i.e. requiring oil to be pumped to the surface), making such a disaster less likely to happen. Perhaps the low/negative flow scenario should be made a requirement of drilling off our coast. 3) The companies involved in the USA disaster are having a hard time stumping up with the \$\$ for compensation and environmental rehabilitation. Any exploration permit on our coasts (or land!) should be accompanied with the requirement that the companies involved should be extensively insured against any accidents so that we are not left paying for their mistakes.

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Brendon Harper

From: Eli Kerin <kerin@snap.net.nz>
Sent: Thursday, 24 October 2013 10:52 a.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: BLOCK OFFER

Dear DCC,

As a residents of Dunedin we are extremely concerned about the risks involved in drilling for oil and gas at extreme depths.

Firstly the world does not need anymore oil and gas reserves there is already enough available that, if burnt, can overheat our planet enough to cause our civilisations.

Secondly we need to be developing alternative energy sources not encouraging carrying on as usual and increasingly producing green house gases.

Finally for the Otago coast drilling at great depths is not worth the risks to our fisheries, wildlife and related tourism.

Here is one quote that supports our view.

and economic consequences of a deep sea oil well blowout.

e challenges faced are significant and complex: from the rig to the deepest section of the well.”

water depths of well over 1000m.

Eli & Dorothy Kerin
 99 Norwood Street
 Normanby,
 DUNEDIN
 9010

Tel: (03) 473 8640

Brendon Harper

From: Elizabeth Gray <beth.gray@otago.ac.nz>
Sent: Thursday, 24 October 2013 03:30 p.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: Block Offer - Oil and Gas Exploration

To whom it may concern

I would like to register my deep concern regarding deep sea oil and gas exploration off the Otago coast. There is growing evidence from around the world of the devastating impact of deep sea drilling on the environment – marine and wildlife, our coastline, economy and reputation.

I recently spent a week in remote Fiordland and had the opportunity to appreciate again our pristine coastline and unique environment. The extensive efforts being made by the Department of Conservation and other concerned groups to control/eradicate pests so our endangered native birds and flora and fauna can flourish is impressive. I am not a scientist, but the fall-out from deep sea drilling on our coastline would be disastrous.

The disruption to the ocean and the deep areas below which are unseen must also be devastating. The fragile balance of our environment must be protected.

Elizabeth Gray
24 Forresbank Avenue
Wakari
Dunedin 9010

Dunedin Council Petroleum Block Offer 2014 – Public Feedback.

25-10-2013

Greg Rzesniowiecki

1087 Motueka Valley Hwy RD1

Motueka, 7196.

gregfullmoon@gmail.com

This draft of 25th October is an update and clarification of my online submitted feedback.

Please replace the earlier version with this one. Thanking you in advance.

General

My attitude to the 2014 Block offer is bound up in my concern for biospheric sustainability, given the science of Climate Change virtually guarantees altered climate and the extremes in weather, that flow from this as a result of human activity. Further oil spill pollution is a real potential. Perhaps the primary issue is that nature has a right to be which we disregard with our exploitative attitude.

Climate Change

Now to the assumptions underlying Climate Science and its extrapolated effects. This is known. With the honing and constant fact checking that results from many 1000s of science-years of study we might apply the 80/20 rule and assume we are in the ball park with our projections. Do you agree?

Scientifically and politically we came to that conclusion in the early 1990s with the Rio accords. Then Earth's population was 5.3 billion people and we understood the exponential trajectory of both population and development. We have the well plotted graphs at our fingertips. Each year we predictably add to the load and the size of the problem. At what point is the problem of sufficient immensity to harness and focus will power?

The science on this is universally available and accessible to government. It's then a matter of interest and application.

Ethics

So to ethics and morality. No amount of moralizing absent facts will win an argument in the practical world where other interests of a subjective nature are at work. We know that absent

persuasive or coercive force self-interest often trumps collectivist notions of public estate and good.

Alteration of ethical frames and values comes with growth and understanding. A bit like the course of life; a human embryo is observed to mirror earlier incarnations of the evolving animal/human entity in its first moments of growth. Once we were all worms. As that characteristic has proved of evolutionary value most animal life on Earth are elaborate worms. This informs us that we are intimately connected to nature on Earth, we are nature and must abide by her laws.

At a point we can see the distinct features that make the embryo human rather than otherwise. The first organ/element to develop is the heart.

Take heart we are all growing in this.

I think I make my point. The science is well determined from a considerable period in the past. Why is it that 20 years later that government acts as if it does not know, understand or care?

The field of ethics informs the discussion that gives us the engineers code; safety being primary, environmental protection, and giving the best possible advise. Perhaps the Engineers code of Ethics are worth consideration here? From Wikipedia the following on sustainable development. Note the development measured against time. Do we now go backwards?

'Engineers shall hold paramount the safety, health and welfare of the public and shall strive to comply with the principles of sustainable development in the performance of their professional duties.'

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Engineering_ethics

And from New Zealand's IPENZ (Institute of Professional Engineers) own code page 2 points 3 and 4, they have this on ethical engineering;

3 Commitment to community well-being - Members shall recognise the responsibility of the profession to actively contribute to the well-being of society and, when involved in any engineering activity, shall endeavour to identify, inform and consult affected parties.

4 Sustainable management and care for the environment - Members shall recognise and

respect the need for sustainable management of the planet's resources and endeavour to minimise adverse environmental impacts of their engineering activities for both present and future generations.

Extracted from this IPENZ publication; Engineering and Ethical Obligations, February 2007 ; http://www.ipenz.org.nz/ipenz/forms/pdfs/pn08_ethical_obligations.pdf

This is somewhat perverse in that engineers will be central to the exploration and eventual drilling for extraction.

Ethics of Climate Change

More generally on the ethics of oil given Climate Change;

Where does ethical thought intersect with the climate change?

Who frames the questions?

What do we owe to the future?

What responsibility do we have?

How does our responsibility inform our action?

Do we take a global perspective grounded in universal equity in determining Carbon budgets? How is this determined?

Does this mean that the West goes into voluntary energy descent faster than states that have not benefited from development's lift in real wealth terms?

At what point do public officials abrogate their duty to care for the public interest in this issue?

What is the Government's role in the Climate Change debate? Does Government see itself as immune to these questions? Is it that ignorance is bliss and thus negates reality?

Is the science real knowledge? and given the presumption that it is, what role has Government to inform the citizenry/polity of the fact?

What are the ethics of Public Education? Does it direct that we teach validated fact?

Is Climate Change merely opinion? <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Opinion>

Is Climate Change validated fact? <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Validity>

Or is Climate Change so overwhelmingly proved that it is a Logical Truth?

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Logical_truth

To ignore the ethics and consequence of human action on this planet, given the oft repeated mantra 'we operate with only Scientific Knowledge' framing our decisions, is **obstructive denial!**

That is decision makers, knowing the facts of our predicament ignore the consequences and advance a platform which denies reality and the human and planetary consequences which are not pretty.

Surely the ethics that govern engineering would have application as a bare minimum?

The National Government in advancing this exploration and one presumes eventual drilling of wells for extraction appears in denial of the facts of Climate Change. It is best to form opinions through immersion in a subject so as to have a sense of the knowledge. It's not esoteric.

The Science

Observed CO₂ in the historic record is associated with elevated temperatures.

Increased CO₂ = retained warmth.

Increased CO₂ results from our fossil fuelled energy economy, coupled with a systemic destruction of land-based carbon sinks (forest destruction).

The following based on the arbitrary 2 degree threshold;

The CO₂ budget is near full. The projection varies however 15-20 years on the present track. Maybe less if the 80 - 20 rule is in error on the low side and hasn't factored all (positive) feed-backs.

Extend it to the oceanic component of temperature and biospheric balancing - we see the uptake of CO₂ in alterations and effects in the alchemy of the oceans. Over fishing, and green revolution farming in nutrient caused blooms adding to the complex with fish-stock collapse and ecological transformations;

<http://qz.com/133251/jellyfish-are-taking-over-the-seas-and-it-might-be-too-late-to-stop-them/>

Perhaps its all too hard and complex for Government? I recall the Hon. Nick Smith as minister for the Environment pronouncing on 'we listen to science, show me the science'. This he has uttered on numerous occasions in respect to a few issues. Perhaps politicians when they seek office ought hang a disclaimer on their propaganda; 'no care and no responsibility'.

A public discourse on 'public interest' applied to our stable of perfect storm issues would be a welcome signal. 'Ethics at the core of democracy.'

Others are doing ethics of the future and our responsibility to offer the future better than we do;

<http://opinionator.blogs.nytimes.com/2013/10/13/what-do-we-owe-the-future/?comments#permid=10256264>

And hard look at the 'Perfect Storm' that approaches. Tullet Prebon, London financial analysts have studied our shared plight and offer a 'real' perspective of; Climate Change, Energy Descent, Financial Collapse and the End of Economic Growth.

http://www.tullettprebon.com/Documents/strategyinsights/TPSI_009_Perfect_Storm_009.pdf

The Dunedin Council has already contracted for expert advice from Professor Susan Krumdiek of Canterbury University to gain an insight into how to Transition Engineer your lovely city to make it resilient to the approaching constraints;

<http://www.dunedin.govt.nz/your-council/policies-plans-and-strategies/peak-oil-vulnerability-analysis-report>

This is a positive acknowledgement that we cannot keep going to the Earth and load the debit side of our Carbon budget. The allegory is equal to the financial overhang that will soon threaten our contorted economic system. Booms lead to collapses and badly balanced budgets lead to foreclosure. This addition in the form of extracted oil will add to the Carbon load and directly to the blowing of our Carbon Budget, guaranteeing extreme weather events.

Oil Spills and Pollution

The serious local regional concern is the question of risk management and mitigation versus lack of guarantee that oil spills of any magnitude will not occur. There's no guarantee. For the public there is no real way of assessing risk of this magnitude. The rational is esoteric and the values and judgements somewhat arbitrary to most minds. For the people of Otago and the Southern reaches of the South Island the risk is a factor that they would prefer not to confront. I support them in this. Greenpeace's model of the likely impact of an Oil Spill here is a timely reminder that we in New Zealand do not want a repetition of the disaster of 20th April 2010 with Deepwater horizon in the Mexican Gulf;

http://oilspillmap.org.nz/?utm_source=MailingList&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=Oil+Spill+Map+Launch

It is not a matter of whether the oil spill map hypes the risk of an event occurring. To often in our recent past the technological assurances of safety have come unglued when faced with the overwhelming reality that nature deals to us from time to time. Further Deepwater Horizon was a human related failure. We are pretty clever but when we stuff it u we can do it in spectacular fashion. Climate Change being a real and enormous example. If it isn't a stuff up, then what is it? Premeditated? Ignorance? Callous indifference?

It's real simple from a number of perspectives don't allow the exploration and eventual extraction occur.

Thank you for the opportunity, greg.

Brendon Harper

From: Marilyn August <marilyn.august@xtra.co.nz>
Sent: Friday, 25 October 2013 07:52 p.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: Block Offer

We would like to strongly object to the proposal for exploratory drilling for oil and gas off the Otago coast. While there is a slim possibility of some regional employment, and of some money flowing into the area for a while, this fades into insignificance when set beside two unarguable facts. The first is that climate change is now accepted world wide as a global threat, and it is thus immoral to seek out more fossil fuels. The second, more selfishly and parochially, is that we have an unspoiled coast which we would be witless to risk, both from the point of view of our children's heritage, and from that of the tourist dollar which, like it or not, helps sustain our economy.

Marilyn and Stephen August. 3 Inverleith Street, Dunedin. 03 4737829

Brendon Harper

From: Isabella May Pattinson Harrex <bellaharrex@yahoo.com>
Sent: Saturday, 26 October 2013 10:54 a.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: Feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014

Details of Feedback**Full name**

Isabella May Pattinson Harrex

Organisation**Address**

13 Seaton Rd, Portobello, Dunedin, 9014

Email address

bellaharrex@yahoo.com

Phone number

034781221

My/Our feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014 is:

My husband and I are strongly against the Petroleum Block Offer on the Otago Coast, simply because of the risk involved to our world class coastline, rare animals and sealife, our people and our environment as a whole, if there was to be a spill. Just look at the Rena and the devastation it caused not only in spill, but in the chemical clean up. If this were to happen off our coast, it would spell the end of our Tourism Industry, our Fishing Industry and our beauty. There is no need to risk all of this for more fuel. Dunedin should be looking at alternative fuels and better public transport/cycle routes rather than encouraging Oil drilling off our coastline. PLEASE don't let this happen. It will be regretted in the future. Isabella and Aidan Dickson

Additional information

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Submission on Petroleum Block Offer 2014 consultation

To the Dunedin City Council

policy@dcc.govt.nz

31 October 2013

From: Hydro Surf – Katherine Greer

Email contact details: Katherine@hydrosurf.co.nz

I am the Managing Director of Hydro Surf, A Dunedin independent retailer/ wholesaler with a close affinity to the ocean and coastline of New Zealand and in particular Otago. **I oppose any deep water oil and gas exploration and drilling in New Zealand's exclusive economic zone primarily because of the risk of a environmental disaster.**

Secondly permitting deepwater oil drilling adds support to an environmentally unsustainable petroleum dominated world. Our focus should be on renewable resources and protection of our "clean green image"

Environment and economy

1. A major gas blowout or oil spill has the potential to ruin Dunedin's environment and economy,
due to its effect on:

- Our Otago coast's clean **unspoilt beauty**, its **unique wildlife** and the special lifestyle it affords (surfing, diving, boating etc) – and on the importance of NZ's 100% pure clean green brand.
- Dunedin's **ecotourism** which brings around \$100 million annually into our local **economy**. Wildlife that would be affected includes:
 - yellow eyed penguins
 - Northern royal albatross (more albatross species breed in our exclusive economic zone than anywhere else in the world)
 - world's rarest sea lion, the NZ sea lion
 - 38 of the world's 80 whale and dolphin species breed here. Whales are returning to the Otago coast after many years' absence.
- The **fishing industry** - commercial, recreational and customary. Fishing is New Zealand's fifth largest industry, generating \$1.2 – 1.5 billion per year. The fishing industry in the Gulf of Mexico may take 50 years to recover from the Deepwater Horizon disaster – if ever. (John Wathen <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yduv3APYawA>)

2. Rather than being an economic boon as many suggest or believe, the industry is an economic and social burden.

- The oil and gas industry has already cost taxpayers \$46 million this year. (http://awsassets.wwfnz.panda.org/downloads/wwf_fossil_fuel_finance_nz_subsidies_report.pdf)
- We **could not afford a disaster**. The Deepwater Horizon disaster cost Americans \$42.2 billion. (wikipedia)

- **Jobs will not be for local people** – they will be specialist positions for foreign or out of town experts (<http://www.med.govt.nz/sectors-industries/natural-resources/pdf-docs-library/oil-and-gas/economic-contribution-of-oil-and-gas-industry/BERL%20report.pdf>)
- **Infrastructure costs**, for example improving Dunedin airport for larger industry traffic, would likely fall upon the ratepayer and taxpayer with no regional royalties from the industry.

3 The risky nature of deep sea drilling in the New Zealand context

- The **treacherous southern ocean** environment – weather extremes, ocean currents from the Antarctic, huge swells as high as six story buildings. (<http://www.greenpeace.org/new-zealand/en/reports/Out-Of-Our-Depth-Deep-sea-oil-exploration-in-New-Zealand/>)
- The **distance from help**. Relief rigs, if available at all, could be months away and capping devices, the closest of which may be in Singapore, would take at least two weeks to get here. (evidence presented by Shell at August 2013 consultation meeting)
- The **inadequacy of our Maritime NZ** response unit – three “tinnies” with no subsea response capacity.
- The government’s use of **Corexit**. The government has not ruled out using Corexit in the event of a disaster. It used Corexit for two weeks after the Rena oil spill. Corexit is a known carcinogen that has been banned in European countries. It must be banned here and not used again as an oil spill response tool.
-

I urge the DCC to oppose all deepwater drilling in New Zealand. The risks are great, the returns minimal.

Brendon Harper

From: heidi Ombler <heidiombler@hotmail.com>
Sent: Sunday, 27 October 2013 08:07 p.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: oil drilling submission

To the DCC,

Dunedin is a university city and known for some cutting edge developments technologically and medically. This Oil drilling will be the downfall and disgrace of Dunedin should it go ahead.

I need to tell you what I am seeing in Brunei. The drilling is ugly, its dangerous, it goes against everything New Zealand is known for, proud of, and excel at. Standing on the beach looking out at the grand masses of steel in the ocean is visually repulsive to the eye.

We do so well in Dunedin with our modern developments in tourism: the cruise ships, the Eco sanctuary, the Tairoa heads Albatross Centre, penguin and seal visits. These things are supported both physically and visually by our clear ocean.

Japans tsunami has, and continues to, devastate the pacific ocean. We simply cannot condone any further contribution to its demise. Our Otago coast is virgin territory - we are accountable. We, as a city, are morally bound by our knowledge in the Sciences and Ecology, to use technology wisely and with very careful consideration morally.

The public has not been given fair input in this undertaking, our land, our waters, and if the DCC were to truthfully and openly inform and hear the public, they would know how very wrong and unjust this sea drilling is. How the main body of Dunedin and Otago, indeed the south island of New Zealand feels so adamantly opposed to drilling off our coast.

I was born and raised in Dunedin. I have travelling and lived in over 23 countries in the world. It is imperative, from what I have seen, that you do not go ahead with this exploration for oil. Please do not even begin this ignorant act. Do not follow the way of the ignorant.

It is with regret that I am not in Dunedin at this time to make the public voice heard loud and clear - Do Not Begin This Foolhardy Venture.

I recommend that all deep sea exploration or drilling off the Otago Coast should not begin and any existing drilling plans should be stopped.

Yours faithfully,
 Heidi E. Ombler.
 B.Ed , M.Ed.
 Otago University.

Brendon Harper

From: mac chaplin <macchaplin@hotmail.com>
Sent: Monday, 28 October 2013 08:30 p.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: Attention Oil Exploration submission Maria Ioannou

Hello Maria

I wish to make my submission in support of the plans to drill exploration deep water well offshore from Cape Saunders Otago Peninsula in 2014 by Anadarko Petroleum
 I also support any further exploration in future years should it eventuate

Let me introduce myself - I was educated at Otago University -- MSc Marine Zoology and Geology and have worked in the marine business for 45 years

This involved several years as a fish farm manager and fishing company owner and coastal skipper of a fishing operation stretching from Oamau to Fiordland and Stewart Island

I was involved in pioneering deep water set netting in the offshore canyons of the Otago coast in the 1970 and 1980 through to 2000

am very familiar with the bottom topography and fish potential of the proposed deep water oil drilling prospect

Since 1999 I have been working as an offshore captain and seismic survey contractor overseas running my own company and offshore vessels for multi national oil exploration companies

I have worked in NZ in Taranaki twice on contracts to the company Schlumberger and prospect oil fields have since been drilled for oil and gas with success offshore there of great value to NZ

I was contracted to the same company working in the Caspian Sea in varying water depths with no problems
 In 2003 I returned to Taranaki to survey the South Taranaki offshore basin which has since been drilled again

In 2004 I worked on survey work in Turkmenistan on land and sea again with no problems and in 2004-2007 I carried out oil survey work in Saudi Arabia in the Persian Gulf

In all these cases when Oil was found and exploration wells were drilled there was never any issues with the discovery

From 2007-2010 I was located on the West Coast of India and the Bay of Bengal doing pre drilling surveys in various water depths with no problems for an additional company Global Geophysical Ltd

Concerns raised by uninformed people stems from the DeepSea Horizon Well which occurred due to human error by an operator in the control room leaving his post at a critical time and failing to activate the blowout preventer valve on the seafloor not by any technical problem

Thus I feel totally confident the latest round of trial drilling off Otago next year will be successful

Should you require further detail I am happy to help with your information

regards Mac Chaplin
 Great South Shipping Ltd Port Chalmers

Ph 0211059428
 Hawksbury Bush No @ Rd Waikouaiti Otago

Brendon Harper

From: Jenny Neilson <platinum@paradise.net.nz>
Sent: Tuesday, 29 October 2013 09:46 a.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: Block Offer

To Whom it may Concern:

I wish to voice my total opposition to any gas and oil exploration whether it's on our land or around our coastline. There are many reasons why I am totally opposed, and the over-arching reason is the contribution of fossil fuel use to climate change.

It is well known that Climate Change is caused by CO2 (and related) emissions, and the greatest emissions are caused by fossil fuel use. Explorations offshore will inevitably lead to deep-sea mining, should the fields be considered profitable by multi-national mining companies. The potential harm caused by fossil-fuel exploration, to the planet and all the life it supports, is the main reason I oppose this Block Offer 2014.

Another reason is further environmental degradation. During exploration and mining there are grave risks of leaks, as seen in the Deepwater Horizon spill in the Gulf of Mexico. The technology used to clean up such spills/leaks would take at least two weeks to arrive on our coast, before being able to begin to deal with the disastrous consequences. We have unique and glorious wild species on our magnificent shorelines. Many of them, such as Hoiho and Toroa, are endangered already. The flora and fauna of our much-loved coast would be placed in great jeopardy by the activities that the Block Offer 2014 would enable.

International companies working off our coast would bring very little, if any, employment to our local communities. Even if they did, it would be short-term gain only. Any new fossil resources brought to the market lead us away from the trajectory decision-makers need to be taking: world-wide, there needs to be a move to zero carbon emissions, and our leaders must make a stand.

Our economy is dependent on a healthy environment; economic activities that support a healthy environment are the ones that we need to foster and encourage. That could include small scale, renewable energy projects.

I applaud the moves the Dunedin City Council has made already in developing policies and practices where sustainability is a key driver. Our city is becoming a much more resilient community. I urge Council to voice strong opposition to any gas and oil exploration or mining off our coast, such as that being advanced in the Petroleum Block Offer 2014.

Yours sincerely,

Jenny Neilson

Brendon Harper

From: okami <okami@slingshot.co.nz>
Sent: Tuesday, 29 October 2013 09:52 a.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: Block Offer

SUBMISSION

To whom it may concern,

as a Dunedin resident I am strongly opposed to offshore oil and gas explorations along the Otago/Southland/Canterbury coastlines and do ask my view to be included and considered in the DCC submission to Government.

We can't have it both ways. Oil and water don't mix. Nature and oil exploration are odd companions indeed.

In my opinion environmental risks are too huge to our fledgling wildlife capital. I am not at all convinced by safety arguments from the oil/gas industry, nor their computer modeling. This is the southern ocean with dramatic weather as any seafarer will vividly tell you. Not a place to go risky deep sea drilling for the benefit of a few locals in the supply industry. That is assuming there are enough specialist skills and hardware present - and I doubt that, too.

Lots of local jobs? Forget it. That is not how those industries are working. Risk the lot for a few benefits and token jobs locally? I don't think so.

All profits would go to overseas companies (plus their shareholders) and it is not as if Dunedin people are going to get cheaper petrol if oil is found. In fact, it might cost the city by having to make concessions funded for by rates. All risks would stay here with us long after the oil/gas is gone.

Any time the DCC has been involved in a venture with private business (or professional sports) the result has been a huge ongoing fiasco.

Example: traffic lights at the Anzac Ave crossing. Council would be out of its depth having to negotiate and deal with a huge overseas oil corporation.

Finally, by further exploring fossil fuel resources we are speeding up global warming at a time when this becoming definitively NOT the thing to do so. We need to look into long-term clean alternatives. Drilling for oil is not an option and demonstrates only short-term thinking, which I am not a supporter of. Collectively we owe that much to our children/future generations.

I am NOT in support of the exploration block offers for reasons above.

Regards,
U. Uchida

--

Ulf Uchida
24 Clyde Street
Roseneath
Port Chalmers 9023
Ph: 03 4728598

Brendon Harper

From: Scott Willis <waitatienergy@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, 29 October 2013 10:02 a.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Cc: Niki Bould; John Christie; Runaka Admin
Subject: Block Offer submission: Oil & Gas Exploration
Attachments: BRCT Oil & Gas Submission.pdf

Dear Maria,

Please find attached BRCT's view on exploration for oil and gas off the Otago coast and our submission to you as staff prepare the DCC response to the 2014 Petroleum Block Offer.

I have CC'd this to John at Chamber of Commerce who we look to for advocacy on Green Growth in the city and to be an advocate for sustainable business that reflects the reality of a changing world in the throes of climate change. I have also CC'd this our our local runaka to keep our friends informed of what we are doing and thinking.

Best
 Scott

--

Have you seen the latest brew?

BRCT publishes monthly opinion pieces by invited writers on important issues. The latest offering by **Pete Hodgson** asks whether *commerce, communism and communities* together might enable progress on Climate Change.

Take a look here: <http://www.brct.org.nz/cuppa-tea/>

Scott Willis

Project Manager
 Blueskin Energy Project
 Blueskin Resilient Communities Trust (BRCT)
 Mobile: [\(+64\) \(0\) 27 488 8314](tel:+640274888314)
 Telephone: [\(+64\) \(03\) 482 2048](tel:+64034822048)
<http://www.blueskinpower.co.nz/>

www.brct.org.nz

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 Otago Community Trust: www.oct.org.nz

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BRCT submission on 2014 Petroleum Block Offer

29 October 2013

Maria Iannou

Dunedin City Council, PO Box 5045, Moray Place, Dunedin 9058, Attention: Petroleum Block Offer 2014

Submitters' Names: Blueskin Resilient Communities Trust (attention: Scott Willis)

Address: 31 Hill Street, RD2 Waitati, 9085 Dunedin District

Phone (day): 03 4822048

Phone (evening): 03 4822249

Email: office@brct.org.nz

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Executive Summary

BRCT appreciates the opportunity to submit on the **2014 Petroleum Block Offer** and the opportunity provided by council for a community perspective to be included in its submission to the government. BRCT is a registered charitable trust formed in 2008 to support local sustainability and transition initiatives in a planned and structured way. Our current core activity is supporting the development of a resilient energy system in Blueskin Bay and we provide services for people and community groups in our area and in Dunedin. Jeanette Fitzsimons is our patron.

We support the vision "*Dunedin is one of the world's great small cities*". We believe the Council can best meet the current and future needs of communities by considering the social, economic and cultural wellbeing interests residents; maintaining and enhancing the quality of the environment; and meeting the foreseeable needs of future generations.

Clearly local government all around the world is facing up in different ways to three interlinked manifest risks: Climate Change, Resource Depletion and Economic Volatility. These interlinked risks present significant and considerable challenges to local government and community interest. Of these challenges, Climate Change is the most serious as it ultimately threatens human existence and certainly puts at risk the stable society we currently enjoy.

The latest IPCC report leaves no room for doubt about the monumental risks we are courting in our continued exploitation of fossil fuels and fossil fuel expansion plans. A temperature change of less than 1°C so far is already causing very real Climate Change. “The atmospheric concentrations of carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane, and nitrous oxide have increased to levels unprecedented in at least the last 800,000 years. CO₂ concentrations have increased by 40% since pre-industrial times, primarily from fossil fuel emissions and secondarily from net land use change emissions. The ocean has absorbed about 30% of the emitted anthropogenic carbon dioxide, causing ocean acidification”¹. Already our communities are feeling the impact of climate change and our city and regional infrastructure is under stress – and this is as a result of emissions that were made 50 years ago².

We have completed a significant amount of work in our community on a range of initiatives, and we have combed through this work as we’ve worked on this submission to draw out common threads we believe are relevant to the Council’s request for input on the **2014 Petroleum Block Offer**. With more time and resources at our disposal we would have been able to conduct comprehensive community engagement to ensure greater democratic input but we understand the constraints Council has been put under, and consequently have done what we can with the time available to us. In our submission we consider: the importance of engaging the community; economic potential; social wellbeing; green growth; risk and disaster management and our outstanding natural environment.

We conclude our submission with FOUR recommendations that we hope Council will take on board as it makes its comment on the proposal to invite bids for exploration permits in the New Zealand Petroleum Exploration Permit Round 2014 (**2014 Petroleum Block Offer**).

¹ Working Group I *Contribution to the IPCC Fifth Assessment Report. Climate Change 2013: The Physical Science Basis, Summary for Policymakers*, IPCC_Aproved27Sept2013.pdf

² “Anthropogenic warming and sea level rise would continue for centuries due to the time scales associated with climate processes and feedbacks, even if greenhouse gas concentrations were to be stabilised” <http://www.ipcc.ch/pdf/assessment-report/ar4/wg1/ar4-wg1-spm.pdf> Accessed 24/10/13 at 10.56am.

1. Importance of engaging the community

From December 2012 – July 2013 BRCT was funded through a DCC grant to work in the climate change ‘hot-spot’ of Waitati on a community led planning approach to climate change. DCC staff supported the BRCT team and a report was delivered to the DCC in September 2013. Four main themes emerged from discussions and interviews with groups and individuals within our community:

1. **Community Participation:** Residents want to be actively involved and participate in planning for the future and value opportunities to contribute to, discuss and develop ideas and proposals with the DCC;
2. **A Connected Settlement:** Residents were all very aware of the importance of key infrastructure and its vulnerabilities to extreme events;
3. **An Informed Community:** Residents want to be informed about effects and solutions associated with climate change for Blueskin;
4. **A Resilient Community:** Residents also indicated a need to have the capability and capacity to manage adverse climate change events (specifically including food and energy security, waste and water management and survival preparation).

It is notable in our work that many residents feel both that local government has a key responsibility in helping prepare for and mitigate against climate change, and seeks a participatory leadership role from the Dunedin City Council, through engaging with the community and building greater community-council partnership. We recognise that “the decision by NZP&M to run its consultation on the Block Offer over the local body elections period was unexpected”. As the Council has pointed out, this makes it difficult for councils around the country to make a democratic submission on an issue of significance to the public.

BRCT is also working on developing NZ’s first community initiated wind farm. Preparing for such a development has involved rich and deep community engagement and invited participation even before the formal Resource Consent process. Our experience shows that this type of community engagement ensures support for energy development. Recently BRCT submitted on the proposed ‘*Activity Classification under the EEZ Act*’, seeking a level playing field and encouraging public participation in the development of policy. We argued that oil and gas exploratory drilling should either remain as discretionary, or all exploratory energy activities, including wind power, hydro power and so on should be classified as non-notified, to create a level playing field. Exploratory energy projects, particularly those that elicit strong public interest, need an evenhanded approach and we suggest, greater public input than is currently the case for petroleum exploration.

2. Economic Potential

BRCT is a member of the Otago Chamber of Commerce. We are active proponents of ‘Green Growth’ within the Chamber and in our community where we have catalysed

jobs in the green economy. Building economic opportunity requires careful attention to current and future risks. As the 5th IPCC report indicates, all human activity will be severely constrained if we continue to burn fossil fuels. At a very simple level climate science demonstrates that continued exploitation of fossil fuels will put at risk our economic potential unless we rapidly transition to a low carbon economy.

The potential economic disadvantages of further fossil fuel exploration are:

- Resource wasted in a dead-end industry;
- Resource diverted from productive and durable economic activity;
- Infrastructural development that may serve a redundant purpose;
- Ratepayer funds diverted to disaster management;
- Devaluation of the “100% Pure” NZ brand;
- Devaluation of Dunedin’s ‘wild and natural’ brand.

A full and objective evaluation of the advantages and disadvantages of the **2014 Petroleum Block Offer** does not appear to have been completed by government and support for the **2014 Petroleum Block Offer** would be inadvisable without a clear and objective economic appraisal that takes into consideration: the current and future needs of communities; the social, economic and cultural wellbeing interests of residents; the maintenance and enhancement of the quality of the environment; and the need to meet the foreseeable needs of future generations.

3. Social Wellbeing

We support the vision that “Dunedin is one of the world’s great small cities” with “connected people, cohesive communities and quality lifestyles for all”. Current and future needs must be protected and enhanced for current future generations. While we recognise that there is the potential for an ill-defined number of jobs within fossil fuel exploration projects, what is deeply disappointing is any lack of detailed analysis, both of the touted benefits and of the considerable risk of activity that increases climate change effects, and, as a consequences puts at risk “connected people, cohesive communities and quality lifestyles for all”.

In our experience, the public desires to participate in decisions about development that will have both immediate and future consequences, and we desire a full public discussion about the merits and risks of pursuing a brown tech future over a green tech future.

Parts of Dunedin are already experiencing the effects of sea-level rise, most notably South Dunedin, but also Waitati, Long Beach and other areas. The social wellbeing of our city is already threatened by current climate change effects and any DCC support for fossil fuel exploration, exploitation and extraction will further and aggressively diminish future social wellbeing in the city, as sea-level rise continues and infrastructure struggles to cope with extreme weather events.

“To keep warming below 2 degrees Celsius, **we can only emit about 990 Gt of CO₂** (270 PgC, with the full range being 140 - 410 PgC) of fossil fuel emissions between now and 2100. This requires approximately halving global emissions by 2050, compared to 1990 levels (assuming they peak well before 2020). The IPCC says it is about as likely as not that sustained negative emissions globally will be required to achieve the reductions in atmospheric CO₂ in this scenario. According to the UNEP [Emissions Gap Report](#), the majority of emissions pathways that give a *likely (greater than 66%)* probability of meeting the 2 degree C limit require a peak in global GHG emissions before 2020 and, in general, earlier in the decade and average annual reduction rates of CO₂ emissions from energy and industry between 2020 and 2050 of around 3 per cent. Our ability to reduce emissions by more than 3% per year is highly uncertain”.³

With the fifth IPCC report at hand, it is clear that it will be increasingly difficult for local government to ensure social wellbeing for its citizens with the already ‘locked in’ global warming, never-mind any additional warming as a result of further exploitation of fossil fuels. We encourage consideration of what would constitute long-term social wellbeing, and how we can provide for our residents now while meeting the foreseeable needs of future generations.

4. Green Growth

Our own work on renewable energy development and Cosy Homes has revealed a wealth of opportunity and support from Dunedin residents. We support DCC work on an Energy Plan that aims to meet the government goal of reducing CO₂ emissions and boosting renewable generation. We encourage the rational development of policy and regulation and as a consequence we see an explicit contradiction in the invitation of bids for petroleum exploration permits in the New Zealand Petroleum Exploration Permit Round 2014 and government’s long-term target of a 50% reduction in New Zealand greenhouse gases emissions from 1990 levels by 2050. Sustained globally negative emissions will be required to achieve reductions in atmospheric CO₂ in fact, and NZ must do its part. In Dunedin we are witnessing the development of new and retrofitted electric vehicles, we are witnessing the growing uptake of solar electricity generation and the proposed development of community scale wind development. There is both community support behind these initiatives and significant economic potential in all of them. They are also perfectly aligned with existing government targets.

The **2014 Petroleum Block Offer** distracts attention from Green Growth opportunity and is inconsistent with government targets of a reduction in CO₂ emissions.

³ IPCC analysis provided by Cindy Baxter.

5. Risk and Disaster Management and our outstanding natural environment

Dunedin's natural environment is exceptional and world-renowned. Our wild places contribute to our quality of life. Our wildlife has significant scientific and conservation value. Our eco-systems are valued for wild food harvesting, for tourist operations bringing the valuable green dollar into our city, and for themselves.

We understand that the risk of spill or blow out from proposed exploration is low. Exploration is not an end point in itself however: exploration is a prelude to exploitation. And while the risk of spill or blow out of gas or oil from exploitation and extraction may also be low, the consequences of any spill would be devastating in the immediate environment. We would expect that a full independent and objective risk appraisal would be concluded prior to any offer being made for exploration or exploitation purposes in our exclusive economic zone. To date, the only substantial risk appraisal we are aware of is the recent Greenpeace commissioned report "Trajectory Analysis of Deep Sea Oil Spill Scenarios in New Zealand Waters. Canterbury Basin: Caraval Prospect" prepared by Laurent C.-M. Lebreton, M.Sc., and Timo Franz, M.Sc. of Dumnpark Ltd⁴. It is surprising that the only substantial risk assessment has had to be commissioned by an NGO.

In addition, and more importantly, any exploration that is followed by exploitation, extraction and use of fossil fuels will contribute to further climate change. We know now that with our current and continued release of fossil fuels (as CO₂ into the atmosphere) we are increasing the risk of runaway climate change. Runaway climate change, or even a temperature rise of 2°C or more, if allowed to happen, will have catastrophic consequence for the economy, political systems, society, the environment and human health.

We know that "[M]ost aspects of climate change will persist for many centuries even if emissions of CO₂ are stopped"⁵. The risk for our city of moving away from a fossil fuel economy is economic (a transition to 100% renewables may be costly). The risk associated with the continued use and exploitation of fossil fuels is that emissions continue to rise. Further rise in emissions is very likely to be catastrophic. The two risks are incomparable and it is clear that an economic risk – yet to be fully evaluated, is

⁴ This summary report and the full report (GPNZ Oil Trajectory Analysis) were accessed from <http://www.greenpeace.org/new-zealand/en/reports/New-Zealand-Oil-Spill-Report/> at 2.40pm, on the 23/10/2013.

⁵ Working Group I *Contribution to the IPCC Fifth Assessment Report. Climate Change 2013: The Physical Science Basis, Summary for Policymakers*, IPCC_Approved27Sept2013.pdf

preferable to global scale catastrophe, already thoroughly modelled and predicted by climate scientists⁶.

6. Recommendations

We make the following FOUR recommendations:

1. Council requests a thorough NZ Risk Assessment⁷ to take into account the links between climate change, fossil fuel exploitation and use, the economy and our life support systems, before inviting bids for petroleum exploration permits in the New Zealand Petroleum Exploration Permit Round 2014 (**Block Offer 2014**).
2. Council suggests to NZP&M that it is inappropriate to seek to attract companies to prospect for, explore and mine petroleum without first undertaking a full, comprehensive public process of community engagement in this area of significant community interest with a timetable that provides for increased democratic input. Council has already pointed out that the decision of NZP&M to run consultation over the period of local body elections has made it difficult for councils to make a democratic submission on an issue of significance and it would be worth strongly reiterating this point.
3. Council proposes additional conditions to be attached to any offer, namely "Permit holders are required to report on their community engagement activity"; and "Permit holders are required to hold comprehensive insurance providing extensive cover against worst case scenarios"⁸
4. Council recommends that if any invitation of bids for petroleum exploration permits in the New Zealand Petroleum Exploration Permit Round 2014 (**Block Offer 2014**) are made, then a Carbon Tax⁹ is applied to all prospecting, exploration and mining activity.

⁶ See for example Hansen, J. 2009. *Storms of My Grandchildren: the truth about the coming climate catastrophe and our last chance to save humanity*. Bloomsbury Publishing Plc.: London for a general and accessible introduction to this work.

⁷ See the 'Wise Response' appeal for example: wiseresponse.org.nz/ Accessed 23/10/2013 at 5.07pm.

⁸ See, for example and for lack of any other comprehensive risk assessment, the NZ Oil Spill Report (<http://www.greenpeace.org/new-zealand/en/reports/New-Zealand-Oil-Spill-Report/> Accessed at 2.40pm, on the 23/10/2013.)

⁹ For further information and detail on the Carbon Tax proposal and existing legislation, see A). <http://www.carbontax.org/who-supports/scientists-and-economists/> Accessed 24/10/13 at 10.26am; and B). <http://www.worldwatch.org/node/5962> Accessed 24/10/13 at 10.30am. We agree with Council that revenue from fossil fuel prospecting, exploration and mining should support efforts to adapt to, and mitigate climate change and can be accessed by local authorities and their partners, and whose communities face challenging impacts (i.e. Dunedin and its climate change 'hot-spots' of South Dunedin, Waitati, Long Beach, etc.).

Brendon Harper

From: Kristen Bracey <bracey-browns@clear.net.nz>
Sent: Friday, 1 November 2013 09:23 a.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: submission on block offer

I am writing in support of all of the points made by the Blueskin Resilient Communities Trust submission on the 2014 Petroleum block offer, and points made by the DCC in their submission to national government in January 2013, for example, around the need for comprehensive community consultation.

I particular, I would like to add my support to BRCT's point that "There is an explicit contradiction in the invitation of bids for petroleum exploration permits in the New Zealand Petroleum Exploration Permit Round 2014 and government's long term target of a 50% reduction in New Zealand greenhouse gases emissions from 1990 levels by 2050. Sustained globally negative emissions will be required to achieve reductions in atmospheric CO2 in fact, and NZ must do its part. The 5th IPCC report indicates, all human activity will be severely constrained if we continue to burn fossil fuels. At a very simple level climate science demonstrates that continued exploitation of fossil fuels will put at risk our economic potential unless we rapidly transition to a low carbon economy."

I also support the point made by Council and BRCT that there needs to be a full independent and objective risk appraisal prior to any offer being made for exploration or exploitation purposes in our exclusive economic zone. While the risk of a spill or blowout may be small, the results would be catastrophic if the resources and infrastructure required to act immediately are not already in place.

While I am as anxious as any New Zealander and Dunedinite that there are jobs for people, I do not believe this should be at any cost. I don't support job creation in industries we know are harmful to the climate, given the serious problems we already have, related to climate change.

Regards

Kristen Bracey

--
Kristen Bracey
131 Evans St
Dunedin

Brendon Harper

From: Charles Barkla <c_barkla@hotmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, 29 October 2013 10:49 a.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: Block offer

We submit on the issue of offshore oil and gas exploration off the Otago coast.

In our view the potential negative risk is totally outweighed by the upside potential. We need productive growth in Dunedin and if the gas and coal fields turned out to be worth exploiting, then we need to see the committed involvement of the Mayor and council to attract the appropriate parties to Dunedin.

Remember the often quoted example of Dundee, which was the preferred option as the base for the North Sea oil business. The city refused it and the business went to Aberdeen, which was instantly very successful. Dundee has been in sharp decline for the past 30 years while Aberdeen has forged ahead in many spheres both within and outside the oil and gas sectors.

Some councilors were elected promising job growth. Many cited the tourism and education sectors. The tourism business is precarious and even in the recent past, we have seen the city loose out from the Christchurch earthquake as well as poor weather up north depriving Dunedin of cruise ships. Most job growth in the tourism sector is part time, seasonal and minimum waged. In other words, hardly worth attracting. Education is another area under threat. Distance learning and high costs of being a student are not good portents for this business.

We need productive jobs in our city and we need a large 'Welcome' sign to the oil business. Sadly we seem to have a several leading members of the council who publicly express their unwillingness to embrace this wonderful opportunity.

Charles and Lissa Barkla
15, Cliffs Road,
St Clair

Tel 456 23 44

Brendon Harper

From: Peter Don McDonald <peterd0n@clear.net.nz>
Sent: Tuesday, 29 October 2013 11:09 a.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: Feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014

Details of Feedback**Full name**

Peter Don McDonald

Organisation

Transition Valley 473 Energy Group

Address

6 Arden Street, North East Valley, , Dunedin, 9010

Email address

peterd0n@clear.net.nz

Phone number

473 1681 / 027 379 4388

My/Our feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014 is:

I have read and fully support the submission on this matter by Scott Willis and the Blueskin Resilient Communities Trust.

Additional information

No file uploaded

Additional information

No file uploaded

Brendon Harper

From: Alan Mark <alan.mark@otago.ac.nz>
Sent: Wednesday, 30 October 2013 10:38 a.m.
To: 'policy@dcc.govt.nz'
Cc: Alan Mark
Subject: Block Offer
Attachments: SubmissionOilExplorOtago.doc

Submissions,
Dunedin City Council.

Please find attached a submission on the proposed oil and gas exploration in the Great South Basin, including an extensive area off the Otago coast, by the overseas multinational company Anadarko. We trust this submission will be given careful consideration from two long-standing local residents. Sincerely, Patricia Lady and Sir Alan MARK.

Alan Mark ΦBK, FRSNZ, KNZM
Emeritus Professor
Department of Botany
University of Otago
P O Box 56, 464 Gt King St.
Dunedin 9054
New Zealand
Ph: +64-3-479-7573; fax: +64-3-479-7583; email: alan.mark@otago.ac.nz

205 Wakari Rd.,
Helensburgh,
DUNEDIN.
October 30, 2013.

SUBMISSION ON PROPOSED OIL AND GAS EXPLORATION OFF THE OTAGO COAST

We the undersigned wish to avail ourselves of the opportunity to express our views on the proposal for the overseas company, Anadarko, to drill exploratory wells for oil and/or gas in the near future at a considerable distance, >60km, off the Otago coast, in response to an invitation by the New Zealand Government.

We are strongly opposed to this proposal for several reasons, as follows:

1. The globe is facing a crisis situation of global warming due largely to the unprecedented combustion of Carbon-based fossil fuels, which world experts are warning is now reaching dangerous levels in relation to the sustainability of the human race and the many ecosystem services we depend on.
The current world level of 400 ppm of carbon dioxide is known to be approaching the threshold for a sustainable environment for much of the world's living organisms, so that a policy of converting to renewable, non-C-based fuels is an urgent requirement for humans generally and government policy-makers specifically. The Anadarko drilling proposal would be quite contrary to this moral requirement.
2. Reliable information has it that the known world resources of available petroleum is more than adequate, when combusted, to exceed the safe level agreed on among the world's top scientists, for exceeding the safe limits of GHGs.
3. The risk of oil blow-outs and spills when ocean drilling at more than 1000m, is considered by many experts in the relevant fields, to be unacceptable and the ready availability of equipment suitable to deal with such a blow-out is quite inadequate. Indeed its availability elsewhere is known to be so remote that it could not be on site for such a lengthy period that the likelihood of extremely serious marine and coastal pollution and the associated damage is unacceptable. As has been said, the likelihood of such a major spill may be very low but the consequences would be nothing short of disastrous. The recent Gulf of Mexico spill could be symptomatic in this regard.
4. Alternative sources of renewable, non-polluting energy are available in this country: we have been told that any major finds of petroleum from this proposed exploration would be exported and therefore be of no direct benefit to New Zealand.
5. The likely benefits to the Otago region from the proposed exploratory drilling are likely to be limited to some economic gains from some aspects of servicing/supplies but the opportunities for employment are said to be very limited because of the specialised nature of the drilling operations.

In conclusion, our opposition to this application are for the reasons outlined in the above five sections of this submission, and in relation to the responsibility of this generation to plan adequately for the needs and opportunities for future human generations. We trust that our submission will be given serious consideration by the decision-making authority.

Sincerely,

Patricia Lady Mark and Sir Alan F. Mark, FRSNZ, KNZM.

30 October 2013

Submission to Dunedin City Council – Petroleum Block Offer 2014

Submitter Name: Laura Madden

Address: 33 Bradley Road, RD1, Port Chalmers 9081

Phone (day/evening): 021 44 22 85

Email: laura.madds@gmail.com

To whom it concerns,

Thank you for this opportunity to submit on the DCC Petroleum Block Offer 2014. I support the general strategic direction of the DCC. However, I do not support exploration for oil and gas around the Otago Coast.

Exploratory deep sea drilling proposes huge risks to the marine environment, coastlines, our communities and economy. As a resident I am very concerned about these risks. Weighing up the benefits against the potential harm it could cause – we cannot afford to endorse exploratory deep sea drilling.

It is also concerning that, while the government are making a commitment to consult with local iwi – other residents and local authorities are being blocked from having a say in what happens in our own waters.

I urge you to recommend that all exploratory deep sea drilling should cease. Dunedin should not support bids from oil companies to conduct risky exploratory deep sea drilling in areas off our coastlines. Please do not exploit our waters and protect them for all of us – including future generations.

Here is a list of concepts I endorse:

1. Cease exploratory deep sea drilling - Exploratory deep sea oil drilling should be classed as a prohibited activity.
2. Support clean industries that will reduce pollution, not those that risk what is most valuable to us – our unspoiled oceans and coastlines.
3. More action on Climate Change/ Peak oil mitigation and adaptation – There needs to be a continued emphasis on sustainability – economic, environmental and social. We're doing great work.

I fully support the key points and recommendations that are outlined in Oil Free Otago's submission. Please refer to their appropriate submission.

Thank you for your attention to this submission.

Yours sincerely,

Laura Madden

Brendon Harper

From: Charlotte Bulow <sharlait@hotmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, 30 October 2013 06:19 p.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: Block offer

Hi there,

I am very concerned at the prospect of deep sea oil drilling in our ocean and am writing to urge you to put an end to it. The effects that are still ongoing after the oil spill in the Gulf of Mexico are shocking and disturbing, and even just the possibility of anything close to this happening to our beautiful country makes me truly sad and disheartened that our government would even consider such a risky and poorly researched extreme just so that they can get oil. If this goes through I will be very disappointed with what the New Zealand government has done and disgusted by the greed of humanity.

We should be putting our energy into ideas that are beneficial to the environment and promote sustainability, and this certainly isn't one of them.

I hope that you know how wrong this is and are doing all that you can to stop it.

Thank you

Charlotte Bulow

Sent from my iPhone

Brendon Harper

From: B D Green <bdgr@paradise.net.nz>
Sent: Wednesday, 30 October 2013 07:30 p.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: Submission on Petroleum Block Offer 2014 consultation

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

To the Dunedin City Council

The Stadium was a piece of happy idiocy compared to the idea of deep see oil drilling.

Our coastlines have recently been identified as prime tsunami locations.

The Gulf of Mexico is a Gulf. It is surrounded on three sides by considerable land masses.

These idiots are proposing the creation of a drilling platform in what is essentially open sea with unpredictable weather systems brought on by global warming (Something that the product of this dull enterprise will exacerbate) right next to a collision point of continental shelves.

If you bastions of the community do not act to stop this, you and the community you allegedly represent, including myself, deserve exactly what we will reap from this.

Jobs for the boys (Yeah, Right!)

Just like the Stadium.

Please stop this nightmare now if you can. If you cannot then please slow it down.

Sincerely,

David Green

Broad Bay
 Dunedin
 New Zealand
 64-25-973-220

Brendon Harper

From: Peter MacDonald <petermd@slingshot.co.nz>
Sent: Wednesday, 30 October 2013 09:05 p.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: anadarko pc

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

I am totally against the drilling of oil by an international oil company that has absolutely no regard for NZ's Otago's coastal environment, the drilling Anadarko will be conducting, at levels that are comparable to the Gulf of Mexico up to a mile deep, is ludicrous, as these deep wells always leak oil, contrary to the Big Oil companies propaganda that it is safe. also their is no NZ oversight involved in this drilling off our coast, which means when their is leakage Anadarko will not report it to the NZ Govt.. also their has been no democratic process what so ever in this globalist big oil company gaining drill rights from the NZ Gov., I was never asked, nor were Dunedin residents, as to whether we should allow this drill baby drill company to drill. so I'm against this drill for oil in our corner of the world. not only have Big Oil destroyed the Gulf of Mexico over the last 30 years with continuous fracking, a process using fresh water, sand, and a cocktail of chemicals pumped into the well heads at high pressure, and fracturing the earth's rock strata's, and releasing once impervious trapped methane gas that up rises back up the drill hole, but also into the surrounding land areas of the drill sight, polluting the air, water table, and arable land, this methane never stops its ascent, and eventually creates a wasteland, and in April 2010 'British Petroleum's' big spill, and an even worse destruction of the environment in the Niger delta, Nigeria Africa, where big oil companies have never attempted to clean any of their oil and fracking damage, which has been disastrous for the communities that have to live next to their oil drilling operations. Could you please submit this as my submission against the Big Drill in Otago waters, Kind Regards, Peter MacDonald, South Dunedin. 03 4550967, 021 2383179.

Michael O'Brien
120 Bedford Street
St Clair
Dunedin 9012

30 October 2013

Dunedin City Council
Moray Place
Dunedin 9058

To the Dunedin City Council.

As a New Zealander I want to speak in defence of our beautiful coastlines, the surrounding seas and the people and wildlife that depend on them.

The deep sea oil exploration and drilling that is being considered brings risks that we cannot tolerate.

Our oceans are a place rich with life, with dolphins, whales, penguins, albatross, seals and sea lions – many of which are unique and rare. And these are just some of the many species with whom we share the unspoiled waters of our country.

And it is because of the abundance of our oceans – that have been a source of sustenance for generations – and their profound importance to us that we are determined to ensure that deep sea oil drilling does not happen here.

I enjoy our outdoor environment by swimming, tramping and sea kayaking. I have also been privileged to travel overseas, and have sea kayaked in Canada, Alaska and Mexico. Despite the unique attributes of these countries, I can attest to the fact that none of them comes close to rivalling the unique beauty and unsullied splendour of our coast.

New Zealanders have a deep connection with the sea and have a history of multi-generational care of our oceans and they are central to our culture, economy and way of life.

For us, our clean seas and unpolluted coasts are a birthright and they are an inheritance for our children and grandchildren.

I have kayaked in the Prince William Sound, and have seen first hand the devastation an oil spill can create. Despite paddling in the area 22 years after the Valdez oil spill, it was still possible for me to dig into the sand on the beaches and find crude oil. The area was also unusually devoid of the wildlife we encountered in other parts of the Alaskan and Canadian coast.

We cannot risk a catastrophic oil spill such as we saw in Prince William Sound, or more recently the Gulf of Mexico, happening in this place. We have a duty to protect our treasures for future generations. We cannot afford to gamble our children's inheritance for short term gain.

New Zealand once stood against the world's nuclear powers to keep our oceans nuclear free and in so doing defined ourselves as a clean and unspoiled nation. There is now a growing movement to keep our oceans free of the risk of oil disaster.

We don't need to take that risk. We can thrive by clean energy and remain true to our values and reputation for being an unspoiled place.

I urge my council, Dunedin City Council, in the strongest terms, to stand against drilling for oil in our oceans.

Thank you and Haere ra,

Michael O'Brien.

Brendon Harper

From: Angelo <angelo.tekapo@gmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, 30 October 2013 10:48 p.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: Block Offer

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

I am really concerned about deep sea oil drilling as I believe it will be unsafe and has the potential to destroy our wonderful natural environment.

Liz Angelo
6/27 Arthur St
Dunedin 9016

Brendon Harper

From: Fiona Heares <fionaheares@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, 31 October 2013 12:01 a.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: Submission on Petroleum Block Offer 2014 consultation,

To the Dunedin City Council,

Thank you for the opportunity to have a say on the oil & gas exploration off the Otago coast.
 I categorically oppose exploratory drilling for oil off the Otago coast for the following reasons:

The event against an oil spill cannot ever be guaranteed and therefore this presents an inherent risk to any exploration and future commercial drilling. A risk can be minimised but as we have seen many times around the world oil spills do occur and are not rare events. They have devastating effects on marine life and industry that relies on clean oceans such as fishing and tourism, not to mention the lifestyles and income of people living on coastlines affected by oil spills from drilling and wells. These effects last decades or lifetimes. We do not know whether oil spills are ever completely cleaned up. Many scientists speculate and suspect that the oil after a clean-up and overtime sinks to the ocean floor. This will have an enormous and irreversibly negative effect on the health of our seas and oceans.

People come and live in Dunedin for the lifestyle and not to live in a town spoilt by oil.

Financial

- * An oil spill would ruin Dunedin's annual \$100 million tourist industry
- * We do not know the effects of exploratory drilling on fishes, wildlife and tourism. ...Potentially reducing or eliminating income from other sources of revenue. This could leave of us in the precarious position of over reliance on a single or few industry/ies namely the oil industry.... With a finite source of oil this is a less than desirable situation and economically an unsound position for any economy to be in
- * The cost to the NZ taxpayer to date is in excess of \$46 million to subsidise exploration. At least some of this money is being withdrawn from public and social services by the current government. The most recent neonatal and maternity morbidity and mortality statistics shows deprivation is the biggest contributor to neonatal and maternal morbidity and mortality. Deprivation is increasing at an alarming rate. Govt funding toward oil exploration and away from health and social services is a major contributor to the growing deprivation in our communities.
- *The majority of profits from any oil/gas found will mostly go to overseas owners and corporations not to the people of New Zealand.
- * It has not been shown that any profit to NZ from oil/gas will exceed the financial and social cost to our country.
- * The promise of high number of jobs is at least misleading. It has been shown in other countries and areas that oil drilling requires skilled workers. These skills are not found in any high numbers within the NZ workforce . So a skilled workforce is usually brought in from overseas. Once again earnings go offshore.
- * Oil is a carbon fuel the major contributor to CO2 emissions and climate change. It is finite. Therefore such risky and extensive investment in oil is both short sighted and does not make economical sense for the long-term wealth of Dunedin, Otago nor New Zealand.

*How does hosting or having oil rigs affect our position in the Kyoto agreement? Will this incur an increased cost/expense to NZ citizens?

- * The cost of a clean-up from an oil spill is beyond any profit that the region will gain from exploration and/or drilling .
- * The Key govt has set aside only \$10 million to cover the cost of an oil spill this is highly inadequate. A clean-up will range into billions of dollars and so it can be anticipated that the Otago region and Dunedin city would be expected to make a major financial contribution to the clean-up of an oil spill.
- *The majority of the profits from any oil/gas found goes to the overseas owners and corporations whilst New Zealand resources are diminished. This is equivalent to colonial imperialism of previous centuries that impoverished many nations.
- * We have not been advised by government what cost there may be to our region for infrastructure development in order to support oil/gas exploration. There is no guarantee that oil/gas industry will be viable nor provide sufficient profit to the region to cover the cost of increased infrastructure. Potentially further debt to an already debt burdened council.

Environmental

- * Dunedin and Otago coast line is home and host to a number of endangered animals including but not exclusive to the yellow eyed penguin, the Royal Albatross, sea lions. We do not know what effect exploratory drilling will have on these animals. The noise, the presence of rigs, the sea traffic, the waste from rigs, machinery, the workings, the chemicals used (to name only a few) all have a potential impact on the environment of these and other wild animals. With some of these animals in such a precarious position for survival the possibility of extinction cannot be understated.
- * The presence of oil/gas rigs present a visual pollutant to a town that prides itself on a green image.

*Increased carbon footprint

*The potential of an oil spill is always a possibility and the environmental effects of a spill cannot be under estimated on our wildlife and fauna

Social

- * The Key government has removed many rights of New Zealanders to protest or have a say in on issues such as this. (It is now illegal to protest at sea, it is illegal to protest against commercial interest, the Key Govt is considering a law change which would allow applications by oil giants go through the Environmental Protection Agency, but they would be "non-notified", which means members of the public would not get to have a say) I personally see this as a removal of one of my basic freedoms. If oil/gas are found off the Otago coast New Zealanders, Otago and Dunedin citizens will not have a legal opportunity to have any say nor be considered in any decision whether drilling for oil/gas should go ahead.
- * Many tourists come to Dunedin to see the Royal Albatross, seals on our beaches, yellow eyed penguins, clear blue ocean, unpolluted and uncluttered harbour. In short for our clean green image which would be irrevocably negated by the presence of oil& gas rigs around our shores.

*What will the effect of a large influx of international workers be to our city?

*I personally would leave Dunedin if oil exploration and certainly drilling went ahead.

Once again thank you for the opportunity to have a say on what I feel strongly opposed to.

Fiona Heares

110 Cliffs Rd

St Clair

Dunedin

fioanheares@gmail.com

Brendon Harper

From: Elaine Reese <reese.elaine@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, 31 October 2013 10:22 a.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: deep sea drilling

I'd like to speak strongly against the possibility of deep sea drilling off the coast of Dunedin.

I am originally from Texas. The daughter of a petroleum geologist, I was raised in Midland, which now claims to be the fracking capital of the US. I am intimately acquainted with the greed and destruction that is the hallmark of the oil industry.

I have walked on oil spattered South Texas beaches. I've watched birds drenched with oil dying slowly on those beaches. As a child from far West Texas, I thought these things were a normal part of going to the ocean. The oil spills are so commonplace that every hotel on the coast has cleaning solution and scrapers to get the goeey crude off your feet before you go in.

I watched my father and his friends consumed with greed at finding and extracting those last drops of oil out of the parched Texas landscape using the few remaining drops of water.

In 1993, I moved to New Zealand to start a better life for myself and my two children, who were born in Dunedin. A life filled with beautiful water, clean beaches, and thriving wildlife.

Please, please don't turn Dunedin into a Texas outpost of the southern hemisphere. If you could see what I have seen, and lived how I have lived, you would know that this is not the right path for Dunedin or for New Zealand. Whatever money is gained in the short-term is not worth it in the long-term. It is money of the filthiest kind imaginable.

Please, please allow Dunedin to remain the beautiful place that it is. Do not allow even one well to be drilled. It is a cancer that cannot be contained once it begins. I am begging you with all my heart - not just for my own selfish pleasure, but for all of our children's future.

Sincerely,

Professor Elaine Reese
174 Evans Street
Dunedin

Submission on Petroleum Block Offer 2014 consultation

To the Dunedin City Council policy@dcc.govt.nz

31 October 2013

From: S. Rust

Email contact details: seabourne.rust@gmail.com

I strongly disagree with the government's proposals to endorse deep sea drilling off the Otago coast and anywhere in our exclusive economic zone. All of the areas proposed have outstanding ecological and economic value, and deserve to be protected.

Having spent many years living and enjoying the coastal environment of Otago, I urge the DCC to convey strongly to the Government the significance of this area. As pointed out by others: the Otago coast is renowned for its clean unspoilt beauty, its unique wildlife and the special lifestyle it affords (surfing, diving, boating etc) – and on the importance of NZ's 100% pure clean green brand. Dunedin's ecotourism which brings around \$100 million annually into our local economy. Wildlife that would be affected includes:

- yellow eyed penguins
- Northern royal albatross (more albatross species breed in our exclusive economic zone than anywhere else in the world)
- world's rarest sea lion, the NZ sea lion
- 38 of the world's 80 whale and dolphin species breed here. Whales are returning to the Otago coast after many years' absence.

How can we put a 'value' on all of these assets, and put them at risk from an oil leak/spill?

The fishing industry is also significant to local economy and livelihoods.

The figures being promoted regarding the value of hydrocarbons in the protected areas are still speculative and highly misleading. These are estimates only, and in my opinion (as a geology PhD) grossly exaggerated. The figures also do not allow for the costs of any mishap, losses to tourism or the environment. There is no precedent to this kind of disaster in New Zealand. Could it be righted?

The ecological areas that could be damaged in the process of oil exploitation are beyond value- there can be no replacement of what has taken millions of years to create. I do not believe they are worth disturbing for any amount of oil or greed.

It is my belief that if deep sea drilling were to be allowed it is questionable that any real benefit would be had by our country. Experienced workers in the industry would be sourced from overseas. Foreign interests would take any real earnings offshore and pay little in return.

There are long term costs from the use of oil, despite short-term 'profits' for Anadarko! Costs that we will all pay for in Climate Change and pollution. Lets invest in more renewable energy, affordable solar for instance. Dunedin City Council has a real opportunity to take the initiative here!

The oceans around New Zealand should be protected now and for our future generations. Deep sea drilling is not worth the risk. Not in Otago.

Yours sincerely, Dr Seabourne Rust c/o 319 Heyward Point Road, RD1, Port Chalmers Dunedin 9081

Brendon Harper

From: Jenn Shulzitski <jenny_sski@yahoo.com>
Sent: Thursday, 31 October 2013 10:50 a.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: Block Offer

TO: Dunedin City Council

I am completely opposed to deep sea drilling in our ocean. The cost to our environment, the marine mammals, our sea life, not to the imagine the immensely moral issues surrounding climate change, can not be measured compared to the benefits of drilling. This is a losing game. Science is behind my opinion too. The only people behind oil and gas are the oil and gas industry and the corrupt politicians they pay for.

Do not continue down this treacherous path. You are toying with the prosperity and the future of New Zealand.

Thank you.
Jenn Shulzitski, Waitati

Brendon Harper

From: Kurana Ariel <unfurl@vodafone.co.nz>
Sent: Thursday, 31 October 2013 10:53 a.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: Feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014

Details of Feedback**Full name**

Kurana Ariel

Organisation**Address**

16 Watkins Street , Purakaunui, Dunedin, 9081

Email address

unfurl@vodafone.co.nz

Phone number

03 4822064

My/Our feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014 is:

I am opposed to all the activities that the granting of a permit for petroleum exploration within the Canterbury South Basin would allow. I wish to see Dunedin move forward through business opportunities around sustainable energy rather than risky extractive energies whose use impacts negatively on climate change. I have grave concerns about the dangers of an oil spill and the procedures in place for a 'clean up' that would damage not only marine life but the health of local people, the economy, and horticultural and agricultural business. I adamantly oppose any exploratory Petroleum Block Offer 2014 activities within the Canterbury Great South Basin.

Additional information

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Additional information

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To the Dunedin City Council,

Thank you for the opportunity to have a say on the oil & gas exploration off the Otago coast.
I categorically oppose exploratory drilling for oil off the Otago coast for the following reasons:

An oil spill will always remain a possibility, it cannot ever be guaranteed against therefore will be an inherent risk to any exploration and future commercial drilling. A risk can be minimised but as we have seen many times around the world oil spills do occur and are not rare events. They have devastating effects on marine life and industry that relies on clean oceans such as fishing and tourism, not to mention the lifestyles and income of people living on coastlines affected by oil spills from drilling and wells. These effects last decades or lifetimes. We do not know whether oil spills are ever completely cleaned up. Many scientists speculate and suspect that the oil after a clean-up and overtime sinks to the ocean floor. This will have an enormous and irreversibly negative effect on the health of our seas and oceans.

People come and live in Dunedin for the lifestyle and not to live in a town spoilt by oil.

Financial

- * An oil spill would ruin Dunedin's annual \$100 million tourist industry
- * We do not know the effects of exploratory drilling on fishes, wildlife and tourism. ...Potentially reducing or eliminating income from other sources of revenue. This could leave of us in the precarious position of over reliance on a single or few industry/ies namely the oil industry.... With a finite source of oil this is a less than desirable situation and economically an unsound position for any economy to be in
- * The cost to the NZ taxpayer to date is in excess of \$46 million to subsidise exploration. At least some of this money is being withdrawn from public and social services by the current government. The most recent neonatal and maternity morbidity and mortality statistics shows deprivation is the biggest contributor to neonatal and maternal morbidity and mortality. Deprivation is increasing at an alarming rate. Govt funding toward oil exploration and away from health and social services is a major contributor to the growing deprivation in our communities.
- *The majority of profits from any oil/gas found will mostly go to overseas owners and corporations not to the people of New Zealand.
- * It has not been shown that any profit to NZ from oil/gas will exceed the financial and social cost to our country.
- * The promise of high number of jobs is at least misleading. It has been shown in other countries and areas that oil drilling requires skilled workers. These skills are not found in any high numbers within the NZ workforce . So a skilled workforce is usually brought in from overseas. Once again earnings go offshore.
- * Oil is a carbon fuel the major contributor to CO2 emissions and climate change. It is finite. Therefore such risky and extensive investment in oil is both short sighted and does not make economical sense for the long-term wealth of Dunedin, Otago nor New Zealand.
- *How does hosting or having oil rigs affect our position in the Kyoto agreement? Will this incur an increased cost/expense to NZ citizens?
- * The cost of a clean-up from an oil spill is beyond any profit that the region will gain from exploration and/or drilling and the development of resources to manage spills are never shown to be extensive or effective enough.
- * The Key govt has set aside only \$10 million to cover the cost of an oil spill this is highly inadequate. A clean-up will range into billions of dollars and so it can be anticipated that the Otago region and Dunedin city would be expected to make a major financial contribution to the clean-up of an oil spill.
- *The majority of the profits from any oil/gas found goes to the overseas owners and corporations whilst New Zealand resources are diminished. This is equivalent to colonial imperialism of previous centuries that impoverished many nations.
- * We have not been advised by government what cost there may be to our region for infrastructure development in order to support oil/gas exploration. There is no guarantee that oil/gas industry will be viable nor provide sufficient profit to the region to cover the cost of increased infrastructure. Potentially further debt to an already debt burdened council.

Environmental

- * Dunedin and Otago coast line is home and host to a number of endangered animals including but

not exclusive to the yellow eyed penguin, the Royal Albatross, sea lions. The southern right whale is just returning. We do not know what effect exploratory drilling will have on these animals. The noise, the presence of rigs, the sea traffic, the waste from rigs, machinery, the workings, the chemicals used (to name only a few) all have a potential impact on the environment of these and other wild animals. With some of these animals in such a precarious position for survival the possibility of extinction cannot be understated.

* The presence of oil/gas rigs present a visual pollutant to a town that prides itself on a green image.

*Increased carbon footprint

*The potential of an oil spill is always a possibility and the environmental effects of a spill cannot be under estimated on our wildlife and fauna

Social

* The Key government has removed many rights of New Zealanders to protest or have a say in on issues such as this. (It is now illegal to protest at sea, it is illegal to protest against commercial interest, the Key Govt is considering a law change which would allow applications by oil giants go through the Environmental Protection Agency, but they would be "non-notified", which means members of the public would not get to have a say) I personally see this as a removal of one of my basic freedoms. If oil/gas are found off the Otago coast New Zealanders, Otago and Dunedin citizens will not have a legal opportunity to have any say nor be considered in any decision whether drilling for oil/gas should go ahead.

* Many tourists come to Dunedin to see the Royal Albatross, seals on our beaches, yellow eyed penguins, clear blue ocean, unpolluted and uncluttered harbour. In short for our clean green image which would be irrevocably negated by the presence of oil& gas rigs around our shores.

*What will the effect of a large influx of international workers be to our city?

Once again thank you for the opportunity to have a say on what I feel strongly opposed to.

Joan Greaves

42 Russell street

Dunedin

joan.e.greaves@gmail.com

Brendon Harper

From: occupy life <occupy@solution4u.com>
Sent: Thursday, 31 October 2013 11:54 a.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: Block Offer

To whom it may concern,

The Petroleum Block Offer is an example of economic and ecological treason and must cease immediately. There are other options our nation can take with greater long term economic benefits and without the ecological harm; the fact that these options are not explored is a sign social decisions are being made which are not in the best interests of New Zealand (our people and ecology).

If the reason for the Block Offer is economic, as in our nation needs more money, then lets address the issue of public v private control of our debt/credit system. Many times in the past nations have printed their own debt free currency, then spent it into circulation through infrastructure programmes (creating jobs).

If the reason for the Block Offer is energy concerns then we must consider that carefully, and in conjunction with our economic thoughts. Energy is a major component in modern society, and along with a global shift toward 'green' energy technology we see energy structures being redefined. As in with communications, we see the old 'top-down' paradigm giving way to more laterally orientated systems. Developing an energy infrastructure in which every building produces and stores energy, linked together like computers through the internet, will provide jobs while making the changes our society needs to free ourselves from combustion energy production and the pollution it creates.

While we are at it we can look toward developing local production of essential goods with the idea of becoming as self sufficient as possible (for both reducing energy requirement of goods transport and economic resilience). This could begin with a focus on sustainable food production; though would necessarily entail developing a culture of individual self sufficiency (growing, making, mending, creating, etc). For this to happen we would need to address our education system, and correct the current pressures which prevent more direct involvement by parents in their children's education (a universal parenting wage would do this while finally recognising that parenting is a job – the most important job in society). We would also need to address the issue of poor wages which haven't kept in pace with raising living costs; so would need to introduce a living wage (and make this affordable by reducing compliance costs and licensing fees for local businesses, also with a publicly owned debt/credit system we can reduce interest on loans and fees).

Why is the government acting against the will of large portion of New Zealanders and promoting a pollution industry and selling off our energy companies? Why is the option of using our state owned energy companies to develop a nationwide 'green' energy infrastructure for the benefit of all New Zealanders not talked about? When will we recognise that the core of our economic issues is a debt/credit system owned and controlled by private corporations?

Sincerely,

Luke

Brendon Harper

From: Tony Barrett <barrettinnz@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, 31 October 2013 12:22 p.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: Block offer
Attachments: WGIAR5-SPM_Approved27Sep2013.pdf

While the prospect for jobs looks appealing, we must take a wider, long term view. The use of carbon-based fossils fuel is warming our planet. This is agreed to by 99% of climate scientists. (see attachment) Those who disagree are akin to those medical doctors who said decades ago smoking tobacco is not harmful or addictive.

The idea of extracting oil will be business as usual and this will simply add to the massive amounts CO2 in our atmosphere. New Zealand should be taking the lead and shift to more sustainable type of power than oil, gas and coal.

Besides the fact that drilling for oil is wrong for the future of our planet, a spill off the coast would be catastrophic for fishing and tourism, as well as birds, fish, shell fish and marine mammals. Is the risk worth it for a source of energy that is slowing warming our planet?

Dr Anthony Barrett
54 Harbour Tce
Careys Bay, Port Chalmers
9023

Brendon Harper

From: Cade Bedford <cade.bedford@otago.ac.nz>
Sent: Thursday, 31 October 2013 12:26 p.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: Feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014

Details of Feedback**Full name**

Cade Bedford

Organisation**Address**

47 London st, , Dunedin, 9013

Email address

cade.bedford@otago.ac.nz

Phone number**My/Our feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014 is:**

I advise the council to oppose all forms of oil and gas exploration. The science for climate change is clear. To keep warming below 2 degrees we cannot afford to use the oil, gas and coal reserves already found let alone search for more. Moving towards a low carbon economy should be a focus of the council and this goal should be voiced to the central government.

Additional information

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Additional information

No file uploaded

Brendon Harper

From: Robyn McDonald <robyn@albatross.org.nz>
Sent: Thursday, 31 October 2013 01:55 p.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: Block Offer

Submission to the Dunedin City Council on the Government's Petroleum Block Offer from the Otago Peninsula Trust.

The purpose and objective of the Otago Peninsula Trust is the preservation and enhancement of the Otago Peninsula.

The proposal for oil and gas exploration off the coast of Otago has huge implications for the Otago Peninsula – and by extension for Dunedin.

While the Trust has no formal position on whether or not the exploration should proceed, as the Otago Peninsula's leading environmental advocate we believe the Trust should be included in any discussions and negotiations to which the DCC and the Otago Chamber of Commerce are a party.

We believe the Trust is the entity best placed to adopt an environmental watch dog role regarding this matter and ask that we be invited to hold an observer's place at the table during all discussions and negotiations relating to the issue.



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Brendon Harper

From: Graham Elkin <graham.elkin@otago.ac.nz>
Sent: Thursday, 31 October 2013 02:34 p.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: Block Offer

Hi,

I would be supportive of on and offshore gas and oil exploration. I saw what happened to Aberdeen in the oil bonanza time- lots of money, infrastructure and jobs'

Shell think they will find gas and light oil- that was not the case in the Gulf of Mexico. It is 100k of the shore too.

Cheers

Graham Elkin

Brendon Harper

From: Lynda McLea <lyndamclea@xtra.co.nz>
Sent: Thursday, 31 October 2013 02:37 p.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: Feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014

Details of Feedback

Full name

Lynda McLea

Organisation

Address

428 North Road , North East Valley, Dunedin, 9010

Email address

lyndamclea@xtra.co.nz

Phone number

03 473 1317

My/Our feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014 is:

The risks to Dunedin (and in the wider context to all New Zealanders and to the world) of deep sea drilling off the Otago coast and anywhere within NZ's exclusive economic zone are so serious that all deep sea exploration and drilling in NZ should stop. Inherently there are major risks at both a local and global level, firstly to the local environment and economy and secondly, to climate change. A major gas blowout or oil spill has the potential to ruin Dunedin. The impact upon the immediate environment and economy is huge. Either event would affect the Otago coast's clean unspoilt beauty, its unique wildlife and the special lifestyle it affords (surfing, diving, boating etc), Dunedin's ecotourism that pulls a \$100m which into the local economy. Wildlife that would be affected includes yellow eyed penguins, Northern royal albatross (more albatross species breed here than anywhere else in the world), the NZ sea lion, 38 of the world's 80 whale and dolphin species breed here. Whales are finally returning after many years' absence. Fishing is New Zealand's fifth largest industry, generating \$1.2 – 1.5 billion per year. The fishing industry in the Gulf of Mexico may take 50 years to recover from the Deepwater Horizon disaster – if ever. (John Wathen <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yduv3APYAwA>) Rather than being an economic boon as many suggest or believe, the industry is an economic and social burden. The oil and gas industry has already cost taxpayers \$46 million this year.

(http://awsassets.wwfnz.panda.org/downloads/wwf_fossil_fuel_finance_nz_subsidies_report.pdf). We can not afford a disaster, . The Deepwater Horizon disaster cost Americans \$42.2 billion. (wikipedia) Jobs will not be for local people – they will be specialist positions for foreign or out of town experts (<http://www.med.govt.nz/sectors-industries/natural-resources/pdf-docs-library/oil-and-gas/economic-contribution-of-oil-and-gas-industry/BERL%20report.pdf>) Infrastructure costs, for example improving Dunedin airport for larger industry traffic, would likely fall upon the ratepayer and taxpayer with no regional royalties from the industry. Concern of the social impact of a large extractive industry offshore – what effects will fly-in fly-out workers have on our safe Dunedin social fabric? It is economically naive to invest money and energy in exploring for and producing a product that must not be used due to climate change. For our local community to depend on oil or gas for its wellbeing makes no economic or social sense whatsoever (e.g.: Environmental Debt, Amy Larkin, 2013 p150) Anadarko were a 25% co-owner of the Deepwater Horizon disaster and received daily reports of events leading up to that disaster. It appears they were not a passive investor as asserted by NZ's Anadarko CEO on Campbell Live 8 October 2013.

This assertion and other incidents, such as a US class actions against them, the Anadarko NZ companies being registered in the Cayman Islands (why, if not to avoid paying income tax?), their lack of transparency whilst visiting Dunedin and their use of military counterinsurgency tactics against US citizen industry activists (<http://dfw.cbslocal.com/2011/11/11/gas-companies-caught-using-military-strategies-to-overcome-drilling-concerns/>) do not paint Anadarko as a trustworthy corporate citizen yet we are being asked to trust them with our ocean and livelihoods. Is this the type of company we want in Dunedin? The treacherous southern ocean environment – weather extremes, ocean currents from the Antarctic, huge swells as high as six story buildings is not the environment for deep sea drilling. (<http://www.greenpeace.org/new-zealand/en/reports/Out-Of-Our-Depth-Deep-sea-oil-exploration-in-New-Zealand/>) The distance from help is critical. Relief rigs, if available at all, could be months away and capping devices, the closest of which may be in Singapore, would take at least two weeks to get here. (evidence presented by Shell at August 2013 consultation meeting) alongside the inadequacy of our Maritime NZ response unit – three “tinnies” with no subsea response capacity. The government has not ruled out using Corexit in the event of a disaster. Corexit was used after the Rena oil spill. Corexit is a known carcinogen that has been banned in European countries. It must be banned here and should never be used again as an oil spill response tool. New Zealand, along with many other countries, has agreed to limit global warming to two degrees, yet its policies contradict this agreement. In order to meet its obligation to the world community and to future generations, 80% of already discovered burnable carbon (oil, gas and coal) must stay in the ground. To stay below the two degree limit all coal must be phased out by 2030, there must be no more drilling for polar or deep sea (marginal) oil and gas, and the remaining conventional oil and gas must be used to urgently build up the infrastructure needed for a low carbon future. (ref: Professor Bob Lloyd, University of Otago, September 2013). It is therefore highly irresponsible to drill for more, marginal, deep sea oil or gas in dangerous frontier regions such as our beloved southern ocean. DCC’s submission to last year’s 2013 Petroleum Block Offer recognised the cost to communities of adaptation and mitigation of effects of climate change, and recognised oil and gas’s contribution to climate change but did not appear to join the dots. Governments and local authorities have a duty of care to their citizens. To endorse deep sea drilling off our coast is a dereliction of duty.

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Brendon Harper

From: Hank Weiss <weiss.hank@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, 31 October 2013 02:42 p.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: Block Offer

To Whom It Concerns:

The reality of the ongoing and accelerating fossil fuel induced climate emergency and globally decreasing EROEI (energy return on energy invested) on fossil fuel extraction presents unprecedented challenges for our society. I think [Richard Heinberg](#) summarizes our situation better than most:

Fortunately, there is one element of simplicity in all this complexity, at least in terms of communication—and that is what we must do: as a global society, we must reduce our dependency on fossil fuels as quickly as possible. It is the only realistic answer both to climate change and our economic vulnerability to declining fossil fuel resource quality and EROEI. This is literally humanity's project of the century, probably the most important in all of history. It is an enormous challenge, but it is not optional. Either we break the addiction, or we suffer the consequences—which would impact not only ourselves, but future generations as well.

The logical conclusion is simple. Unless someone will guarantee and ensure that ALL the revenue from this endeavour would go to investments in renewable energy (and I doubt anyone can do this) the (potential) fossil fuels should stay in the ground. The only way to ensure this is not to conduct the exploration for it. Otherwise, these are by any measure ill-begotten and unethical potential riches; benefiting a few, but at unacceptable cost to the many.

--

Cordially,

Hank Weiss PhD, MPH, MS

NZ Phone: 64 021-277-4163 US Phone: (412) 223-6675 (no international charge)
Skype: [weisshb](#) and [Skype](#) | [Virtual office](#) | [Personal web](#) | [NZ Time](#)

Brendon Harper

From: Karsten Schneider <drkasch@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, 31 October 2013 02:53 p.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: Feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014

Details of Feedback

Full name

Karsten Schneider

Organisation

Address

16, Bedford Parade, Brighton, Dunedin, 9035

Email address

drkasch@gmail.com

Phone number

034811202

My/Our feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014 is:

I strongly oppose the exploration of the petroleum block by Andarko or any other petroleum company. 1. I believe our country needs to invest into renewable energy sources instead of exploiting the last fossil petroleum deposits under increasing risks. It is one thing to drill for oil on land or in shallow water. But I draw the line of acceptance where exploratory drilling is attempted in great depth in an ocean area that is known for its high swells and strong winds. 2. The southern Pacific is one of the last relatively pristine ocean habitats in the world (except for it being already under duress by overfishing). The environmental costs of an oil spill would be catastrophic for New Zealand, its tourism sector, fisheries and last but not least for the ecosystems of the Southern Pacific. 3. "Once destroyed, nature can not be repurchased at any price. " (Ansel Adams) Stop playing Russian roulette with the future of our children I shout at our so called representatives in power. 4. Andarko has a poor track record with a 25% ownership in the Deepwater Horizon disaster after which they had to pay 1 billion in compensation - which shows that they were not just silent partners but in charge together with British Petroleum. To my knowledge they have never drilled to the depth they are attempting to do off the NZ coast and still have the cheek to just insist it would be safe. Where are the guarantees? Why do they not have to prove their assertions? 5. To top it off NZ tax payers would have to foot the bill of any clean-up costs. At question time on the 4 May 2011 in response to oral questions in the House, Acting Minister of Energy and Resources Hekia Parata stated that the Government will not require a bond from Anadarko before drilling commences, and that Maritime New Zealand would be entirely responsible for containment and clean-up in the event of a catastrophic leak. This is a very sad joke!

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Brendon Harper

From: meg buddle <meg_b_gem@yahoo.com.au>
Sent: Thursday, 31 October 2013 02:55 p.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: Petroleum Block Offer

Dear Sir/Madam:

I am extremely opposed to any kind of drilling activity around Dunedin or in the wider Great South Basin. The base reason for this is that I, along with countless other New Zealanders, value the country's outdoors far more than economic development. Therefore any threat to the environment of New Zealand imposed in a bid to further the economy must be so minuscule in proportion to the gain that it could be seen as justified. I am nowhere near convinced that the threat to the South Islands coast through oil exploration is justified by the scale at which the economy would benefit.

While it is hard to find any kind of reliable figures due to a lack of academic writing on the matter, I am aware of the fact that the proportion of the profits the NZ government is entitled to be paid by the overseas companies (such as Anardarko) is incredibly small.

Also it is probable any petroleum company that succeeds in its bid will exclude itself from liability for the clean up of an oil spill. Therefore if such an event occurs, the cost of clean up (which would be huge) rests on the DCC and the central government neither of which really have the resources or the money to deal with that event. One must also take into account the flow on effect from a spill as many of Dunedin's other industries (e.g. wildlife tourism or fishing) rely on having a clean coast and ocean. I am not aware of the exact probability of a major spill but from what I can gather it is probable enough to be deemed a real possibility.

Allowing oil drilling for a small economic benefit is absurd in the face of the risk to the South Island's coastal environment and the possible economic detriment should we be faced with a major spill.

Regards,
Meg Buddle

Signe Stanbridge
120 Bedford Street
St Clair
Dunedin 9012

Petroleum Block Offer 2014
Dunedin City Council

31st October 2013

Dear Sir/Madam,

I write to express my resistance and disapproval of any exploration, or drilling, for oil in New Zealand, specifically in the Otago/Southland region.

I understand that economic growth is an important item on the agenda for any council, but the risks involved in oil exploration and drilling far out way any financial benefits.
The environment is a precious resource and is one to be nurtured and secured, not damaged and exploited for fast financial benefit to a minority.

New Zealand's reputation as an environmental friendly nation is in jeopardy – the notion that we would allow such activities within our waters is horrifying.

I have spent time sea kayaking in Alaska with my partner and have seen firsthand the devastating effects of an oil spill.

The Exxon Valdez Oil Spill on 23rd March 1989 in Prince William Sound highlights the reasons that New Zealand cannot afford, and should not allow, Oil exploration/drill in our waters. On this day in 1989 close to 41,000,000 litres of crude oil spilled into the Sound. Despite extensive containment efforts and a huge clean up, the coastline has forever been changed. The wildlife are yet to recover and one only need dig a few centimeters below the sand on any given beach to find the oil that was spilt over 24years ago.

Economic gains can be made in other areas – most specifically by protecting and promoting our beautiful environment. Sustainable tourism ventures are a marketable option for us, let us not spoil this by allowing corporate, profit driven industries to take what is ours.

As New Zealanders we must stand up for our small country and make our voices heard loud and clear – New Zealand is not a place to spoil in quest for profits.

Please hear my voice as I put forward my strong objections to ANY oil exploration including surveys and drilling.

Yours sincerely,
Signe Stanbridge

Brendon Harper

From: Nicholas Phillips <monsterlemon@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, 31 October 2013 04:00 p.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: Feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014

Details of Feedback**Full name**

Nicholas Phillips

Organisation**Address**

18 Farley Street, , Dunedin, 9010

Email address

monsterlemon@gmail.com

Phone number

6434766230

My/Our feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014 is:

I have no confidence in the Government's inclination or ability to regulate deep-sea oil & gas exploration whether off Dunedin or anywhere else; as a result I do not believe it will proceed with adequate safeguards, and therefore do not believe it should be permitted.

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Brendon Harper

From: Clare Roxburgh <clarefranrox@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, 31 October 2013 05:16 p.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: Feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014

Details of Feedback**Full name**

Clare Roxburgh

Organisation**Address**

, , Dunedin, 9010

Email address

clarefranrox@gmail.com

Phone number**My/Our feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014 is:**

I am NOT in favour of exploration for oil and gas off the Otago coast. I believe this is a very unwise action to take in a time when we should be doing everything possible to lessen our contribution to climate change, which includes NOT trying to source more fossil fuels. Also I see the immediate effects, both environmental and aesthetic, as negative and unwanted. The potential economic benefit is not justification for this to go ahead, plus I think it is unlikely that there will be any great benefit to the local community anyway.

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Brendon Harper

From: Shaun Templeton <shaun.templeton67@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, 31 October 2013 05:25 p.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: Feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014

Details of Feedback**Full name**

Shaun Templeton

Organisation**Address**

, , ,

Email address

shaun.templeton67@gmail.com

Phone number**My/Our feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014 is:**

After the gulf mishap and the potential of what could happen here just isn't worth the risk. Oil is not the future, it's just a short term fix and eventually the world will need to look at other forms of energy. Invest in renewables now not this. I am dead against deep sea drilling.

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Brendon Harper

From: Jon Bakos <jbakos@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, 31 October 2013 06:02 p.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: Feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014

Details of Feedback

Full name
 Jon Bakos

Organisation

Address
 104b Blacks Rd, , Dunedin, 9010

Email address
jbakos@gmail.com

Phone number

My/Our feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014 is:

My position as a resident of Dunedin, approaching 10 years, is that there are simply not enough benefits for Dunedin to be had from oil and gas exploration and extraction, and there is far too much risk. Any benefits that might come out of exploration and extraction will benefit few, while the risks are borne by everyone. The entire city benefits from its status as the wildlife capital of New Zealand, status that would be irreparably damaged by the potential environmental impact of deep sea drilling. There does not need to be a complete disaster for the environment to be damaged as ANY oil/gas wells will experience some level of leakage into our coastal waters where our prized and protected wildlife feed and breed. Our sea wildlife populations are already experiencing mysterious sicknesses and deaths. We are in danger of losing that which keeps Dunedin on the map. Benefits to Dunedin are sold to us as coming from jobs and royalties. My understanding is that few jobs will actually be created with most workers coming from overseas while New Zealand will receive a very small percentage of any profits to be had. In comparison, green-tech creates more jobs than oil jobs, is forward-thinking, and has potential for exponential growth and investment. Oil and gas is a dead end path. And should any catastrophic disasters come from deep sea drilling, every New Zealander feel the effects from the country having to pay for managing the effects of the disaster- effects that may be able to be minimised, but will never be eliminated. Additionally, industrialised nations already have enough fossil fuel reserves to push us past the point of no return towards runaway climate change. We DO NOT need more. Therefore I am against any exploration and extraction off the coast of New Zealand.

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Brendon Harper

From: Nancy Earth <urearth7nz@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, 31 October 2013 06:07 p.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: Feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014

Details of Feedback**Full name**

Nancy Earth

Organisation**Address**

PO Box 6088 Dunedin North, , Dunedin, 9059

Email address

urearth7nz@gmail.com

Phone number

642108215433

My/Our feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014 is:

I oppose the Petroleum Block Offer 2014 as I do with all previous offers. My reasons are listed below. New Zealand already has more than an adequate amount of environmentally friendly renewable energy, for example, wind power, therefore, marine oil and gas exploration and drilling are not only not needed, it is an extraordinary waste of time, money, and energy to pursue these high-risk activities. Exploring and extracting oil and gas further escalates global warming. Furthermore, there is no 100% safe, effective and guaranteed management of the environmental effects of petroleum and gas activities. Marine resources are endangered along with all marine and bordering land life. This is a tragedy on a massive scale and should be avoided at all costs. We should not gamble away New Zealand's pristine environment and precious natural resources for any reason whatsoever. We need to protect them not only for the present generation but also for future generations as well. Therefore, we should immediately withdraw Petroleum Block Offer 2014.

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Brendon Harper

From: Anthea Ibell <Anthea_ibell@hotmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, 31 October 2013 06:16 p.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: Feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014

Details of Feedback

Full name
Anthea Ibell

Organisation

Address
93 Evans St, Opoho, Dunedin, 9010

Email address
Anthea_ibell@hotmail.com

Phone number

My/Our feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014 is:

I am against the exploration for oil and gas off the Otago coast. I don't agree that offshore oil companies should come in an explore for New Zealand resources. There are not enough qualified local people to do these jobs so the wages will be to people from overseas. With this, the local community will have little advantages. If taxpayers are expected to carry the responsibility if a spill takes place, I think there should be more direct incentives for the local community.

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Brendon Harper

From: Kelly Claire O'Shea <jelliecrystals@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, 31 October 2013 06:23 p.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: Feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014

Details of Feedback**Full name**

Kelly Claire O'Shea

Organisation**Address**

238 High St, , Dunedin, 9016

Email address

jelliecrystals@gmail.com

Phone number**My/Our feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014 is:**

I am fully against any and all exploration or interest focused on oil and gas resources in and around the Otago Coast, as well as anywhere else in New Zealand. I believe New Zealand has the skills and resources to look for sustainable alternatives to fossil fuels and now is the time to do this to become a leader in this more positive solution. As well as a threat to our environment and community, opening up tender to our local resources means feeding international interests - rather than the illusion that it will boost our economy long term. Apart from some minimal employment opportunities, the majority of the oil and gas financial outcome will go overseas. We also do not have the resources to deal with a negative situation if any technical difficulties may arise eg: a oil spill etc. A large reason as to why I live in Duendin is because of its beautiful surrounding environment and if this was compromised by supporting oil and gas exploration I would no longer want to live in this city. Kind Regards Kelly O'Shea

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Brendon Harper

From: Johny O'Donnell <johny@youpick.co.nz>
Sent: Thursday, 31 October 2013 06:30 p.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: Feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014

Details of Feedback**Full name**

Johny O'Donnell

Organisation**Address**

35 Tennyson Street, , Dunedin, 9016

Email address

johny@youpick.co.nz

Phone number**My/Our feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014 is:**

As a young person concerned about the catastrophic consequences of runaway climate change I believe Dunedin's interests would be better served actively opposing increased risky exploration of fossil fuels and rather turn our interests and investments to sustainable renewable energies. As someone who moved to Dunedin from a larger city, I appreciate the lifestyle Dunedin has to offer that is underpinned by the incredible natural environment that surrounds us. Dunedin has a strong and valuable reputation in this area and I fear our eco-tourism industry will be affected by such risky activities. Like most of us - I love Dunedin's beaches and despite accepting there are considerable (although often exaggerated) economic returns on exploration, the thought of oil washing up on our beautiful beaches is too much to bare and no amount of economic benefit can mask this potential consequence. I sympathise with the internal battle some of you may be fighting; weighting the economic benefits against the environmental risk. But while economic challenges may come and go - our pristine environment needs to outlive every recession. Our current anxiety over current and future economic challenges for Dunedin should not over-ride sensible long term thinking around protecting our environment.

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Brendon Harper

From: Gabrielle Panckhurst <gabriellepanck@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, 31 October 2013 07:21 p.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: Block Offer

Dunedin should in no way support Deep Sea Drilling. Any dabateable economic benefits are totally outweighed by the climate change reality that we can't afford to burn existing stocks of fossil fuels. Humans should not be exploring for any further fossil fuels.

The world is in a very dangerous situation and we must act urgently.

References

1.Fifth Assessment Report from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
<http://www.ipcc.ch/report/ar5/wg1/mindex.shtml>

2.

Naomi Klein: How science is telling us all to revolt,
New Statesman

Brendon Harper

From: Lee Nicolson <lee.nic@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, 31 October 2013 07:21 p.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: Feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014

Details of Feedback**Full name**

Lee Nicolson

Organisation**Address**

55 Canongate, , Dunedin, 9016

Email address

lee.nic@gmail.com

Phone number**My/Our feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014 is:**

The proposal to search for oil in New Zealand waters with all of it's potential economic benefits is never going to overshadow the fact that we have no way of effectively containing any environmental disasters, no matter what chance exists of such an event. Any person in a position of authority who can not satisfactorily offer a straight answer and solution to this issue has already succumb to political pressure and greed.

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Brendon Harper

From: Robyn Urquhart <robynurquhart@msn.com>
Sent: Thursday, 31 October 2013 07:26 p.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: Feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014

Details of Feedback**Full name**

Robyn Urquhart

Organisation**Address**

2 St Ronans Road , RD2, Dunedin, 9077

Email address

robynurquhart@msn.com

Phone number

03 4760400

My/Our feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014 is:

The coastline of Otago is too valuable too be opened up to oil and gas exploration. Please leave our pristine waters untouched by the incessant search for unsustainable and damaging sources of fuel. The people of this beautiful place deserve to be able to treasure and preserve the coastline forever. To our National Government bent on finding oil and gas at any social cost, please desist. Listen to the people who live here, and have the courage to support our local interests; our wildlife and our world class tourist attractions. Thank you

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Brendon Harper

From: vmkerrdentist@actrix.co.nz
Sent: Thursday, 31 October 2013 07:26 p.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: Block Offer

Submission on 2014 Petroleum Block Offer.

31/10/2013

This submission is written after the release of the 2013 IPCC summary for policy makers which says warming of the climate system is unequivocal, human influence on the climate system is clear and continued emissions of greenhouse gases will cause further warming.

Burning fossil fuels, such as oil and gas, adds to the problem of climate change and ocean acidification. If off shore reserves of oil and gas are found and exploited in the seas around New Zealand, then more fossil carbon dioxide will be released. Natural gas has approximately 76% the CO2 emissions of crude oil, so causes the same climate change damage in 4 years that oil does in 3.

The Emissions Trading Scheme in its current form is not an effective method for dealing with carbon emissions resulting from off-shore drilling. New Zealand's CO2 emissions are continuing to rise under the present ETS.

Dunedin must work towards a locally powered, renewable energy future. It is wrong to consider profiting from the fossil fuel industry.

International oil companies don't care about the long term future of our city and inviting them here won't provide us with energy security .

It is not ethical for our city to benefit financially from an activity that is known to cause serious harm on a global scale.

Thank you for the opportunity to make this submission.

yours sincerely,

Vivienne M Kerr
Apes Rd, RD 1 Waikouaiti
Otago, 9471
ph 4770900 wk, 4657846 hm

vmkerrdentist@actrix.co.nz

Brendon Harper

From: Ewan <duffewan@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, 31 October 2013 07:28 p.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: Block offer

I was recently in new Plymouth where the oil and gas industry has safely operated for many years. The financial boost to the economy there is enormous and the safety planning is huge though nevertheless disasters' could happen but be minimized. Lets look at the evidence from taranaki and decide on working models not what if,s

Brendon Harper

From: Jessica young <Jessyoung_@hotmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, 31 October 2013 07:36 p.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: Feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014

Details of Feedback**Full name**

Jessica young

Organisation**Address**

, , Dunedin, 9016

Email address

Jessyoung_@hotmail.com

Phone number**My/Our feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014 is:**

The proposal to search for oil in New Zealand waters with all of it's potential economic benefits is never going to overshadow the fact that we have no way of effectively containing any environmental disasters, no matter what chance exists of such an event. Any person in a position of authority who can not satisfactorily offer a straight answer and solution to this issue has already succumb to political pressure and greed!

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Brendon Harper

From: paul <mpaulw@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, 31 October 2013 07:51 p.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: Petroleum Block Offer 2014 - Submission P Wernham
Attachments: Petroleum Block Offer 2014 submission - P Wernham.doc

Hi I have attached my submission to the Petroleum Block Offer 2014.

Thanks for this opportunity and look forward to strong opposition by the Dunedin City Council to this oil and gas exploration by the current government.

Paul Wernham

Paul Wernham
 2 Rhodes Terrace
 North East Valley
 DUNEDIN 9010
 30/10/2013

Petroleum Block Offer 2014
 Dunedin City Council
 PO Box 5045
 Moray Place
 Dunedin 9058

Public Consultation Process: Petroleum Block Offer 2014

My submission is for my children and my grand children. This planet is at a point of balance like no other time in our history. For the first time humans are causing climate change on a massive scale. If we as a community of peoples in a small town in a relatively isolated region of the world don't recognise this important moment in our brief transit upon this earth, then expect a geologic time span as the repair bill for our short term greed.

Leave the gas and oil in the ground.

Make this message the central tenet for any submission from the Dunedin City Council to any and all government agencies.

I wholeheartedly support the Appeal to Parliament for a NZ Risk Assessment, by the Wise Response Appeal group (www.wiseresponse.org.nz). Who in paragraph three of their declaration identify the link between climate change and fossil fuel extraction:

"We are deeply concerned about the links between global climate change, fossil fuel extraction and combustion, and the economy. We consider the evidence is now overwhelming ... for accepting that human-induced climate change, (including extreme weather events) and impending oil constraints threaten our ability to meet those environmental and social obligations."

I also wish to draw attention to two further paragraphs in the Wise Response Appeal of particular relevance to this submission:

Point 2:

"Energy and climate security: the risk of continuing our heavy dependence on fossil fuels. Progressively restricting their extraction, importation and use could promote a switch to genuine renewables and encourage smarter use of existing energy and energy systems while creating better public transportation. Such responses would simultaneously lower greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions."

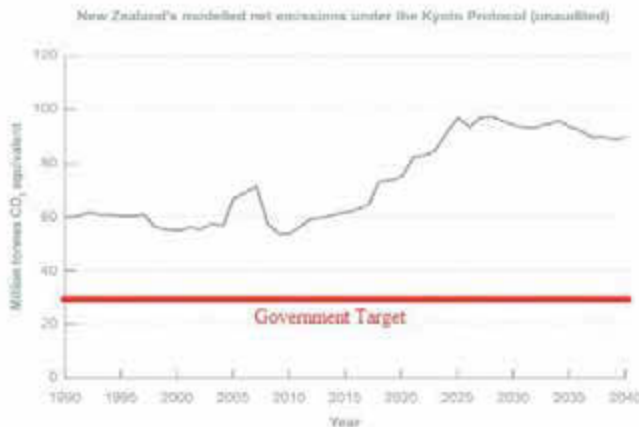
And under the heading, *Urgency*, this quote by Fatih Birol, the chief economist at the The International Energy Agency (IEA) has stated recently that:

"If current trends continue, and we go on building high-carbon energy generation, then by 2015 at least 90% of the available "carbon budget" will be swallowed up by our energy and industrial infrastructure. By 2017, there will be no room to move at all".

(<http://www.guardian.co.uk/environment/2011/nov/09/fossil-fuel-infrastructure-climate-change>, IEA (2011) World Energy Outlook).

I urge city councillors to read the Wise Response Appeal. I know and am very encouraged that some have already signed it, and look forward to more councillors taking this stand.

The following graph taken from the REPORT OF THE MINISTRY FOR THE ENVIRONMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013. This graph shows New Zealand's net emissions, with the red line added, of the present governments target of "50% by 2050". It shows how poorly this country is projected to do regarding the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions in the atmosphere over time.



From the REPORT OF THE MINISTRY FOR THE ENVIRONMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013, p. 60; red line indicating government target of "50% by 2050" has been added (Thanks to No Right Turn website)

This is an outrageous state of affairs and I could not agree more with a recent Green Party press release:

Massive increase in New Zealand's projected emissions; Monday, 21 Oct 2013:

This is a policy failure of monumental proportions. The next generation will hold us accountable – for a dangerous global climate and a national fiscal blowout. Ministry for the Environment projections show we are on the wrong track when it comes to reducing our greenhouse gas emissions.

"We are headed in the wrong direction to meet the Government's 2050 target. Instead of decreasing our emissions by 50 percent we are more likely to increase emissions by 50 percent," said Green Party climate spokesperson Dr Kennedy Graham.

This is a fundamental point to be raised by our city council with respect to the dangerous gamble for oil and gas resources.

The Dunedin City must take a stand as we have in the past for Dunedin as Nuclear Free City, for Dunedin as a Fair Trade City and resolve to make Dunedin a Green Energy City.

I noted with alarm this comment by David Binnie, General Manager, New Zealand Petroleum & Minerals, 29 April 2013, RESPONSE TO YOUR (DCC) SUBMISSION ON BLOCK OFFER 2013.

"With regards to your comments about the costs of climate change, I note that the Government's principal policy response to climate change is the New Zealand Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS). The intention of the ETS is to encourage development opportunities while managing the associated emissions."

Given current government policy, and the Ministry for the Environment Annual Report regarding ETS noted above, our city council needs to stand up and fight for our climate's future, by opposing this so called development opportunity.

Say No to Deep Sea Oil, not just for the risks of the operation, but for the future of our planet.

Dunedin Branch of The Green Party of Aotearoa New Zealand
 Submission on Petroleum Block Offer 2014 consultation
 To the Dunedin City Council
 31 October 2013

INTRODUCTION

- The Dunedin Branch of the Green Party of Aotearoa New Zealand is pleased to have the opportunity to contribute to the DCC's submission to the Government on the petroleum block offers for 2014. It is in fact the only opportunity that the general public has to have input since only iwi and hapu are being consulted by the government. Local authorities are not even consulted, merely "notified to ensure an informed and robust process". This is not consultation.
- The members of Dunedin Branch of the Green Party of Aotearoa New Zealand are strongly committed to the City of Dunedin and the surrounding region. We believe the views expressed in this submission are held by many Dunedin residents. [The combined vote for the Green Party in the two Dunedin seats at the 2011 general election was 11,700]
- Ecological wisdom, one of the founding principles of the Green Party, acknowledges the need for humans to respect the ancient interdependence of natural ecosystems and acknowledge our dependence on them. Dunedin ecosystems include the harbour, coastline and marine environment with their rich biodiversity.
- The Mana Whenua of this rohe relied on the plants, birds and marine life for all the basic necessities of life for hundreds of years. The ocean and coastline continue to be a source of kai moana and other materials. We affirm the mana whenua's important role as Kaitiaki of the coast and waters for all the city's inhabitants.
- Our city has developed over the last 200 years in relation to the ocean, coast line and landforms, so that today they make a valuable contribution to our local economy. The proposal to explore and then drill for oil and gas in the Deep South Basin presents a number of risks to the citizens of Dunedin, the population of New Zealand and to the future of life on our planet. We submit that these risks are so serious that there should be NO exploration or drilling for oil/gas in the Great South Basin or anywhere else in New Zealand.

CLIMATE CHANGE

- While the 2012 DCC submission acknowledges the concerns of human induced climate change, and the contribution oil and gas development makes to climate change, it ignores the biggest contribution oil and gas makes to climate change, which is of course from the carbon dioxide released when the oil and gas is burnt to provide energy.
- CO2 emissions from burning fossil fuels are rising 2.9% pa
- The Copenhagen summit agreed that global temp rise must be restricted to no more than 2° C otherwise +ve feedback will lead to runaway increases in temperature with catastrophic human and ecological effects, melting of polar ice sheets, melting of permafrost and release of methane from methane hydrates, extreme weather events, rising sea levels and loss of low lying islands.

- Scientific consensus accepts the need to limit temp rise to 2°C, CO₂ concentrations in atmosphere must not exceed 435ppm ,but many scientists think 350ppm is the limit.
- Current level of CO₂ = 400ppm
- To maintain the concentrations at safe levels no more than 20%-30% of proven reserves of fossil fuels can be burnt.
- This means phasing out all coal by 2030, using only conventionally sourced oil and gas and no polar or deep sea drilling for oil and gas

These figures are based on a lecture on Deep Sea Drilling and Climate Change, given in September 2013 by Prof. Bob Lloyd, Physics Dept Otago University.

ENVIRONMENTAL RISKS

- Drilling for oil and gas is taking place at greater and greater ocean depths.
- Deep Water Horizon in the Gulf of Mexico was 1,259m deep too deep for people to dive
- When it blew out it gushed for 87 days before it could be capped losing 4.9 million barrels of oil
- 1.84 million US gallons of Corexit, an oil dispersant, were used, it is a damaging pollutant
- It cost the company \$42.2 billion
- In the Great South Basin the companies would be drilling at depths of up to 1.5km
- The Great South basin has extremes of weather, huge swells and waves, currents from the Antarctic
- In the Gulf of Mexico BP was able to call on several large vessels to help
- Maritime NZ does not have the capacity to respond, it does not have a subsea response
- There is no transparency regarding what the safety measures the government will put in place
- In the Gulf of Mexico thousands of birds and marine animals suffered horrendously and died
- Dunedin has several iconic species such as Hoiho or Yellow Eyed Penguin, Royal Albatross, sea lions and seals which would be very vulnerable in the event of an oil spill
- In the Gulf of Mexico many people who made their living from the sea, fishing or taking tourists, are still unable to work there
- In Dunedin, many people make their living from tourism and ecotourism. In the event of a blow out their livelihoods would be destroyed and the damage to the Dunedin economy would be devastating.

The government must require a much clearer and more explicit safety plan, with a requirement for at least one large responder vessel which could arrive within days to assist cap the well. The government must require the drilling company to have sufficient insurance and guarantees to cover the costs of cleaning up the beaches, rescuing marine life and compensating local people after any oil spills

The **ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL BENEFITS** for Dunedin and for New Zealand are not proven

- There has been no full cost/benefit analysis of drilling for oil in the Great South Basin
- Royalties and taxes are 24%, the 4th lowest in the world
- These go to the Crown and Dunedin will receive no direct financial benefit from them
- Royalties are paid only on profits which may not be high considering the difficulties of operating under such extreme weather conditions and knowing that companies are very good at minimizing profits for taxation purposes
- It is estimated that oil companies have received tax breaks of \$46 million
- The government has not required the oil companies to elaborate on the nature or number of any local jobs so local communities cannot plan.
- Local government has no way of knowing what costs ratepayers may have to bear for infrastructure cost associated with the oil industry or for adapting
- Costs will include a disaster management plan made in advance (cf civil defence) in consultation with local wildlife and conservation groups.
- The oil companies should be required to contribute to such a disaster-recovery fund set up in advance
- The costs of adaptation and mitigation of effects of climate change directly resulting from the development of oil and gas wells ought not to fall on the ratepayer
- Most jobs in the drilling industry are highly skilled. There is an international workforce that is able to fly-in and fly-out, so there may be few direct local jobs
- In the future Shell are planning to operate FLNGs, large factory ships moored over the drilling site which will condense the gas to liquid and transfer the LPG to smaller ships for export. <http://www.shell.com/global/aboutshell/major-projects-2/prelude-flng/overview.html> Few of these vessels would use Dunedin port facilities.
- This means much of the workforce are unlikely to be resident on the mainland.
- The main oil industry related employment in the city may be in Rest and Recreation. This could mean jobs in casinos and massage parlours, not a career path many parents would choose for their sons and daughters.
- This could also change the social nature of the centre of the city.
- North Sea oil has shown two different ways governments manage the effects of a large off shore oil industry on coastal cities . In Scotland the UK government/crown keep all the royalties and taxes in the consolidated fund for annual government expenditure. Aberdeen has not received funding from the UK government for community development. In Norway the royalties and taxes from the oil industry are retained in a long term fund. Some has gone directly to benefit Stavanger and to mitigate the negative effects of the oil industry, and some has been retained for the future when the oil and gas are gone.

The New Zealand government should conduct a full cost/benefit analysis of the impact of expansion of deep sea oil drilling on coastal cities. They should ensure that Dunedin does not bear the social and economic costs of having an oil industry off its coast. Royalties and taxes should be increased and sufficient money allocated to the Dunedin City Council to mitigate the costs and provide for community development

- Ecotourism and visits from cruise ships (212,000 visitors) make a valuable contribution to Dunedin's economy, growing 4% a year. The coastal environment, heritage buildings, and the tertiary education sector make a major contribution to Dunedin's image or brand.
- If Dunedin gradually develops as an oil industry town the existing city culture may be negatively affected.
- The residents and ratepayers of Dunedin ought to have a voice in such a change of direction.
- If all the New Zealand oil and gas blocks are developed year by year, New Zealand's self identity and overseas image/brand will change perhaps irrevocably. New Zealanders ought to be consulted about such a major change
- Gas wells have a life of 35 years and oil wells only 15 years, it is uncertain how long the oil industry around the coast of New Zealand would last, especially as the international community will in a few years limit the burning of fossil fuels to control climate change.

Query. Given New Zealand's international climate change commitment to keep Earth's temperature rise to 2 degrees C, will the government be prepared to stop Shell and Anardako (and Noble) extracting the oil/gas once permits have been granted? What would the NZ Government/taxpayer have to pay to Shell/Anadarko in compensation for 'keeping the fossil fuel in the ground', depriving them of realising income on their assets? Would membership of TPPA require such a payment?

Counter to arguments of benefits of oil projects elsewhere in NZ:

- Otago's situation is not comparable to that of Taranaki in the 1980's and 90's
- Claims have been made regarding the transferability of economic benefits seen elsewhere in NZ (notably Taranaki) to the economy of Otago. However, conditions have changed dramatically since the 80's and 90's when Taranaki received massive windfalls from the projects that were based there.
- At the time that the Taranaki fields were being developed, royalties were set considerably higher than they are now (in fact, they were reduced to attract the unwilling oil companies to NZ's difficult prospects). Royalties (by definition) go to the Government, not the region, but the governments of those years were generous in their spending where the energy projects were based - to attract and retain people. We do not enjoy such largesse from governments these days as they have quite different social priorities.
- The wealth of Taranaki and New Plymouth is predicated on the substantial ongoing community development and community amenity levies that were imposed on those projects, where developers of the petrochemical industries were obliged to pay into trusts and to contribute to the community infrastructure of the region. With current proposals here, there is no expectation of the "downstream" projects we saw created around the Taranaki fields. But nor is there any requirement now for community development and amenity funds to be established. Those were abolished as "unfair imposts on development".

- Furthermore, the current government's attitude towards the Resource Management Act makes it highly unlikely that communities will have any say on the social and environmental impacts of drilling or production programmes, let alone any claims on the profits generated.
- Comparing Otago to Taranaki is therefore extremely misleading. We would be naive to expect those returns here and the engineering and environmental risks are exponentially greater than anything in the Taranaki fields. We have too much at stake to invite BigOil into our environment and neighbourhood. Far better to put our faith in the new energy technologies that will be here long after the oil industry goes under.

RISKS TO COMMUNITIES

The "It's only GAS" argument

The oil industry and the Minister have promoted a myth that gas exploration is relatively benign and not subject to criticisms based on environmental risks of oil exploration. Some councillors have embraced this and dismiss as irrelevant community concerns about deepwater exploration risks based on catastrophic events such as those in the Gulf of Mexico.

However, that is misleading "spin". Firstly, the permits granted are for "oil and gas" exploration and the deep southern fields are believed to contain both. Gas production alone is accompanied by oil condensates in varying quantities (usually 10% or more) which, given the anticipated size of the southern fields is very substantial. Exploration for oil/gas is not a "clean" tech business; drilling fluids and contaminants are commonly discharged from rigs and from service vessels with no regard to their environmental effects.

Whether the intended product is oil or gas, the global impact is more carbon in the atmosphere, which we know must be curbed dramatically if we are to avoid a "tipping point" for uncontrolled planetary decline due to climate change. Recognising that we have accessible reserves already that are five-fold what the earth can tolerate being burned before that limit is reached, we have a moral obligation to oppose further expansion of those reserves.

And, despite what the industry and the Minister might claim, gas exploration is not safe. This statement is from a worker on the Elgin gas production platform on the North Sea where gas "blow-outs", allowed by the company resulted in near-catastrophe, placing hundreds of lives at risk as well as a number of other platforms.

<http://libcom.org/news/gas-blowout-total%E2%80%99s-elgin-field-letter-north-sea-oil-worker-reclaim-power-15082013>

The 1988 Piper Alpha disaster in the North Sea was a GAS production operation. The platform was destroyed by a gas explosion and fires and 167 men died as a result. Piper Alpha operated in 144 metres

ALTERNATIVES - RENEWABLES

There are numerous alternative energy industries through which Dunedin could establish a more reliable and sustainable economic base than through a dependence on oil. Examples of these include: marine energy generation - a science with a 50 year history

internationally and ideal for Dunedin (and New Zealand) given our extensive coastal zone; producing rail stock- something Dunedin has as a proud history; overseas cities have developed industries around solar-powered street lighting; Dunedin has been able to manage small scale hydro-electric production and could extend the good work being done with small scale wind energy (as in the Blueskin Bay project); Dunedin engineering firms are more than capable of building medium size solar systems for use on Central Otago farms and by Dunedin residents and businesses; biofuel production based on farm waste (eg animals products, fruit waste, vegetable matter) offers low tech options; wood based fuel systems can be sourced from waste wood from city forests. These are a small number of the many innovative, mostly low-tech options we have that are amenable to rapid development locally.

The tremendous resource of our university provides people with ideas and skills that can be applied to help develop these kinds of ventures in collaboration with Dunedin's leaders and business. The international market for clean technology energy sector jobs is moving away from oil and offers huge returns for communities willing and ready to take on the challenges.

CONCLUSION

- New Zealand is ranked in the top 10 countries for policies that are favourable for oil and gas exploration. However we rank 39 out of 40 for policies that support renewable energy investment. Our neighbours on this list (prepared by Ernst and Young) are Saudi Arabia, the Ukraine and Greece.
- There are four times as many jobs in clean energy, public transport and energy efficiency than in fossil fuels.
- We have a wealth of clean energy options that Price Waterhouse Coopers estimate could be a \$22 billion economic opportunity for New Zealand.
- More capital was invested in renewable electricity generation than all the fossil fuel and nuclear combined in 2011 so we shouldn't be looking to the past but should orient towards the future.
- The International Monetary Fund is calling for a move away from all fossil fuel subsidies, which it says totalled nearly US\$2 trillion (NZ\$2.36t) in 2011, or 2.5 per cent of the world's gross domestic product. This estimate includes direct subsidies and indirect subsidies, such as the environmental costs of using fossil fuels.
<http://www.stuff.co.nz/dominion-post/comment/9309059/Renewable-energy-would-pay-off>

The burning of oil and gas release greenhouse gases that contribute to climate change. This means extracting oil/gas is a sunset industry. Renewable energy industries offer New Zealand a much more sustainable future.

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Brendon Harper

From: Margy-Jean Malcolm <mmalcolm@unitec.ac.nz>
Sent: Thursday, 31 October 2013 08:30 p.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: Feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014

Details of Feedback**Full name**

Margy-Jean Malcolm

Organisation**Address**

18 Kilgour St, Roslyn, Dunedin , 9010

Email address

mmalcolm@unitec.ac.nz

Phone number

021832976

My/Our feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014 is:

I have grave reservations about the Petroleum Block Offer. I am opposed to offshore exploitation of oil and gas. We need to be reducing use of fossil fuels for obvious climate change reasons. Further there are huge hazards to our environment should there be any accidents. We have plenty other ways to grow our community and economy with more sustainable initiatives than this! Sorry I don't have time to add more just now. I do hope wisdom prevails in your deliberations on this!

Additional information

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Additional information

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Brendon Harper

From: Olly <oliver.aughton@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, 31 October 2013 08:34 p.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: Block oil submission

To whom it may concern,

I would be very disappointed if oil and gas companies were allowed to drill off the beautiful Otago coast. My name is Oliver Aughton I am a medical student in my 6th year of study and I love Dunedin. I am also a member of Otago coastal volunteers and I invest a lot of my spare time working with our fantastic local flora and fauna. Putting our unique coast in danger of ruin is surely not a good idea. Our albatross, penguins, shags, sea lions, seals and other diverse life deserve our protection don't you think? Not to mention the recreational value of our coast. Dunedin without Coastal life and recreation is not the Dunedin we know and love. Why risk it for some dollars?

Thanks for listening

Olly Aughton, BSc

Brendon Harper

From: Andrew Rutherford <webmaster@queenstown.net.nz>
Sent: Thursday, 31 October 2013 08:35 p.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: Block Offer

Maria Ioannou,

[I submitted this though the online form but it had no formatting so I'm submitting it though this method as well]

Full name

Andrew Barnes Rutherford

Organisation

Address

44 Island Terrace, , Dunedin, 9023

Email address

webmaster@queenstown.net.nz

Phone number

0274126335

My/Our feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014 is:

Let's talk about risk and the nature of risk.

Opposition to drilling seems to be on the basis that there is risk. Risk to the local environment in terms of an oil spill and risk to the environment worldwide in terms of CO2 emissions which cause climate change.

In Dunedin there is a fertilizer factory called Ravensdown, now without knowing much about that operation beyond that it's a fertilizer factory you could form the idea that it is very dangerous from overseas news reports of fertilizer factories that explode and cause damage even 10 kms away. However the danger is very much based on the actual nature of the fertilizer being made and it has also been reported that the fertilizer made at Ravensdown is non-explosive.

It is very much the same with 'oil' drilling. At first glance it would seem to be a risk because of what happened in the Gulf of Mexico. The risk being that there is an oil spill and it damages Otago's coastlines. However Anadarko has said it expects the result of the drilling to be gas. So there could be no spill when a spill is the main reason that people are against it.

For there to be an oil spill like in the Gulf of Mexico there has to be the following steps:

1. There has to be some kind of viable hydrocarbon deposit.
2. That deposit has to be oil rather than gas.

3. The oil has to be under pressure so that it can come out of its own accord even when it isn't being pumped out. - What is called a "Gusher" on land.
4. There has to be some kind of disaster with the oil rig.
5. The blowout valve on the seafloor has to fail.
6. The wind and currents have to blow the oil towards the Otago coast before it can be stopped as opposed to far out into the Pacific Ocean.

So the next question is whether oil drilling should be permitted if the first three conditions were met? That is that they find oil and not gas.

The answer is 'yes', because now we are in the realm of things that can go horribly wrong but are not likely to. It will be quickly seen that our risk benefit analysis should be the same across all activities. The only question is what the exact nature of the risk of oil drilling is verses other risks that we take for granted.

A very good example is risks in shipping and aviation. There is obviously a risk of an oil spill from shipping that must be at least as much of a risk as an oil spill from oil drilling given that there have been numerous oil spills from ships and none from drilling:

<http://www.maritimenz.govt.nz/Environmental/Responding-to-spills-and-pollution/Past-spill-responses/>

Now it might be said that there could be a much greater volume of oil from a drilling disaster as opposed to a shipping disaster but it must be remembered that the Anadarko drilling location is 60km away whereas large ships actually come into Otago Harbour, cruising right in front of penguin beaches so the actual volume of oil affecting wildlife could actually be more with a shipping disaster.

It might be said that although the costs could be the same or greater with a shipping disaster the benefits of these ships is much greater so they should be allowed.

But this isn't true. If there was a ship passing through that was stopping at Port Otago so that the captain could visit a prostitute for the night, then no one would care about that - no one would even know. No one is interested in the purpose of the visits of these ships, they are just allowed regardless.

An oil drilling disaster is the realm of things that have never happened in New Zealand but has happened overseas with major consequences.

If we compare that to aviation then there are extremely unlikely aviation disasters of a type that have never happened in New Zealand but have happened overseas, and which would be a much worse scenario than an oil spill and yet no one cares about them in terms of mitigating the effects.

With an oil spill we can surely agree that problematic as it may be, it wouldn't directly kill anyone on the shore in Dunedin. Aviation disaster can!

Let's say the worst case scenario is that a jet crashes in Dunedin, let's say that crash is deliberate and let's also say it is a crash into the Dunedin Stadium during a major international event when there are 30,000 people in and half of them are killed. That's 15,000 people, many of them from Dunedin.

Now we know that jets have crashed, they have been crashed deliberately and they have been crashed into buildings for maximum devastation. So that's all possible.

You know that would be bad if say one in ten Dunedinites were directly killed in that way, but at least we

could say that Dunedin gets a lot of benefit out of Air New Zealand and other airlines services in and out of the city. But what if it wasn't air New Zealand or any of the airlines but one of the American Globemasters operating out of Christchurch down to Antarctica?

In that case Dunedin gets nothing directly out of that endeavor, it even emits lots of CO₂, yet no one is even slightly concerned by the 'risk' that a U.S Air force Globemaster should power into the Stadium killing thousands of people.

Like this:

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sGN9GSkcRkU>

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Ig9LE0Vp1YM>

So why are people more bothered by oil spill scenarios than other unlikely disaster scenarios? Simply because an oil spill serves the anti extractive industries narrative that some people ignorantly want to promote whilst still enjoying the benefits of those industries.

It also serves the economic defeatism of the DCC to be basically ambivalent about oil drilling. Even though mining employs far more people in Otago than ag research the DCC doesn't really care whether or not it exists because it doesn't fit into their goal of being primarily a knowledge economy. Of course it was gold mining that made Dunedin the biggest city in New Zealand and it still directly employs something like 800 people in Otago, so the DCC should wake up to that fact.

Climate Change

With the issue of climate change the maxim seems to be that 'any change is bad'.

There seems to be an attempt to reduce a complex situation with multiple effects into a simple one with universally bad consequences.

In some kinds of climate change, in some kinds of situations, change is universally bad. For instance for the Vikings in Greenland the little ice age meant that the climate got colder, they couldn't adapt so they all died out. If instead the climate had got warmer their numbers would have increased and that would have been a huge benefit for them.

On the other hand if the climate *had* kept on getting warmer instead of there being a little ice age they would have likely have displaced the indigenous Inuit population and if the Inuit couldn't adapt then they could have died out.

If we could go back and ask the Vikings in Greenland what they were doing to reduce their greenhouse gas emissions that would be kind of a nonsense question. The only possible effect of that (if any) would be for them to die out quicker. So if we think that reducing GHG emissions is a universal good we would be mistaken.

In the case of Otago the situation is slightly more complicated. There are two different effects to assess before we know if reducing GHG emissions is a good idea. First of all whether there is an overall benefit for Otago and then whether there is an overall benefit for the world. Then we would need to weigh up the overall benefit between those too.

Until we can work out whether we will benefit from climate change or not and what the value of any benefit or loss then we can't really seek any compensation for it.

Even it was proven that climate change was going to come at an overall cost it would be unfair to single out

oil drilling as opposed to say dairy farming.

Natural oil seeps - Environmentalists dirty little secret.

Where does most of the oil in the Ocean come from? Oil rigs? Fishing boats? Container ships?

Actually most of it is completely natural and in some places like California it forms a continual natural oil slick.

<http://www.soscalifornia.org/problem.html>

This is significant because environmentalists typically think that the 'natural state of things' is a superior state of things but in the Gulf of Mexico there are oil seeps amounting to 140,000 tonnes per year (see ref below) but nobody wants to talk about that. What they would much rather talk about is the Deepwater Horizon accident. But that amount seeps out every five years anyway.

http://books.nap.edu/openbook.php?record_id=10388&page=70

What to do about natural oil seeps? Well many people have suggested drilling more oil wells to relieve the pressure from the seeps.

In the New Zealand context apparently there are "oil seeps around Moeraki". How much Oil is seeping into the sea around Moeraki? Who cares? Certainly not environmentalists. But imagine how much they would care if an oil company had spilled oil into the sea around Moeraki. It would be national news about how that would destroy the tourism industry.

<http://www.odt.co.nz/news/business/271931/drilling-oamaru-option>

Conclusion

I call on the DCC to give up its defeatism and aim to become if not the biggest city in New Zealand, then at least the fastest growing and most prosperous. It should aim to do this not simply through 'the knowledge economy' but through whatever works.

It should ignore the campaign of disinformation being waged by people like Oil Free Otago who have a webpage advising people what to submit.

<http://oilfreeotago.com/2013/10/23/dcc-submission-information/>

There is alot more I could say about this. I only hope that the person or persons reading this are rational and unbiased.

--

Andrew Rutherford
91 McBride Street
Queenstown 9300
New Zealand

Ph: 03 5521105
Cell: 0274126335
Fax: 03 4422807

Submission: Petroleum Block Offer

I am strongly opposed to any oil and gas exploration off the Otago coast.

Consider these 4 points.

1. The debate on whether or not climate change/global warming is actually happening - and if it is, the extent to which it is caused by us – is now a rather pointless debate to continue, as more and more evidence shows what is occurring around the world. We don't have to look far.
2. It's clear that there is already fairly general agreement around the world (including at government level), that any overall warming above a 2°C rise will be unsafe; yet there is also growing evidence that because of our inadequate global action to date, a greater rise now seems almost inevitable. The potential consequences for future generations, and indeed for today's children and younger adults, are serious and dramatic.
3. You will be aware of the estimates that already, the known oil, coal and gas reserves of our fossil fuel corporations are about 5 times greater than climate scientists think will be safe to burn, in order to keep global warming to 2 degrees or less. In other words, we will need to leave about 80% of these known reserves where they are, in order to keep things in reasonable shape. So we obviously don't need to find any more.
4. There can be no doubt that some types of fossil fuel exploration are more dangerous than others. Deep sea drilling of any kind always has quite significant risks, risks that are inevitably increased by factors such as depth, storms and ocean turbulence. The results, and the potential environmental and other consequences of any "accident", are already well known.

Given the above, there could really only be 4 possible reasons why Council would support such exploration.

Either...

- 1 A majority of you still do not really believe global warming is actually happening, that it is mainly caused by us, and that our continuing use of fossil fuels is exacerbating both the speed at which it is happening and its increasing potential impact.

Or...

- 2 You think the possible (but uncertain) short term economic benefits to the city and region from oil and gas exploration are more important than the environmental and other risks from a drilling failure, and are also more important than proactively playing our part in helping to protect our world for future generations.

Or...

- 3 You recognize global warming is happening, but for some reason – despite knowing we need to leave 80% of already known fossil fuel reserves where they are in order to keep the earth in liveable shape - you think the extra stuff they just might find deep under the ocean down here is more likely to be wanted than the vast oversupply already known about, and therefore is worth all the risks.

Or...

- 4 You understand the facts, you know all the predictions, you recognize the risks, but you think that what we do here, in little old Otago in little old New Zealand, is so inconsequential in the bigger global picture that nothing we do is going to make any difference to climate change impacts, so it really doesn't matter.

Please – in considering your decision, take the long term and big picture view !

Even if we can no longer prevent serious consequences to our planet, we can still limit their extent - and if we don't want human behaviour to be the cause of catastrophic climate disruption at some future point, we must all start taking responsibility for modifying our personal and community lives and lifestyles to address the situation.

The idea of exploring for oil and gas is obviously appealing to us as individuals, businesses, communities and even nations, if we think we can identify potential economic and other benefits for ourselves and our communities - **but only if we don't also think of the longer term and bigger picture consequences for the next and future generations, both locally and globally.** As our local body representatives, acting on our behalf, you **do** have a responsibility to consider – and make your decisions based on - that bigger picture.

Brendon Harper

From: Francine Vella <francine@king.net.nz>
Sent: Thursday, 31 October 2013 09:08 p.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: Feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014

Details of Feedback**Full name**

Francine Vella

Organisation**Address**

7 Uxbridge St , Normanby, Dunedin, 9010

Email address

francine@king.net.nz

Phone number

0211545355

My/Our feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014 is:

I do not support exploration and drilling for oil and gas off the Coast of Otago. It is critical to our survival and the generations to come that we find alternatives to our dependence on fossil fuels. On the matter of jobs I think jobs are more at risk as a result of an oil spill. Our tourism would be destroyed. We have to think of the future not just the here and now. No to Deep sea oil and gas exploration.

Additional information

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Brendon Harper

From: Melanie Oliver <melaniejoy_87@hotmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, 31 October 2013 09:17 p.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: Feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014
Attachments: Oil-Submission.docx

Details of Feedback

Full name
Melanie Oliver

Organisation

Address
, , Dunedin,

Email address
melaniejoy_87@hotmail.com

Phone number

My/Our feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014 is:

Additional information
Oil-Submission.docx, type application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.wordprocessingml.document,
13.2 KB

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I feel very strongly that drilling for oil offshore of Otago and anywhere else in New Zealand should not happen for the following reasons

- The consequence of an oil spill in New Zealand would be catastrophic. Even if the risks associated with the occurrence of a spill is small, should that spill occur it would be devastating for our wildlife, ocean, environment, culture and economy. A spill is not easy to contain or clean up, it can take months and the consequences can last decades. I therefore do not think that any benefit from oil is worth this risk.
- I feel that public consensus agrees that human action has had an effect on the warming of our earth/climate. Reports tell us that there is already enough existing oil to push the temperature of the earth above the agreed 2 degree Celsius safe limit, I therefore feel that it is folly and irresponsible to seek to make more oil available. I feel that New Zealand has a responsibility to all other life on earth to do what it can to reduce greenhouse gas input and drilling for oil contradicts this responsibility. I do not agree with buying carbon credits to offset our own emissions, I believe in our own emission reduction.
- I do not believe that drilling for oil would be of economic benefit to Otago in the long term. The world is moving, albeit slowly, towards cleaner energy, it therefore does not make economic sense to invest in an industry that has a shelf life.
- I feel that drilling for oil is detrimental to our clean green image, the image that we so heavily rely on for our economy, through our tourism, trade and agriculture. I feel that if New Zealand is opened up to oil as I have seen from the large swathes of areas potentially on offer that we could be putting ourselves at a financial loss by losing this image and therefore our desirability as a destination to visit and a product to buy.

Brendon Harper

From: rory harding <lawnrsone@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, 31 October 2013 09:22 p.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: Submission on petroleum block offer 2014 consultation

To the Dunedin City Council.

I have been a resident of Dunedin for all my 30 years. If climate change is not confronted and mitigated, I expect the second half of my life to be witness too, if not a victim of famine, forced migration, war and misery.

I am a student of ecology and agriculture. I work as a gardener, nurseryman and seller of food and food plants. As climate becomes increasingly unpredictable, our chances of reaping what we sow decline. Our food plants (and all life) are adapted to the relatively benign traditional climates of the world. Rapid environmental change and more frequent weather extremes do and will cause massive crop failure and disruption. Our choices will then be: fight, beg or starve.

A two degree rise in global temperature is what most nations of the world have pledged to avoid, for good reason. So far, that pledge has not been honoured by action. By supporting more oil drilling, either explicitly or tacitly, the DCC is effectively adding to that embarrassing and cowardly chorus of 'let someone else make the first move'.

The DCC can make a move by telling prospective drillers 'not with our consent can you profit while rendering our planet uninhabitable'.

Rory Harding
 834 George St
 Dunedin
 034775398

Climate Change

New Zealand, along with many other countries, has agreed to limit global warming to two degrees, yet its policies contradict this agreement. In order to meet its obligation to the world community and to future generations, 80% of already discovered burnable carbon (oil, gas and coal) must stay in the ground. To stay below the two degree limit all coal must be phased out by 2030, there must be no more drilling for polar or deep sea (marginal) oil and gas, and the remaining conventional oil and gas must be used to urgently build up the infrastructure needed for a low carbon future. (ref: Professor Bob Lloyd, University of Otago, September 2013) It is therefore irresponsible at this time to drill for more, marginal, deep sea oil or gas in dangerous frontier regions such as our southern ocean.

Brendon Harper

From: jane.black14@gmail.com
Sent: Thursday, 31 October 2013 09:25 p.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: Block offer

I would like to express my disappointment that our current govt puts the environment last and obviously feels it is of little value along with the abundance of wildlife we have at our doorstep ... And of course the greater threat to our whole ecosystem by supporting oil exploration and furthering the effects of climate change . I feel the govt is backwards thinking and seem unable to grasp the potential monetary gains New Zealand can make by promoting a pristine clean environment and breathtaking natural beauty.

Submitted by Jane black
Sent from my iPhone

Brendon Harper

From: Andrew Stone <Indiana_Stones6@hotmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, 31 October 2013 09:35 p.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: Feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014

Details of Feedback**Full name**

Andrew Stone

Organisation**Address**

, , ,

Email address

Indiana_Stones6@hotmail.com

Phone number**My/Our feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014 is:**

I am opposed to offshore oil drilling, but not to onshore/land based. I feel even if the risk is small, the effects of an offshore spill will be disastrous for the nation.

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Brendon Harper

From: Joseph and Jannine <jannjo@kinect.co.nz>
Sent: Thursday, 31 October 2013 09:55 p.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: block offer

Greetings; I wish to make a submission re the oil drilling prospecting off Otago's coast.

I do not support the development of Oil drilling off our coast at all and would like the City Council to oppose it.

I would certainly like the Council to not assist these operations in any way.

yours sincerely
Joseph Dougherty
29 Bank Road
Warrington

Brendon Harper

From: Tom Macfarlane <tommacf10@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, 31 October 2013 10:14 p.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: Block Offer

To the Dunedin City Council,

Kia ora, my name is Tom Macfarlane. I write to support you and Oil Free Otago in submission towards petroleum block offer 2014 consultation. In short, I am one resident who, if consulted properly, would **recommend that all deep sea oil exploration and drilling in Aotearoa New Zealand should cease.**

I live two blocks from St Clair beach and enjoy surfing and diving around the Otago coast. **My interactions with the ocean, the beach and their wildlife determine my holistic well-being as a person.** In my past 4 years as an honours student at Otago University I have researched into sustainability, listened to live talks from Bill McKibbin of 350 (<http://350.org/>) and James Hansen (http://www.ted.com/speakers/james_hansen.html) regarding climate change, and **have met lots of amazing people, young and old, who are all conscious of the global reality at hand. We are all concerned but know there is room for change.**

I anticipate that you will have already been sent the facts and details numerous times over and hope that you have enough to argue the issue strongly. I will save you from reading more of those. Instead, I would just like to say that **we should learn from experiences such as the Deepwater Horizon disaster in the Gulf of Mexico and the Rena oil spill off our own shores: The consequences are too high to continue blindly pursuing a resource that there are now wiser alternatives for** (which I'm sure you are also aware of by now). **Local and renewable is the way forward** and there is plenty of evidence of it already happening positively.

I apologize for failing to give much specific detail in this letter. It has been **a general vote to support the cessation of all deep sea oil exploration and drilling in Aotearoa New Zealand, emerging from my life experience of this beautiful world and its people so far.** I would like to finish by sharing with you what I have come to believe in regards to sustainability and that sort of thing so far:

I believe that oil drilling and the failure to properly consult local communities along with other similar examples of capitalistic, anthropocentric human behaviour signify that the fundamental mindset of those in power in the Western world (e.g. political leaders and CEOs of companies such as Anadarko) misses the point. For decades we have been led away from basic human values, morals, and true relationship with the environment in favour of money - a figment of our imaginations that creates more strife than it's worth.

That is all I can muster. Thank you for getting this far if you have and I hope that this rant helps the cause. **I think the true way of being in the world will be realised somehow or other, I just hope those of the future aren't standing, wallets full in an empty world, wondering 'what if'.**

Yours sincerely,

Tom

Brendon Harper

From: Donald Christopher Reid <chrisreidphoto@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, 31 October 2013 10:16 p.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: Feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014

Details of Feedback**Full name**

Donald Christopher Reid

Organisation**Address**

6 Lewis Street, Deborah Bay, Port Chalmers, 9082

Email address

chrisreidphoto@gmail.com

Phone number

6434727838

My/Our feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014 is:

I think that the proposed test drilling for oil and gas off the Otago coast should be opposed by the Dunedin City Council. The risk to the environment and the economy that is based around it is far to great. Anadarko and Maritime NZ would not be able to contain a major oil spill. The acceptable risk for a multinational oil explorer is different to a local coast user; for the local user even a low risk is unacceptable while for the multinational the risk is a part of a balance of costs versus profits so can be much higher. The suggested benefits for Dunedin as a base for oil exploration are exaggerated by those that anticipate profiting from it. The fact that the oil drilling is a non notified activity places greater responsibility upon the DCC to represent the views of it's citizens that oppose the drilling.

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Brendon Harper

From: katrina thomson <thomson.katrina@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, 31 October 2013 10:50 p.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: Feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014

Details of Feedback**Full name**

katrina thomson

Organisation**Address**

po box 6111, dunedin, dunedin, 9059

Email address

thomson.katrina@gmail.com

Phone number

64276608041

My/Our feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014 is:

Please let's NOT explore deep sea drilling off the coast of Dunedin. There is already enough oil dug up on the planet, that if it is used, we will be thrown far into irreversible climate change...We cant afford to keep burning oil, so what is the point of drilling for more? The risks of a disaster that could ruin our local environment (and therefore economy) are so high. Dunedin wildlife and beautiful environment (our place, our livelihood) is highly highly worth protecting. There is not enough reason to deep sea drill here. A major spill would be disastrous. I believe we should put our attention and resources into creating more sustainable energy sources and move forward away from oil.

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Brendon Harper

From: Patricia Scott <patscott_2000@yahoo.com>
Sent: Thursday, 31 October 2013 11:10 p.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: Feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014

Details of Feedback

Full name

Patricia Scott

Organisation

N/A

Address

55 Riccarton Road East, East Taieri, , Mosgiel, 9024

Email address

patscott_2000@yahoo.com

Phone number

034896263

My/Our feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014 is:

Submission to DCC on Petroleum Block Offer 2014 From Patricia Scott B.Sc; Dip.Ed; B.Theol;
 Grandmother My deepest concern is for my grandchildren and great grandchildren, and for the wonderful planet with all its biodiversity. I must do what I can to alert others to the threat from human induced climate change. Economic values are not sufficient for analyzing this proposal, our moral judgement must be based on the social and environmental good if we are to have a sustainable future. The development of a deep sea oil industry off the coast of Dunedin is of great import for the people of Dunedin. They have a right to be heard and involved in the decision-making. The consultation process is totally inadequate, the legislation needs to be amended to require consultation with local authorities and the general public in the future; thank you to DCC for providing us with an opportunity to contribute. The timing of the consultation has been inconsiderate of local body elections I submit that drilling for oil and gas in the Great South Basin should not go ahead for the following reasons Climate Change. The biggest threat to the integrity of the Earth at this present time is from the increasing emissions of greenhouse gases, which are causing the temperature of the oceans, the land and the air to increase. For two hundred years human society has been living in an oil age, burning fossil fuels to provide energy for industry, transport and domestic use. Over that time the carbon dioxide concentration in the atmosphere has risen from 250parts per million to 400ppm. The consensus of climate scientists is that the level of CO2 must not exceed 450ppm (some say 350ppm) at which level the Earth's temperature rise would be 2 degrees Celsius above 1990 levels. .
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lv4YvHGj8yE> (James Renwick Victoria University Wellington) Any increase above that will trigger feedback mechanisms, and lead to runaway temperature increase. This would be disastrous for human societies, and natural ecosystems. Melting of polar ice and glaciers, rising sea levels, extreme weather events, desertification, floods and massive changes in agriculture. Such changes would lead to mass extinctions of plant and animal species and loss of habitats, including acidification of the oceans. In order to limit the temperature increase to 2oC it is accepted that 80% of oil and gas reserves will need to stay in the ground. We need to phase out all coal by 2030, stop polar and deep-sea drilling for oil and gas, carefully regulate the use of oil and transition to sustainable forms of energy. The ongoing search for oil and gas is an immoral exercise, threatening millions of lives, in this and future generations and threatening the natural world. Environmental and social risks and confidence in the Oil industry Drilling for

oil/gas in the Deep South Basin seems foolhardy. Drilling at depths >1.5 km in very dangerous seas increases the risk of accident and any accident which leads to oil spillage (condensate is present in gas wells) could cause oil to come ashore. Experience from overseas (Deepwater Horizon in the Gulf of Mexico) reveals the terrible loss of marine life from an oil well blow-out. Is this a risk too great to take? How confident can we be that the oil company is so well prepared that there is no risk of an oil spill? If there is always some risk, how well prepared are the oil companies to manage an accident and prevent serious loss of marine life? Given the financial divestment from oil companies will they have the funds to cover the social and environmental costs of accidents? Even if they have will they be willing to face up to their responsibilities? Is producing oil/gas so important and necessary that these major risks are worth taking? How much can we trust the large oil corporations judging by their previous history around the world? These are important questions but they are never part of the discussion around this issue. The economic and social effects for Dunedin and New Zealand have not been well researched. How many jobs will be created? Will there be economic and social costs for Dunedin? Will the culture of Dunedin change? The old paradigm of progress at all costs is still seen as the only one by many people. Progress meant more jobs, even low paid jobs, and economic growth as measured in dollars, never mind the social costs (witness the deal the government is doing with Sky City). There was no understanding of sustainability, of social good. This was a slash and burn economy. The oil industry fits this model. There have been hundreds of reported oil spills in the last 20 years, from wells, from leaking pipe lines, from oil tankers and ships and probably more hundreds of unreported ones. Thousands of marine creatures that have died cruel deaths, many local people have lost land and experienced social upheaval, even imprisonment and death. The catalogue is a long one. This is an industry that cannot be trusted and yet the government talks as if everything is under control. I have no confidence in them. This is an immoral industry and New Zealand would be well advised to stay away from it. And we are all caught up in it and implicated. Our whole society revolves around oil and it is nigh on impossible for individuals to opt out. Those of us that would like to move away from an oil-based economy are accused of hypocrisy. Yet a sustainable future is possible. <http://blog.greens.org.nz/2013/10/22/why-would-nz-actively-disadvantage-clean-energy/> sets out a positive future based on sustainable alternatives. The International Monetary Fund is calling for a move away from all fossil fuel subsidies, which it says totalled nearly US\$2 trillion (NZ\$2.36t) in 2011, or 2.5 per cent of the world's gross domestic product. This estimate includes direct subsidies and indirect subsidies, such as the environmental costs of using fossil fuels. <http://www.stuff.co.nz/dominion-post/comment/9309059/Renewable-energy-would-pay-off> The New Zealand government's investment in oil and gas exploration is the same as all governments. "They collaborate in the disaster they publicly bemoan. They claim to accept the science and to support the intergovernmental panel. They sagely agree with the need to do something to avert the catastrophe it foresees, while promoting the industries that cause it. It doesn't matter how many windmills or solar panels or nuclear plants you build if you are not simultaneously retiring fossil fuel production. We need a global programme whose purpose is to leave most coal and oil and gas reserves in the ground, while developing new sources of power and reducing the amazing amount of energy we waste. But far from doing so, governments everywhere are still seeking to squeeze every drop out of their own reserves, while trying to secure access to other people's. As more accessible reservoirs are emptied, energy companies exploit the remotest parts of the planet, bribing and bullying governments to allow them to break open unexploited places: from the deep ocean to the melting Arctic. And the governments who let them do it weep sticky black tears over the state of the planet." <http://www.monbiot.com/2013/10/04/climate-breakdown/>

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Brendon Harper

From: Grant Humphries <humphries.grant@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, 31 October 2013 11:32 p.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: Feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014

Details of Feedback

Full name

Grant Humphries

Organisation

University of Otago

Address

2 Seddon St, , Dunedin, 9022

Email address

humphries.grant@gmail.com

Phone number

64278709607

My/Our feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014 is:

Dunedin is known for pristine beaches, beautiful scenery and abundant native wildlife. It is home to a variety of important species including the Little Blue Penguin, Northern Royal Albatross, the very rare Yellow Eyed Penguin, the endangered Hooker's Sea Lion, New Zealand fur seal, Sooty shearwaters, Hector's dolphin, and a plethora of other marine life that rely on waters around Dunedin for survival. I very briefly outline my absolute rejection of any oil development around Dunedin from 3 points: Environment, Risk, Economic effects

- 1) Environment: As I mentioned above, Dunedin is home to a plethora of wildlife, all of whom will be adversely affected by oil development. Flaring from oil rigs has been known to attract and kill thousands of seabirds, also the dumping of food wastes overboard attracts birds, and many times causing strikes. Also, from a scenic perspective, the pristine quiet beaches of Dunedin WILL NOT benefit from oil rigs being seen from shore, with rig flares being able to be detected from nearly 40 nm in distances from shore.
- 2) Risk: It DOES NOT matter how many permits or safety requirements companies must meet to drill. There is an inherent risk in drilling for oil. The most recent BOEMRE report from the United States demonstrates that within the lifetime of ANY oil rig, there is a 33% chance of a very large oil spill - those are using numbers from very recently. Advances in technology have not been sufficient enough to lower that risk. Also, in the case of any oil spill, New Zealand as a country will be required to "front the bill" for any cleanup! For a country that has only 400 boats to respond to large oil spills, this is unacceptable. Deepwater Horizon had over 10,000 responders, and it was STILL not enough to contain the massive amounts of oil. Until there is REAL response set up, it would be foolhardy to even contemplate drilling.
- 3) Economic effects: The argument for economic input from oil drilling is nonsensical at best. After the rigorous amount of work it takes to start a well, you might be looking at profit in about 10 - 15 years (early estimates). Coming from a place where oil companies came to us in a similar manner and promised great economic benefits, I know first hand that these profits DO NOT benefit local economies - the only people who benefit are shareholders and government officials. There is also the effect that construction of rigs offshore of Dunedin will have on tourism - first by ruining the pristine views of the ocean, then by increased risk of oil spill which will have huge impacts on the penguins, albatross and other animals which call Dunedin home - when these animals go, Dunedin loses a MAJOR source of tourism income. Though my arguments are brief in nature, I am firm in my belief that Dunedin is NO place for oil drilling or exploration

of any kind. For a country that is trying to be "clean and green", it is the complete wrong approach.
Sincerely, Grant Humphries

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Brendon Harper

From: Glynn Babington <glynn.b@hyper.net.nz>
Sent: Thursday, 31 October 2013 11:40 p.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: Feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014

Details of Feedback**Full name**

Glynn Babington

Organisation**Address**

92 Helensburgh Road, , Dunedin, 9010

Email address

glynn.b@hyper.net.nz

Phone number

034764419

My/Our feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014 is:

We should be moving to other sources of energy, while short term it may be good for the economy, long term it will be bad.

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Brendon Harper

From: Gwenn LE MEE <gwennlemee@gmail.com>
Sent: Friday, 1 November 2013 12:18 a.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: Feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014

Details of Feedback**Full name**

Gwenn LE MEE

Organisation**Address**

18 Farley St., KAIKORAI, DUNEDIN, 9010

Email address

gwennlemee@gmail.com

Phone number

64221020393

My/Our feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014 is:

Petroleum would lead to short term profit. Tourism will be the long run benefit if and only if NZ stays "green". By damaging NZ coastline and disturb wildlife, NZ government is taking a huge risk of destroying NZ 's future for small gains. Are the council people that stupid?

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Brendon Harper

From: Konstanze Gebauer <konstanze.gebauer@web.de>
Sent: Friday, 1 November 2013 01:54 a.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: Feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014

Details of Feedback

Full name
 Konstanze Gebauer

Organisation

Address
 , , ,

Email address
 konstanze.gebauer@web.de

Phone number

My/Our feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014 is:

I'm AGAINST further oil and gas exploration in the Otago Coast region because environmental impacts outweigh any economic gains. Dunedin, and Otago, are home to many native and threatened species which give Dunedin and Otago a reputation of being green, special and environmentally friendly. The impact on the wildlife would be substantial, even without any unforeseen and foreseen accidents, and catastrophic if accidents occur. Furthermore the wildlife tourism industry plays a large role in the economic wealth of Dunedin and Otago, which would be at risk if the proposed actions go ahead. Another party at loss would be the fishing sector (public and commercial) should even small accidents happen. Furthermore many research projects of the University, one of the largest employers of the regions, are dependent on the health of the environmental systems along the coast. The negative impact of an oil and gas industry would impact strongly on the quality of life for many Dunedin and Otago residents. It would threaten Dunedins national and international reputation as Wildlife City of New Zealand. New jobs and economic growths can also be gained with sustainable industries which should be supported instead (e.g. tourism, sustainable fishing, green energies, research and conservation jobs). cheers Konstanze

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‘Petroleum Block Offer 2014’ consultation process
Submission of Brian Dixon, Clinical Psychologist, Dunedin

To the Dunedin City Council:

- I wish to express my appreciation to the Dunedin City Council for providing this opportunity for Dunedin people to comment on the Anadarko proposal to conduct exploratory drilling for oil and gas off the Otago coast. It is of concern that the Government has signalled its disinterest in the views of the public on deep sea oil drilling plans and has shown its contempt for standard environmental planning processes by denying citizens their long-standing democratic right to participate in decision-making on such critical resource exploitation plans. It is pleasing that the DCC has shown it is willing to listen to our views and provide some vestige of consultation, even though its own role as a participant in the notification process has also been seriously constrained.
- Since there is little likelihood that the views expressed in this submission will be of any interest to the Ministry or Minister (let alone have any effect on decisions regarding deep sea drilling), I will limit my main comments to an international perspective.
- Most of the public debate about New Zealand’s deep sea oil exploration proposals has concentrated on the anticipated risk of accidental spills, our inadequate preparation for mitigation of any such catastrophic event and the potential effects of that on our coastal environment, tourism and economy. While those are appropriate concerns that warrant very serious consideration as they outweigh any claimed benefits of the projects, there is an even more compelling reason that New Zealand simply should not proceed with fossil fuel exploitation plans.
- There is now incontrovertible evidence that atmospheric CO₂ from the use of fossil fuels has already created an untenable problem for current and future generations - in its contribution to, and exacerbation of, climate change (IPCC 2013). That means decision-makers need to be finding ways to produce and use less of these forms of energy and to use what we have more efficiently and effectively to provide alternatives. Therefore, there is a **moral** imperative to eschew new oil, gas and coal production projects, not just in New Zealand but anywhere. Promoting oil and gas exploration when there are already proven reserves containing five times what we can allow to be used without exceeding critical climatic CO₂ “tipping points” (McKibben, 2012) is, frankly, irresponsible and irrational and will almost certainly be seen by our children as a serious environmental crime. Arguments that people will need to keep using oil and that we have a “right” to profit from exploitation of local resources fail to appreciate that change is needed right now and that not being part of that threatens the energy security of our country and the future wellbeing of our people.

- Our nation has had a long history of reliance on relatively renewable energy sources and has the chance now to be a leader in the development and use of renewable energy technologies in a sector that is already outperforming fossil fuels in terms of new investment globally and promises significant long-term, sustainable commercial and employment opportunities for the future.
- I am optimistic that our Council has the wisdom to recognise the significance of these matters and the importance of adopting a global perspective and considering the long-term implications of “local” decisions on energy projects and planning. Irrespective of “attractive” potential short term profits (if there are any, in fact), we have to acknowledge that those amount only to unacceptable greed in the context of the huge costs imposed on the planet now and into the future.
- The challenge is whether the Government is capable of exercising its powers responsibly and with regard to the global crisis and the wellbeing of future generations. To do so would mean declining permission for Anadarko’s exploratory drilling programme and cancelling the “Block Offer”.

B G Dixon

31 October 2013

References:

IPCC (2013). *Climate Change 2013: The Physical Science Basis*. Fifth Assessment Report, IPCC

McKibben, B (2012). ‘Global Warming's Terrifying New Math’. *Rolling Stone*, July 2012

Submission to DCC on Petroleum Block Offer 2014.

[Fossil fuel exploration and extraction – it may be legal, but is it moral?]

The Rev'd D. Bartley, M.Eng, MIPENZ(retired) ex oil industry engineer, Grandfather.

Drilling for oil and gas in the Great South Basin or elsewhere in New Zealand in deep waters should not go ahead and the submission below on behalf of the Anglican Diocese of Dunedin Social Justice Working Group explains why.

The Anglican Church Worldwide has 5 Marks of Mission they are:

- *To proclaim the Good News of the Kingdom*
- *To teach, baptise and nurture new believers*
- *To respond to human need by loving service*
- *To seek to transform unjust structures of society, to challenge violence of every kind and to pursue peace and reconciliation*
- *To strive to safeguard the integrity of creation and sustain and renew the life of the earth.*

The submission is based on the latter two marks.

Anglicanism uses Scripture, Tradition and Reason to validate its claims. Scripture in the form of narrative, tradition in the form of history, and reason in the form of philosophical system. The Anglican Diocese throughout New Zealand have already passed motions in their synods divesting their assets from Companies involved in the extraction and production of Fossil Fuel

So in order to validate this submission we need to ask:

What are some of the likely ramifications of Shell/Anardarko or any other fossil fuel company, exploring and extracting gas/oil in the Great Southern Basin or elsewhere in New Zealand deep waters? Is there anything to be learned from past experience? Can science and technology offer answers? Can we look to the future with hope?

Scripture and Tradition

As a person of faith my first reference is to scripture and see what that has to say.`

In the Bible there are 185 references to oil relating to renewable sources such as olive oil. There are only 3 references to fossil fuel (bitumen, oil, gas) and they are all in the first book – Genesis.(1)

In the story of Noah's Ark (Ch 6 v 14), pitch was used to line the inside and outside of the Ark. In the Tower of Babel (Ch 11 v 3), bitumen was used as mortar. In the story of Sodom and Gomorrah (Ch 14 v 10) '*Now the valley of Siddim was full of bitumen pits; and as the kings of Sodom and Gomarah fled, some fell into them*'. In all three cases there was a disaster.

The first four stories in the book of Genesis in Hebrew Scriptures, all relate to responsibility- personal, moral, collective and ontological responsibility and help us understand how people in

community develop, mature and learn responsibility. Can we identify these responsibilities given the current drive by the New Zealand Government and Fossil Fuel Companies to explore and extract oil or gas, in New Zealand deep waters through the forementioned narratives.

In his book – ‘Genesis: The Book of Beginnings’ Rabbi Jonathan Sacks elucidates the meaning of the biblical narratives. (2)

‘The first story is about Adam and Eve and the forbidden fruit. Once they have eaten, and discovered shame, God asks them what they have done:

And He said, “Who told you that you were naked? Have you eaten from the tree that I commanded you not to eat from?” The man said, “The woman you put here with me – she gave me some fruit from the tree, and I ate it.” Then the Lord god said to the woman, “What is this you have done?” The woman said, “The serpent deceived me, and I ate.” (3: 11-13)

Faced with primal failure, the man blames the woman, the woman blames the serpent. Both deny personal responsibility: it wasn’t me; it wasn’t my fault.

As we look at the disasters that have occurred over the past few years involving Fossil Fuel Companies we can see similarities:

1. **Anadarko** – ‘we were only a 25% ‘passive investors’ in the BP Deepwater Horizon disaster in the Gulf of Mexico’- (3) They paid US\$ 4 billion to BP but it wasn’t their responsibility.
- 1) **Shell** - In May 2008 entered into a settlement agreement that allows settlement relief to certain persons and entities which purchased Shell shares during the period from 8 April 1999 through 18th March 2004- for wrongly categorising their oil and gas reserves.
“In entering into the Settlement Agreement, Shell does not admit that it is engaged in any wrongful conduct.” The amount being US\$340.1 million and US\$12.5 million.(4)
- 2) **Pike River Disaster**-Judge Jane Farish convicted Pike River Coal Ltd (in receivership) in Greymouth District Court on April 18 on nine health and safety failures at the underground West Coast coalmine. The charges were laid by the former Labour Department, now part of the Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment, and related to methane, strata and ventilation management, mitigating explosion risk and health and safety management for employees, contractors and subcontractors.(5)
Judge Farish said it was “morally unjust” the way Pike River had been able to fold soon after the disaster and escape having to pay anything towards the families’ welfare. (6)
Former Pike River Coal chief executive Peter Whittall has denied 12 charges of health and safety failures. (5)

Shell in Nigeria :

Reuters The Hague- Wed Jan 30, 2013 1:08pm GMT Dutch court says Shell responsible for Nigeria spills

A Dutch court ruled on Wednesday that Royal Dutch Shell's Nigerian subsidiary was responsible for a case of oil pollution in the Niger Delta and ordered it to pay damages in a decision that could open the door to further litigation.

The district court in The Hague said Shell Petroleum Development Company of Nigeria Ltd. (SPDC), a wholly-owned subsidiary, must compensate one farmer, but dismissed four other claims filed against the Dutch parent company.

The case was seen by environmental activists as a test for holding multinationals responsible for offences at foreign subsidiaries, and legal experts said other Nigerians affected by pollution might now be able to sue in the Netherlands.

Shell said the case would not set a precedent because its parent company was not held responsible⁽⁷⁾

The second drama is about Cain and Abel. Both bring offerings. Abel's is accepted, Cain's is not – why this is so is not relevant here. In his anger, Cain kills Abel. Again there is an exchange between a human being and God:

Then the Lord said to Cain, "Where is your brother Abel?" "I don't know," he replied. "Am I my brother's keeper?" The Lord said, "What have you done? Listen! Your brother's blood cries out to me from the ground (4:9-10)

Once again the theme is responsibility but in a different sense. Cain does not deny personal responsibility. He does not say, "It wasn't me." He denies moral responsibility. "I am not my brother's keeper." I am not responsible for his safety. Yes, I did it because I felt like it.' Cain has not yet learned the difference between "I can" and "I may".

Pike River Disaster:

Judge Farish said it was "morally unjust" the way Pike River had been able to fold soon after the disaster and escape having to pay anything towards the families' welfare. ⁽⁶⁾

New Zealand Oil and Gas (NZOG) shareholders voted 30th October 2013 (NZ Herald) not to pay reparation of \$3.41 million to the Pike River families. NZOG was the largest secured shareholder in the mine when the disaster occurred. In July, Judge Jane Farish said the award was being made in spite of the Pike company's parlous financial state, in the hope that the directors or shareholders

might contribute. But at New Zealand Oil and Gas's annual meeting yesterday, the vast majority of shareholders voted against the proposal. A second motion, put by an individual shareholder, was also lost. It read: "Shareholders express their dissatisfaction with the way in which the directors managed the company's investment in Pike River Coal Ltd and the company's response after the explosion in November 2010." During the recent court case, it was revealed there was only \$156,000 left from a \$2m insurance payment to Pike River Coal Ltd, which is now in receivership. NZOG who have permits to explore off the coast of New Zealand have shareholders JP Morgan, Accident Compensation, BNP Paris Bas, Citibank, National Nominees, HSBC, NZ Superannuation Fund amongst others. (8)

Rena Disaster:

Two years to the day since the Rena grounding sparked a marine disaster that's cost taxpayers \$20 million, the future of the wreck still has a question mark over it. Tauranga Mayor Stuart Crosby is calling for the wreck to be taken away, and for shipowner Daina Shipping and insurer The Swedish Club to bear the cost. Daina Shipping spokesman Hugo Shanahan says this would cost \$300 million on top of the \$300m already spent on salvage. The mayor said: "Is that our problem? Is the cost of removing it our problem? "I would say no, it's their problem." Last year the then Environment Minister Nick Smith said the Government intended to recover all its costs from the owner and the insurer. The clean-up has so far cost the Government \$47.7m, Finance Minister Bill English told Parliament last month. The shipowners last year gave the Government \$27.6m, leaving the taxpayer a bill for \$20m. Daina Shipping has also provided an \$11.5m fund, administered by the High Court at Tauranga, to settle business claims.

The third is the story of Noah. Noah is introduced with great expectations: "He will comfort us" (5:29), says his father Lamech, giving him his name. This is the one to redeem man's failure, to offer comfort for "the earth which God cursed." Yet though Noah is a righteous man, he is not a hero. Noah does not save humanity. He saves only himself, his family and the animals he takes with him in the ark. Noah is contrasted unfavourably with Moses: Moses prayed for his generation, Noah did not. In the end, Noah's failure to take responsibility for 'others' diminishes him as well: in the last scene we see him drunk and exposed in his tent. One cannot be a sole survivor and still survive. We have to do what we can to save others, not just ourselves. Noah failed the test of collective/social responsibility.

Shell:

For almost 100 years Shell were part of the New Zealand community and one would assume it had the interests of its people at heart but we have to remember it is still a company, and as John Ralston Saul says in "The Unconscious Civilization" P47

*'....., free speech and democracy are closely tied to an active, practical use of memory – that is, history – as well as an unbroken sense of the public good. **Commerce has no memory.** Its great strength is its ability to constantly start again; a continual recreation of virginity. Commerce also*

***has no attachment to any particular society. It is about making money, which is just fine, as far as it goes.'* (9)**

Shell in New Zealand recently have sold its petrol stations, sold its share and service agreement in the Marsden Point Oil refinery, sold its bitumen facilities, sold its investment in NZ Forest Products and Baigents, sold its investment in Pacific Enzymes and finally is in the process of having Fulton Hogan buy back the 39% shareholding that Shell overseas Investment BV had for the past 37 years. Is that being part of the community? Is that Collective/social responsibility

Anadarko:

Anadarko is registered as an Overseas Non-ASIC Company with its Country of Origin being the Cayman Islands. Is that being part of the community? (10) Is that Collective/social responsibility?

New Zealand Oil and Gas:

NZOG is owned by world banks amongst others. Is that being part of the community? Is that Collective/social responsibility? (10)

In 'the Turning Point – from Empire to Earth Community' by David C. Korten, writes – *"corporations spend billions of dollars on lawyers, lobbyists and PR flacks(sic) whose job it is to gain corporate freedoms from rules by manipulating the political process. Corporate CEO's have suggested, only partly in jest, that in their ideal world, their corporate headquarters would be located on a private island outside the jurisdiction of any government and that their plants would be on barges that could be moved on a moments notice to wherever labour is cheapest, public subsidies and tax breaks most generous and regulations most lax."* (11)

The fourth is the enigmatic story of the Tower of Babel. It's an intriguing narrative that tells of the building of the tower. By attempting to build a tower that would 'reach heaven', the builders of the tower of Babel were men trying to take the place of God. They were trying to build an environment where humans rule, not God, and *'the Lord confused the language of all the earth, and scattered them abroad over the face of the earth.'* It was never completed. (NRSV)

Babel is the failure of ontological responsibility, the idea that something beyond us makes a call on us. – The builders of Babel were attempting to create an environment where 'we' rule not 'Him', where the 'Other' is replaced by 'Self'. The builders were not going to respond to 'His' Law, respect 'His' boundaries, not going to respect 'His Otherness'.

Ronald Wright in his book 'A short History of Progress' has a chapter called 'Fools Paradise' in it he describes the ecological/environmental disasters in the Easter Islands and the Mesopotamian Summerian Empire of Ur (Southern Iraq today) the latter being the location of the Tower of Babel. He goes into detail about the building of the first great watering schemes and the progress such systems made to the Empire including the building of the Tower of Babel. However he points out that like the Easter Islanders, the Sumerians failed to reform their society to reduce its environmental impact. On the contrary they tried to intensify production sticking to entrenched beliefs and practices, robbing the future to pay for the present , spending the last reserves of natural capital on excessive wealth and glory. Canals were lengthened, and the economic surplus concentrated on Ur itself to support the grandiose building projects. The result was a few generations of prosperity (for rulers) followed by a collapse from which southern Mesopotamia has never recovered. The Earth had turned white- the soil saline- The desert in which Ur and Uruk stand is a desert of their making. (12)

I travelled that desert daily for 9 months in 1999. The southern part of that area from Kuwait City to the border between Kuwait and Iraq and it is just that, a desert of the Babylonian Empires making.

3000+ years ago the builders of the Tower of Babel were unable to support the population in that part of the world and had to disperse to other areas which had not been environmentally destroyed. At the time they could go elsewhere on planet earth but today with climate change, population explosion and environmental devastation where are we to go?

REASON : As an oil industry engineer I wondered why the Tower of Babel wasn't completed? In the narrative it says they said to each other "*Come let us make bricks and bake them thoroughly.*"

(Ch 11 v 3) They used bricks, instead of stone and *bitumen for mortar*. The brick would need to be fired so what was the fuel? And is it practical to use bitumen for mortar in an environment where temperatures in summer reach 50+ degrees C? Wouldn't the bitumen melt and cause the tower to lean? Was that why it was never completed? Can we conclude that some 3000 years ago there was a bitumen/fossil fuel business and that they hadn't got a complete handle on the technology? As mentioned above they built irrigation schemes which caused salination of the soil and hence a loss of crops. Yet another instance when they hadn't a complete handle on the Technology for the environment.

Are there contemporary narratives and metaphors for the Tower of Babel.?

Reason - Science and philosophical system

Now let's look at the proposed exploration and extraction of gas/oil in the Great Southern basin and the deep waters around the coast of New Zealand.

In the event of Shell/Anadarko proceeding to the drilling/extraction stage, imagine a Floating Liquid Natural Gas (FLNG) vessel of some 600,000 tons (¹³) in the Great Southern Basin during a storm with huge wave swells. (Average 11 meters, rogue waves 30 metres), not to mention the side effects of ocean currents and turbulence in the undersea Samoan passage which simply put, distributes the cold Antarctic waters in underwater waves some 200 meters high. The FLNG vessel will be connected to the gas field some 1500 + metres below by a pipeline and a Blow Out Preventer (BOP) similar to the one used on the Deepwater Horizon Rig in the Gulf of Mexico. The BOP is 4 stories high and weighs 300 tonnes and is put in place by remote robots. Since the Deepwater Horizon disaster the Fossil Fuel companies have developed a further capping device (some 2 stories high and weighing 35 tonnes which sits on top of the BOP should it fail. If that is not enough to test the technology - the well site is situated in an area which has earthquake Zone C rating. My previous experience at the Marsden Point Oil refinery included the construction of similar equipment and tanks which had to be designed for earthquake zone C rating. Can the Fossil Fuel companies guarantee that equipment being used in the explorations are designed for the appropriate conditions?

On top of this the systems and facilities will need to be able to withstand a Tsunami originating from an earthquake in the subduction zone in New Zealand waters off the East Coast....think 2010 Japanese earthquake and following catastrophic Tsunami.

In the event of a catastrophic disaster off the coast of southern New Zealand, unlike the Deepwater Horizon disaster in the Gulf of Mexico which took 87 days (¹⁴) to bring under control, there is no nearby oil industry infrastructure to avert catastrophic destruction of our coastline and natural habitats. It remains to be seen just how long we could expect to wait before help arrived. The Taranaki facility is only small and does not have the capability to deal with a major spill. NZ has three small aluminium dingies as the response vessels.

An article in the West Australian newspaper dated June 19, 2013, states that in the case of a level 5 cyclone, the FLNG vessel will be disconnected from the seabed well, all staff evacuated and the huge vessel will then be controlled by remote technology. At the time of writing, there is some confusion as to the efficacy of disconnecting the FLNG from the seabed (¹⁵)

CLIMATE CHANGE

Even without a catastrophic event from the well or the FLNG vessel, when the gas is produced and exported, its consumption will have a major impact on climate change and a subsequent effect on the whole planet. It's an already acknowledged fact that there are already assets/reserves of gas, oil and coal that are five times the amount required to keep the global temperature down to a two degree increase by 2050 which was agreed by all Governments at the Rio Climate summit. How can Fossil fuel companies justify spending 6.74 trillion dollars in exploration over the next ten years? (¹⁶)and who will be paying for this investment? Note: The New Zealand Government have already subsidised the Fossil Fuel companies to the tune of \$6-\$12 billion by giving them the \$2 billion Marsden Point Refinery in 1988 and the subsequent dividend they have received.

How does this sit with our understanding of moral, personal, collective and ontological responsibility?

ECONOMICS

'Dunedin will get no royalties. Shell will give 26% royalties to the government and pay tax on the profits to make a total of 42% making New Zealand the fourth lowest country for royalty and tax in the world.' Dave Cull quote Radio re: Locals Risk. There has been considerable debate around the potential economic benefits to local economies but what is clear, is that we are talking about an offshore FLNG vessel. The Australian Oct 17th 2013 article⁽¹⁷⁾ states Woodside Petroleum in Western Australia (part owned by Shell) plan to use the first FLNG vessel called 'Prelude' on the Browse gas field in WA. The Western Australian premier Mr Barnett is furious with Woodside for abandoning its original development option of building a \$40 billion-plus onshore plant at James Point Plant in Kimberley, arguing the move to FLNG will cost local jobs. (unlike Aberdeen which has onshore processing facilities and which are already beginning the wind down as the oil reserves are depleted). Think Detroit, Turangi, - towns and cities that once were prosperous but are now just remnants of former wealth.

LEGAL AND HSE ISSUES

Corexit 9000. In the case of a gas/oil leak in the deep waters off the coast of New Zealand. Corexit 9000 ⁽¹⁸⁾ will be used to disperse the spill. It is the same product used in the Gulf of Mexico to disperse oil spilled as the result of the Deepwater Horizon disaster, with subsequent long term serious effects not only on wildlife but also on the people living in the area. This is the same product used in the so called 'cleanup' as a result of the 'Rena' disaster. Local iwi still have to live with subsequent longterm effects of this product.

The Legal and HSE issues are many and complex. In this submission I have briefly looked at 4 papers/reports and extracted those issues which I believe are important.

The four papers are:

- 1) Alyson C Flournoy, Three Meta-Lessons Government and Industry Should Learn from the BP Deepwater Horizon Disaster and Why they will Not, 38 B.C. Env'tl. Aff. L. Rev. 281(2011) <http://lawdigitalcommons.bc.edu/ealr/vol38/iss2/4> ⁽¹⁹⁾

She writes in section B about "Hollow Government" - government that has been stripped of its resources, authority and respect it needs in order to effectively protect public health, safety and the environment.

- 2) Craig, Robin Kundis, Legal Remedies for Deep Marine Oil Spills and Long-Term Ecological Resilience: A Match Made in Hell (December 27, 2011). Brigham Young University Law Review, pp. 1863-1896, 2011 ; FSU College of Law, Public Law Research Paper No. 543. Available at SSRN: <http://ssrn.com/abstract=1906839> ⁽²⁰⁾
- 3) The Royal Commission on the Pike River Coal Mine Tragedy reported to the Governor-General on 30 October 2012. ⁽²¹⁾
- 4) National Commission on the BP Deepwater Horizon Spill and Offshore Drilling, Deep Water: The Gulf Oil Disaster and the Future of Offshore Drilling: Report to the President 1 (2011) {hereinafter 2011 BP Disaster report} <http://tinyurl.com/4j5y8k> ⁽²²⁾
- 5) The Report of the Independent Taskforce on Workplace Health and Safety - He Korowai Whakaruruhau. April 2013 <http://hstaskforce.govt.nz/> ⁽²³⁾

The Deepwater Horizon disaster began in April 2010 and the Pike River Disaster began in November 2010 - are there similar lessons to be learnt from both. There was a dangerous build up of methane gas in the well/mine causing an explosion and fire that destroyed the rig/mine and killed 11/29 workers.

Pike River -The Royal Commission on the Pike River Coal Mine Tragedy reported to the Governor-General on 30 October 2012.

Volume 1 What Happened at Pike River : The Company Situation: In November 2010 Pike was still in start-up mode and considerably behind its development schedule. Market credibility, capital raising, higher coal production, increased ventilation capacity, methane management and upskilling the workforce were significant challenges facing the company. History demonstrates that problems of this kind may be the precursors to a major process safety accident. Whether an accident occurs depends on how the company responds to the challenges and the quality of its health and safety management.

Governance by the Board: The board did not provide effective health and safety leadership and protect the workforce from harm. It was distracted by the Financial and production pressures that confronted the company.

Deepwater Horizon: 2011 BP Disaster report

"BP and the Macondo well were almost 6 weeks behind schedule and more than \$58 million over budget" The commercial pressures BP faced as a result of these costs overruns likely led it to take short cuts, and these short cuts probably help to explain why the Macondo well (Deepwater Horizon) blew out.²

As a consequence of the Pike River Royal Commission the government in New Zealand set up an "independent" Taskforce on Workplace Health and Safety and it was headed by Rob Jager Chairman of Shell Companies in New Zealand and GM of Shell Todd Oil Services (STOS).

The report was issued In April 2013. Key findings of the report - Poor Performance. The taskforce is deeply concerned about New Zealand's workplace health and safety performance.

Weaknesses in the System - The taskforce has found that there is no single critical factor behind this poor performance. Instead, we see significant weaknesses across the full range of workplace health and safety system components, coupled with the absence of a single strong element or set of elements to drive major improvements or to raise expectations. The fundamental issue is systemic. It describes the failure of the HSE Act of 1992 and says – Regrettably, it also removed prescription where prescription was warranted, e.g. mining.

It then goes on to identify 12 issues with the health and safety system. A critical item is Item 8 Risk Tolerant Culture: Our national culture includes a high level of tolerance for risk, and negative perceptions of health and safety. Kiwi stoicism, deference to authority, laid back complacency and suspicion of red tape all affect behaviour from the boardroom to the shop floor. If recognition and support for health and safety systems are low or intermittent, workplaces are liable to develop, accept and defend low standards, dangerous practices and inadequate systems.

It seems ironic that a Fossil Fuel Corporation Chair of Shell Companies in New Zealand and GM of Shell Todd Services (Companies that are about to explore in deepwaters off the Coast of New Zealand) should be leading the response and advising the government. Is this what Simon Bridges refers to when talking to John Campbell on TV3 when he says "we have lifted our regulatory regime to probably as high as anywhere in the world, it is an exceptionally layered permit process where we do put these businesses through the ringer." Or is it the other way around. The Fossil Fuel businesses put the government through the ringer which in oil/gas speak as described in Tom

Bower's book : 'The Squeeze- Oil Money and Greed in the 21st Century'. (24) In th oil and gas industry this is called the Squeeze. I understand from Gareth Hughes' recent interview on Morning report that there are no interim regulations in place when Anadarko drill off the coast of Raglan this summer. So is this what Alyson Flourney means when she talks of "Hollow government"?

In conclusion;

The outcome for the Deepwater Horizon Rig in the Gulf of Mexico was a disaster.

The outcome from the RENA disaster in the Bay of Plenty has left all the responsibility for the consequences (once the initial minimum insurance payout was made) to the local iwi.

The outcome for the Pike River Coal Mine was a disaster.

The outcome for the Tower of Babel in Ur (Southern Iraq today) was disaster.

Climate Change is a fact and its effects are worldwide and can be seen in South Dunedin.(25)

Transitioning to a low fossil fuel future over the next 25 years is our hope. Allowing fossil fuel companies to explore in seas around New Zealand is immoral and a responsible government would not allow it.

Denis Bartley

on behalf of the Anglican Diocese of Dunedin Social Justice Working Group.

APPENDIX

1. New Revised Standard Version of the Bible (NRSV)
2. 'Genesis: The Book of Beginnings' Rabbi Jonathan Sacks 2009
3. <http://www.stuff.co.nz/marlborough-express/news/kaikoura/9340914/Beware-the-promises-of-slick-wordsmith>
4. Shell Settlement Agreement letter 14th May 2008
5. <http://www.stuff.co.nz/national/pike-river-mine-disaster/8638681/Critical-Pike-River-failings-revealed>
6. http://www.nzherald.co.nz/business/news/article.cfm?c_id=3&objectid=11148890
7. <http://uk.reuters.com/article/2013/01/30/uk-shell-nigeria-lawsuit-idUKBRE90T0DC20130130>
8. <http://www.stuff.co.nz/environment/rena-crisis/9247168/Rena-row-still-raging>
9. 'The Unconscious Civilization' P47 John Ralston Saul 1997
10. Companies Office <http://www.business.govt.nz/companies/learn-about/searching>
11. 'The Turning Point – from Empire to Earth Community' by David C. Korten, 2006
12. 'A Short History of Progress' Ronald Wright 2005
13. http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Floating_liquefied_natural_gas
14. http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Deepwater_Horizon_oil_spill
15. <http://au.news.yahoo.com/thewest/business/a/-/wa/17661018/premier-renews-attack-on-flng/>
16. <http://www.carbontracker.org/wastedcapital>
17. <http://www.theaustralian.com.au/business/mining-energy/woodside-renews-barnett-stoush/story-e6frg9df-1226741275809>
18. <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Corexit>
19. Alyson C Flournoy, Three Meta-Lessons Government and Industry Should Learn from the BP Deepwater Horizon Disaster and Why they will Not, 38 B.C. Envtl. Aff. L. Rev. 281(2011) <http://lawdigitalcommons.bc.edu/ealr/vol38/iss2/4>
20. Craig, Robin Kundis, Legal Remedies for Deep Marine Oil Spills and Long-Term Ecological Resilience: A Match Made in Hell (December 27, 2011). Brigham Young University Law Review, pp. 1863-1896, 2011 ; FSU College of Law, Public Law Research Paper No. 543. Available at SSRN: <http://ssrn.com/abstract=1906839>
21. The Royal Commission on the Pike River Coal Mine Tragedy reported to the Governor-General on 30 October 2012. <http://pikeriver.royalcommission.govt.nz/Final-Report>
22. National Commission on the BP Deepwater Horizon Spill and Offshore Drilling, Deep Water: The Gulf Oil Disaster and the Future of Offshore Drilling: Report to the President 1 (2011) {hereinafter 2011 BP Disaster report} <http://tinyurl.com/4j5y8k>
23. The Report of the Independent Taskforce on Workplace Health and Safety - He Korowai Whakaruruhau. April 2013 <http://hstaskforce.govt.nz/>
24. 'The Squeeze- Oil, Money and Greed in the 21st Century' by Tom Bower 2009
25. 'Sea Changes in district plan?' Headlines in The Star Newspaper Thursday August 15th 2013

Brendon Harper

From: Jenny Rock <jrockmail@gmail.com>
Sent: Friday, 1 November 2013 07:03 a.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: Feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014

Details of Feedback

Full name

Jenny Rock

Organisation

Address

4 Moss Street, Portobello, Dunedin, 9014

Email address

jrockmail@gmail.com

Phone number

03 478 1080

My/Our feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014 is:

I have strong views about this offer being an extremely BAD thing that puts not only Dunedin and Otago at risk but also greater NZ and indeed contributes to a global crisis. 1) we need to be moving AWAY from carbon fuel as FAST AS WE POSSIBLY CAN- to sell out to overseas bidders is beyond irresponsible 2) it makes even more of a farce of "Clean Gren NZ" 3) there is no appropriate clean up operation at hand should a spill occur 4) if there is a spill it impacts on not only Dunedin's vital tourism industry but affects WORLD resources: the only mainland colony of albatross, a hot spot for other marine wildlife, at risk is not only tourism \$, local jobs, a community's sense of place but a site of global wildlife importance. 5) If there is a spill it will decimate local fisheries and maori kai monana. The government cannot give back land and rights on one hand (and consider that this has any meaning to Treaty obligations) and then situate risky experiments on the doorstep that impose a critical threat to the worth/viability of these things just returned. The US company may say a deepwater horizon spill is a low risk likelihood - and it may be- however the repercussions of a spill in this site would have catastrophic effect on the local community as well as at national (no spill cleanup capabilities) and international (wildlife hotspot) levels. But the bottom line is we have to be converting now to carbon-free energy- to do otherwise is an active act of irresponsibility and harm to, at the very least, your children. There is simply no way the petroleum block offers should be being made ANYWHERE in NZ.

Additional information

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Brendon Harper

From: Allana Rhea Morrison <lanimorrison@xtra.co.nz>
Sent: Friday, 1 November 2013 07:56 a.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: Feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014

Details of Feedback**Full name**

Allana Rhea Morrison

Organisation**Address**

2 Clyde Street, Roseneath, Dunedin, 9023

Email address

lanimorrison@xtra.co.nz

Phone number**My/Our feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014 is:**

We need to protect our coastline. The risk of a spill is too great and would not only do irreversible damage to water and wildlife, but would have a huge impact on this city's financial wellbeing.

Additional information

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Brendon Harper

From: Alexander Charles King <alex@king.net.nz>
Sent: Friday, 1 November 2013 07:58 a.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: Feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014

Details of Feedback

Full name

Alexander Charles King

Organisation

Address

7 Montpellier Street, City, Dunedin, 9016

Email address

alex@king.net.nz

Phone number

473 1611

My/Our feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014 is:

I oppose the exploration for oil or gas off the Otago coast. Such exploration is risky. A significant spill is a real risk in terms of the possibility of it happening, and I do not believe the industry has adequate equipment to contain and clean up a such a spill. There are therefore risks both to wildlife and the environment, and consequently to our health and tourism industry. The biggest problem though is that of climate change from the continued burning of fossil fuels. Continuing to explore, extract and burn fossil fuels is contributing to climate change. The City Council should discourage this industry at every step of production and consumption, so that as a society and as a planet we can move away from fossil fuel usage. We need to keep fossil fuels in the ground and unburnt. The oil industry is unethical in the way it profits from what will ultimately, if we don't stop them, result in the destruction of our society. While the Council may not have a direct regulatory role in the exploration and extraction of fossil fuels, it should oppose the exploration with every tool it has including making that opposition plain to the companies and the government directly, and publically in the media. It should use what influence it has on the regulatory process to prevent the exploration. Just as with the closing of Invermay, although it is not a Council decision the Council can influence both public opinion and the decision making body. The Council should do the same with the Government and the petroleum companies.

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Brendon Harper

From: Rachel Elder <RachelE@workbridge.co.nz>
Sent: Friday, 1 November 2013 08:09 a.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: Block Offer

Submission on Block Offer

As the government and the exploration for most probably gas (90%) is going ahead whether we like it or not I believe it is our duty to be involved otherwise we are abdicating our responsibility to make sure everything is done safely and all procedures in the process are of the highest safety and environmental standards.

The exploration and maybe subsequent discovery and processing could benefit Dunedin's employment and economic growth significantly and not to be involved would be denying our own citizens the possibility to gain the financial benefits of such a venture.

As a leading environmental scientist has said gas is a good transitional fuel as it lowers greenhouse gas emissions and as a city we could move our fleets and our cars toward less emissions this would be a great thing.

If we are involved I believe we are taking the responsibility seriously – if we are not, we are abdicating responsibility and wiping our hands of something that is off our shoreline – this I believe is irresponsible.

Building a relationship with both Anadarko and Shell means we can hold them responsible and make sure all procedures and processes are as safe as possible. Should gas be involved we could also be holding them responsible regarding methane reduction through the processing phase.

Thanks for the opportunity to input and I would love to give a more detailed submission at another time.

Yours Sincerely

Rachel Elder



Rachel Elder | Employment Consultant | Dunedin |
 Ground Floor, John Wickliffe House The Exchange 265 Princes Street, PO Box 249
 Dunedin, New Zealand 9054
 t 03 467 7324 | f 03 479 2736 | e rachele@workbridge.co.nz | w
www.workbridge.co.nz

real jobs for people with disabilities
Awhinatia te Hunga Haua

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Brendon Harper

From: Silke Neumann <silke.neumann@otago.ac.nz>
Sent: Friday, 1 November 2013 08:13 a.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: Feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014

Details of Feedback**Full name**

Silke Neumann

Organisation**Address**

, , Dunedin, 9012

Email address

silke.neumann@otago.ac.nz

Phone number**My/Our feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014 is:**

Don't put the wildlife at danger! It attracts the tourists and provides a steady income. One oil or gas spilling and the city will suffer for years!

Additional information

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Additional information

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Brendon Harper

From: Rosalind Helena Horsman <rhorsman@orcon.net.nz>
Sent: Friday, 1 November 2013 08:48 a.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: Feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014

Details of Feedback

Full name

Rosalind Helena Horsman

Organisation

Address

31F Signal Hill Road, , Dunedin, 9010

Email address

rhorsman@orcon.net.nz

Phone number

473 1483

My/Our feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014 is:

In view of the well-documented links between climate change, fossil fuel extraction and use, the economy and our life support systems, I urge the Council not to invite bids for petroleum exploration permits. Our energy needs will have to be met in future by alternative means, many of which are currently available. We already have the scientific and technological knowledge to pursue other forms of energy production; we now need the will power to change our thinking, and I urge the Council to be a leader in the field. The environmental risks of oil and gas exploration are unacceptable, however much we are told that the risk of a major disaster is 'minimal'. Our natural environment is our greatest asset, one that brings in many more millions of tourist dollars than would ever be gained by fossil fuel exploration and any associated job creation. Local, clean, renewable energy options must be investigated and all possible resources put into developing these if we are to continue to be 'one of the world's best small cities'. There needs to be more time for a proper community consultation; we deplore the government's shortening of the time frame (and the collision with local body elections) which has not allowed sufficient time for wide democratic engagement in an issue of significant community interest, one which will have far-reaching consequences for us and for future generations.

Additional information

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Additional information

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Brendon Harper

From: Alice Rose <alice.rose@clear.net.nz>
Sent: Friday, 1 November 2013 09:09 a.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: Block Offer

Submission as a concerned Resident of Dunedin, Mother of two children and compassionate Advocate for Wildlife.

Dunedin is my home. It is also the home of my children and the myriad of sea and land animals, birds, fishes, insects and plant life.

The elements that we live on and in, of Earth, Sea and Air are necessary for our existence. We all have an equal right to these.

The Dunedin City Council, who administrate and have influence over this Environment are Caretakers for the short time you are here.

Your responsibility is to maintain equilibrium to sustain life in view of the right to live that we all share.

Inviting or Supporting the Andarko Oil-Drilling proposal endangers the life of every one of us, and is equivalent to reckless and life-threatening renunciation of your Obligations. Such behaviour would be irresponsible because

1. Oil is a carbon-based energy source contributing to Global Climate destabilisation and has no place in our future.
2. By the Law of Inevitability, because it has happened before, there will be Pollution by Oil-Spill. There will also be pollution from increased traffic causing constant oil seepage.
3. There are no satisfactory procedures to contain or counteract the deadly effects and devastating consequences of such a disastrous event.

The Dunedin City Council has as its Primary function to fully acknowledge and disclose, the full and true consequences of this proposal to those who will be affected; and enter into nothing that would be contrary to the legitimate right to live in a safe and healthy environment for the people and the flora and fauna of Dunedin.

Our Identity and sustainable Economy is as a Gateway to the Wilderness of Nature. To achieve this requires knowledgeable practise of Wildlife care and consistent rejection of any activity that poses a threat to its well-being. Instead of dependence on an Oil-based economy, and to truly live up our Clean-Green image, we need to begin research and development of Energy production by Wave-Power and implement transfer of Public and Private Vehicles to electricity.

I call on the Members of the Dunedin City Council to Desist from any further Negotiation with Prospective Oil-merchants and truly represent, nurture and protect this Coastal environment for all residents of this part of the world that you have been elected, are honour-bound, to serve.

Thank you for your attention
 Alice Rose
 1/11/2013

Brendon Harper

From: Dunedin City Council <CUSTOMER.SERVICES@dcc.govt.nz>
Sent: Friday, 1 November 2013 09:15 a.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: BLOCK OFFER [#2C916R]

-----Original Message-----

From: "Catherine Belsey" <switchbackfarm@gmail.com>
 Sent: Thursday, 31 October 2013 12:08 p.m.
 To: "dcc@dcc.govt.nz" <dcc@dcc.govt.nz>
 Subject: Petroleum Block Offer - Submission

Petroleum Block Offer 2014 Feedback

Submissions due to Council by 5.00 pm on Friday 1 November 2013
 Disclaimer: Please note that feedback is public. Your name and feedback may be included on papers available to the media and the public. Your feedback will only be used for the Petroleum Block Offer.

Feedback

Catherine Janet Belsey

203 Switchback Road
 Palmerston, Otago.
 9481
 switchbackfarm@gmail.com
 03 4651231

My feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014 is:

I acknowledge the government's commitment to consult with iwi and hapu about Block Offer 2014 and are pleased to accept the mana whenua's important role as Kaitiaki of the coast and ocean on behalf of us all. However, we do not accept that other residents will not be consulted. Even local authorities are not being consulted, but only "notified to ensure an informed and robust process". This is not acceptable.

The risks to Dunedin and to all New Zealanders and to the world, of deep sea drilling off the Otago coast and anywhere in our exclusive economic zone are so serious that we recommend that all deep sea exploration and drilling in NZ should cease.

The two major risks are local, to the environment and the economy and global, to climate change.

Environment and economy

A major gas blowout or oil spill has the potential to devastate Dunedin's environment and economy, due to its effect on:

Our Otago coast's clean unspoilt beauty, its unique wildlife and the special lifestyle it affords (surfing, diving, boating etc) - and on the importance of NZ's 100% pure clean green brand.

Dunedin's ecotourism which brings around \$100 million annually into our local economy.

Wildlife that would be affected includes:

Yellow eyed penguins, Northern royal albatross (more albatross species breed in our exclusive economic zone than anywhere else in the world), world's rarest sea lion, the NZ sea lion, 38 of the world's 80 whale and

dolphin species breed here. Whales are returning to the Otago coast after many years' absence.

The fishing industry - commercial, recreational and customary. Fishing is New Zealand's fifth largest industry, generating \$1.2 - 1.5 billion per year. The fishing industry in the Gulf of Mexico may take 50 years to recover from the Deepwater Horizon disaster - if ever. (John Wathen <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yduv3APYawA>)

Rather than being an economic boom as many suggest or believe, the industry is an economic and social burden.

The oil and gas industry has already cost taxpayers \$46 million this year.

(http://awsassets.wwfnz.panda.org/downloads/wwf_fossil_fuel_finance_nz_subsidies_report.pdf)

We could not afford a disaster. The Deepwater Horizon disaster cost Americans \$42.2 billion. (wikipedia)

Jobs will not be for local people - they will be specialist positions for foreign or out of town experts

(<http://www.med.govt.nz/sectors-industries/natural-resources/pdf-docs-library/oil-and-gas/economic-contribution-of-oil-and-gas-industry/BERL%20report.pdf>)

Infrastructure costs, for example improving Dunedin airport for larger industry traffic, would likely fall upon the ratepayer and taxpayer with no regional royalties from the industry.

Concern of the social impact of a large extractive industry offshore - what effects will fly-in fly-out workers have on our safe Dunedin social fabric?

It is economically naive to invest money and energy in exploring for and producing a product that must not be used due to climate change (see below). For our local community to depend on oil or gas for its wellbeing makes no economic or social sense whatsoever (eg: Environmental Debt, Amy Larkin, 2013 p150)

Anadarko were a 25% co-owner of the Deepwater Horizon disaster and received daily reports of events leading up to that disaster. It appears they were not a passive investor as asserted by NZ's Anadarko CEO on Campbell Live 8 October 2013. This assertion and other incidents, such as a US class actions against them, the Anadarko NZ companies being registered in the Cayman Islands (why, if not to avoid paying income tax?), their lack of transparency whilst visiting Dunedin and their use of military counterinsurgency tactics against US citizen industry activists

(<http://dfw.cbslocal.com/2011/11/11/gas-companies-caught-using-military-strategies-to-overcome-drilling-concerns/>)

do not paint Anadarko as a trustworthy corporate citizen yet we are being asked to trust them with our ocean and livelihoods. Is this the type of company we should invite to Dunedin?

The risky nature of deep sea drilling in the New Zealand context

The treacherous southern ocean environment - weather extremes, ocean currents from the Antarctic, huge swells as high as six story buildings.

(<http://www.greenpeace.org/new-zealand/en/reports/Out-Of-Our-Depth-Deep-sea-oil-exploration-in-New-Zealand/>)

The distance from help. Relief rigs, if available at all, could be months away and capping devices, the closest of which may be in Singapore, would take at least two weeks to get here. (evidence

presented by Shell at August 2013 consultation meeting)

The inadequacy of our Maritime NZ response unit - three "tinnies" with no subsea response capacity.

The government's use of Corexit. The government has not ruled out using Corexit in the event of a disaster. It used Corexit for two weeks after the Rena oil spill. Corexit is a known carcinogen that has been banned in European countries. It must be banned here and not used again as an oil spill response tool.

Climate Change

New Zealand, along with many other countries, has agreed to limit global warming to two degrees, yet its policies contradict this agreement. In order to meet its obligation to the world community and to future generations, 80% of already discovered burnable carbon (oil, gas and coal) must stay in the ground. To stay below the two degree limit all coal must be phased out by 2030, there must be no more drilling for polar or deep sea (marginal) oil and gas, and the remaining conventional oil and gas must be used to urgently build up the infrastructure needed for a low carbon future. (ref: Professor Bob Lloyd, University of Otago, September 2013) It is therefore irresponsible at this time to drill for more, marginal, deep sea oil or gas in dangerous frontier regions such as our southern ocean.

DCC's submission to last year's 2013 Petroleum Block Offer recognized the cost to communities of adaptation and mitigation of effects of climate change, and recognised oil and gas's contribution to climate change but did not appear to join the dots. Governments and local authorities have a duty of care to their citizens. To endorse deep sea drilling off our coast is to disregard this duty.

Alternatives

Climate change mitigation and adaptation measures must match the seriousness of the issue. National and local leaders no longer have the luxury of ignorance nor of failing to join the dots. If we are to take the experts at their word, a 'wartime response' to climate change will be needed to keep global warming to a level that will allow for the survival of future Dunedin citizens. Fortunately, we have the ability to make the changes needed in Dunedin and with courage from our leaders we could achieve it. Changes are already being made, as proposed in much of the DCC Energy plan, such as making Dunedin a more cycle-friendly city. We have the know-how for an electric car conversion industry to begin immediately to convert Dunedin's transport fleet. We must encourage local food and low carbon industries such as hemp, the electric tram, trains and make public transport affordable and attractive to use. We must stop burning dirty, polluting lignite and coal in our boilers and homes.

And again, we recommend that all deep sea exploration and drilling in NZ should cease. There is no time to waste.

Date: 31st October 2013

Signature: C J Belsey

Brendon Harper

From: Eric Lord <eric.lord@otago.ac.nz>
Sent: Friday, 1 November 2013 09:20 a.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: 2014 Petroleum Block Offer submission

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Dear Maria

Please accept my submission below for the 2014 Petroleum Block Offer.

Best regards
 Eric Lord

2014 Petroleum Block Offer Submission

The DCC should be doing all it can to support the oil and gas industry to drill in the Great South Basin area because:

1. Huge local economic and social benefits result from the presence of the oil and gas industry over the long term as is clearly shown by the Taranaki experience. This includes boosting opportunities for our engineering and servicing industries as well as the tertiary institutes.
2. If economically viable, oil and gas exploration in the Great South Basin is going to happen regardless of what the people in the southern South Island think. Therefore the DCC should be taking this opportunity for economic development, otherwise Invercargill or Timaru will. Oil and gas production is a long term investment so decisions now should not disadvantage our future generations.
3. The oil and gas industry will still be vitally important for many, many generations to come. Although we will become less dependent on oil and gas, these key resources will still be very important for energy and materials production, and transportation.
4. Disasters are very unlikely and the chance of oil washing up on our shores is remote, particularly when it is more likely that gas will be found in the Great South basin, not oil. Even the worst case biased scenario by Greenpeace puts the risk of oil spilling onto our shores at only 5%, mainly because ocean currents will take any oil spill away from our coast.

The DCC should make the tone of the letter to the NZPM of a more friendly and positive nature than what was sent for the 2013 block offer. Community benefits are self-evident and it should not be up to the oil and gas companies to explain this. We have much, if not all, of the infrastructure required to service the drilling phase, including a safe harbour, helipad, international airport, servicing and engineering firms.

There are far bigger risks than oil and gas exploration to sea life as has been demonstrated by the fluctuations in the population of hoiho over the past few years. More of our concern are the squid and fishing boats working closer to the coast.

Regarding the impact of burning fossil fuels on global warming, we are required to reduce the use of fossil fuels, not stop their use completely. Possibly the NZ Government could put controls on the efficient use of the extracted oil or gas such as a levy on oil or gas that is destined for power production. It should be noted that the current global warming trend has been happening for 20,000 years since the demise of the last ice age and we are probably experiencing the peak interglacial period. There are far bigger known and yet-to-be discovered natural forces causing global warming and burning fossil fuels may only be making a small contribution.

Putting all this into context, the three separate funds suggested in the 2013 block offer letter for investment to offset impact on the export sector, disaster recovery, and climate change mitigation are meaningless. The perceived risks need to be put into proper perspective and the Government should have its own contingency fund to cover all exploration areas in the extremely remote event of a disaster.

Eric Lord

153 Scott Street
Waverley
Dunedin 9013

Ph 454 4043
Email lordclan@xtra.co.nz

Brendon Harper

From: Nathan McNally <nathmcnally@gmail.com>
Sent: Friday, 1 November 2013 10:09 a.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: Feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Details of Feedback

Full name

Nathan McNally

Organisation

Address

67 Greenoch Street, , DUNEDIN, 9011

Email address

nathmcnally@gmail.com

Phone number

My/Our feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014 is:

I feel the risks involved with this type of oil exploration/ drilling far outway the benefits to the local community and environment. The oil industry gets away with simple soundbites to discredit modeling done showing the risks involved if there is a spill but supply no evidence of their own. Dunedin is not an oil city we will not be a new Saudi or Aberdeen the council is dreaming. Most workers will be fly in fly out and their is no guarantee even providores from Dunedin would be used.

Additional information

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Brendon Harper

From: Sophie Fern <sophiefern@hotmail.com>
Sent: Friday, 1 November 2013 10:32 a.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: Feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Details of Feedback

Full name
 Sophie Fern

Organisation

Address
 , , ,

Email address
sophiefern@hotmail.com

Phone number

My/Our feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014 is:

I am aware that our current economy and way of life are predicated on the use of fossil fuels so it could be construed as hypocritical to urge the Dunedin city council to say no to exploration of oil and gas off the Otago coast. However, my reasons for this are as follows: 1) We cannot trade on our reputation of the "wildlife capital of New Zealand" unless we protect that wildlife. This includes the benthic reef communities that sustain the seals, penguins and other sea-birds that tourists spend money to see every year. 2) Oil exploration is a transient industry and we must be weary not to end up with polluted and degraded natural assets as well as no jobs in 10 or 20 years time. This is not the legacy that we want to leave our children. 3) We do not have the resources to cope with any pollution that could occur should an accident occur. We can, emphatically, not assume that exploration companies will be able to clean up after themselves but have not factored in the cost of emergency clean up. 4) I understand that there is discussion about the number of jobs that will actually be created in Dunedin should this go ahead. The figures for this need to be clarified for the public and a real and substantive discussion must be allowed around this topic.

Additional information
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Brendon Harper

From: Sharon Matthews <smatthews42@gmail.com>
Sent: Friday, 1 November 2013 10:33 a.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: Block Offer

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Categories: Red

To whom it may concern,

My name is Sharon Matthews of 34 James Street, NEV, Dunedin 9010.

I would like to make a submission regarding the 2014 Petroleum Block Offer. I am writing in support of the points made in the Blueskin Resilient Communities Trust's excellent submission. I draw the Dunedin City Council's attention to four important points made in this submission: the importance of engaging the community, the importance of social wellbeing when planning for future community strength, the importance of encouraging green growth within the economic sector, and the need to consider carefully Risk and Disaster Management and potential negative effects upon our outstanding natural environment.

I urge the Dunedin City Council to adopt the recommendations in this submission.

Yours sincerely,

Sharon Matthews

From: Donna and Neil Peacock, 25 Stevenson Road, 9018.

29 October 2013

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

We wish to register our opposition to the Government's proposal to allow drilling for gas and oil off the Otago Coast in the Great South Canterbury Basin. Our reasons, listed below, include the lack of Local Council autonomy / democracy.

1. **Lack of consultation:** ... with marine and terra firma wildlife organizations. Apart from Iwi, and Local Body organizations there has been no public consultation on this very critical issue. Regional development should be in the control of local bodies.
2. **Climate Change :** Fundamentally, we feel this action to be **unethical**. If it is accepted that Climate Change is a reality, (confirmed by ICPP report this month), then we have responsibility to ourselves and our offspring to provide a world that is safe, healthy and economically viable. Evidence demonstrates that we need to start now to keep global warming at a manageable and livable level. Both the mining of, and use of oil and gas, cause pollution. Despite this, there is **no requirement** on local authorities, Government, or the oil industry, to make a financial contribution **to off-set climate change** effects. Reliance on coal is being phased out world-wide – so also is oil and gas. Known oil reserves, are enough to put the world, six times over the climate change tipping point. (Bill McKibben lecture - *Do the Maths*, Dunedin, 12 June 2013) - Why drill for more? In retrospect, not many years from now, when oil/gas will be less acceptable, a decision in favour of oil will be seen as extremely irresponsible.
3. **Risks:** very real. There is no disaster management plan should there be a blow-out. Dangers to the local community arise from : **a) the depths** at which drilling will take place – (never undertaken at this depth previously; **b) Ocean turbulence**, because of strong Antarctica currents; **c) The loss of our present economy** for possibly decades to come; **d) Marine life** devastation and future mutations; **e) Health risks:** physical - from oil and chemicals and the necessity of eating affected kai moana; and, **f) emotional:** from loss of employment and the previously mentioned harms . (as evidenced by the present situation in the Gulf of Mexico, where people continue to be affected by skin rashes; and fish are found to have mutations). It appears there is a **lack of adequate backup** should a blow-out occur. It took 8 weeks for the Deep Water Horizon site to obtain assistance. The situation in NZ would be far more serious. **Government must legislate requirements for backup** so that Anadarko provides **full** insurance and **adequate backup** in a worse case scenario, otherwise ratepayers will foot the bill.
4. *** Employment Benefits?:** It appears that there is **no crucial cost/benefit analysis** or feasibility study which could make comparisons between the actual employment available from oil/gas and that of other alternatives available to the Dunedin/Otago region. It is clear that skilled employees will be flown in and out of the city. Most employment for Dunedin will be of a menial nature and low-paid. Options, both in clean energy and other areas, have the advantage of being under 'local control', provide many more jobs, and, over time, might easily be expanded. While we focus on oil and gas, we continue to have minds set on 'industrial revolution' technology, soon to be superseded. Taking up a new challenge will bring rewards for us all and Dunedin/Otago could be a winner if we get ahead of the game.
5. **Infrastructure Costs:** There appears to be no public information on these costs – which again, are costs to the community and as such, require consideration in the cost/benefit

analysis. **What actual facilities, training and employment will the company provide?**
This needs specification, clarification, and full detail.

6. **Comparison with Taranaki Exploration / Lack of any investment in the Community:**
Taranaki of the 1980s/90s and Otago do not compare. In those earlier decades, the government legislated for benefits to the community by way of royalties, which were much greater than that of the 24% of today. (which is reputed to be one of the lowest in the world). Taranaki is still benefitting from Government regulations of that time. Nor can the depth of drilling be compared, Taranaki being 125 metres only, compared to 1500 metres off Otago.

* **Some Solutions :** In supporting deep-sea drilling, a great deal of emphasis is put on the acquiring of much-needed employment. However, other no-risk local options are available..

Time should now be taken to investigate the options below: (*"Decide in haste, repent at leisure"*)

- Affordable Housing: Dunedin-based Mass-production of quality transportable homes – to meet area of demand, especially Christchurch and Auckland.
- Bring together Dunedin engineering firms of all disciplines to plan and develop clean energy systems – both solar and wind (eg: Waitati/Blueskin Bay project). We have a long history of quality engineering and have skilled people readily available, especially with the closure of Hillside and the loss of jobs in other engineering firms.
- Small-scale hydro-electric production is another area that could be developed.
- Bio-waste as a source of energy: A (Kerikeri? Northland) resident is successfully operating on a small scale at this present time.
- Consultation with University. The knowledge available in our tertiary institutions should be made use of – perhaps, a 'Knowledge & Skills Innovation Forum' bringing all stakeholders together.

Most of these ideas could be undertaken immediately and each one would provide on the spot, long-term, sustainable employment.

We implore our Councillors to act with integrity, dedicated service and 21st Century technological foresight; keep us safe from unnecessary risks to our seashore and kai moana; be visionary in seeking real and satisfying employment for our communities, under our own local innovation and control; and to **strongly press Government to listen to our voices for local autonomy** and development. It is our right!

Cree Indian Prophecy (*Message to the white man*)
1894

*When the last tree is cut down
The last fish eaten
And the last stream poisoned
You will realize that you cannot eat money*

.... we might also add:

*When the seas are acrid from warming
The fish and dolphin extinct
And oil lies on the shore and sea-floor,
We will realize there had been
alternatives.*

Sincerely
Donna and Neil Peacock
(Qualifications : 11 Mokopuna)

Signed:

Brendon Harper

From: andrew sutherland <suthinch@xtra.co.nz>
Sent: Friday, 1 November 2013 10:46 a.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: Feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Details of Feedback**Full name**

andrew sutherland

Organisation

parent and dunedin rate payer

Address

18 grendon st , , dunedin,

Email address

suthinch@xtra.co.nz

Phone number

0274037295

My/Our feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014 is:

i am totally opposed to any drilling off the coast of otago. from a personal point of view i love our coast and enjoy the clean beaches and waters that we still have here .the fact is anadarko and shell have no concern let alone capacity to clean up if a spill occurs .it seems common sense therefore not to allow any drilling in such deep water . thankyou

Additional information

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Brendon Harper

From: Pam McKinlay <Pam.McKinlay@op.ac.nz>
Sent: Friday, 1 November 2013 10:48 a.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: petroleum block offer 2014 consultation submission

Importance: High

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Dear DCC

I would like to add my voice to those who recommend that all deep sea exploration and drilling in NZ should cease. I would remind the local council that documentation of current litigation proceedings against Anadarko show that it has a disputed present and past as a reputable corporate citizen. For example the consolidated class action complaint currently lodged against Anadarko in the US, point 2 of the summary of which states:

"During the Class Period, Anadarko – one of the world's largest independent oil and gas production companies – owned 25% of the Macondo well, in which BP owned a majority 65% interest. As alleged below, in partnering with BP on the Macondo well, Anadarko expressly approved and funded a series of extremely risky decisions made in connection with drilling the well. These decisions, which contributed directly to the disaster, represented extreme departures from industry standards and deliberately sacrificed safety in favor of saving time and money."

Anadarko continues to refute its liability for the costs of the clean up of the oil pollution that resulted from the Gulf of Mexico spill via a tissue of contorted legal distinctions, the implications for Aotearoa New Zealand being that it argues over what the standards of proof would be necessary if this company was to be held liable for an environmental disaster off the coast of Aotearoa New Zealand.

In a court action that concluded early this year, Anadarko is also being sued for \$25 billion in a suit involving Tronox creditors and investors involving health claims.

I also remind the council of the recent histories of other well know ecological disasters and lifelong loss of incomes caused by the 1989 Exxon Valdez disaster in the pristine Alaskan waters, Chevron/Texaco disaster in the waters of Ecuador and also between June 2007 and February 2010 another giant oil producer BP who received an astonishing series of egregious willful violation complaints. (Further Exxon ecological impacts to name but a few include: Brooklyn spill 2007, Baton Rouge Refinery Leak, Baton Rouge Refinery spill, Yellowstone River spill, Mayflower oil spill, Sakhalin-I oil and gas project threats to critically endangered western gray whale population, plus their continued funding of lobby groups critical of the Kyoto Protocol and denial of evidence for global warming and climate change.)

The risks to Dunedin (and in the wider context to all New Zealanders and to the world) of deep sea drilling off the Otago coast and anywhere in our exclusive economic zone are so serious that all deep sea exploration and drilling in NZ should cease. The two major risks are local, to the environment and the economy and globally, to climate change.

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yellow eyed penguins

Northern royal albatross (more albatross species breed in our exclusive economic zone than anywhere else in the world)

world's rarest sea lion, the NZ sea lion

38 of the world's 80 whale and dolphin species breed here. Whales are returning to the Otago coast after many years' absence.

The fishing industry – commercial, recreational and customary. Fishing is New Zealand's fifth largest industry, generating \$1.2 – 1.5 billion per year. The fishing industry in the Gulf of Mexico may take 50 years to recover from the Deepwater Horizon disaster – if ever. (John Wathen <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yduv3APYawA>)

Rather than being an economic boon as many suggest or believe, the industry is an economic and social burden.

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(http://awsassets.wwfnz.panda.org/downloads/wwf_fossil_fuel_finance_nz_subsidies_report.pdf)

We could not afford a disaster. The Deepwater Horizon disaster cost Americans \$42.2 billion. (wikipedia)

Jobs will not be for local people – they will be specialist positions for foreign or out of town experts
(<http://www.med.govt.nz/sectors-industries/natural-resources/pdf-docs-library/oil-and-gas/economic-contribution-of-oil-and-gas-industry/BERL%20report.pdf>)

Infrastructure costs, for example improving Dunedin airport for larger industry traffic, would likely fall upon the ratepayer and taxpayer with no regional royalties from the industry.

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The risky nature of deep sea drilling in the New Zealand context

The treacherous southern ocean environment – weather extremes, ocean currents from the Antarctic, huge swells as high as six story buildings. (<http://www.greenpeace.org/new-zealand/en/reports/Out-Of-Our-Depth-Deep-sea-oil-exploration-in-New-Zealand/>)

The distance from help. Relief rigs, if available at all, could be months away and capping devices, the closest of which may be in Singapore, would take at least two weeks to get here. (evidence presented by Shell at August 2013 consultation meeting)

The inadequacy of our Maritime NZ response unit – three “tinnies” with no subsea response capacity.

The government’s use of Corexit. The government has not ruled out using Corexit in the event of a disaster. It used Corexit for two weeks after the Rena oil spill. Corexit is a known carcinogen that has been banned in European countries. It must be banned here and not used again as an oil spill response tool.

Climate Change

New Zealand, along with many other countries, has agreed to limit global warming to two degrees, yet its policies contradict this agreement. In order to meet its obligation to the world community and to future generations, 80% of already discovered burnable carbon (oil, gas and coal) must stay in the ground. To stay below the two degree limit all coal must be phased out by 2030, there must be no more drilling for polar or deep sea (marginal) oil and gas, and the remaining conventional oil and gas must be used to urgently build up the infrastructure needed for a low carbon future. (ref: Professor Bob Lloyd, University of Otago, September 2013) It is therefore irresponsible at this time to drill for more, marginal, deep sea oil or gas in dangerous frontier regions such as our southern ocean.

DCC’s submission to last year’s 2013 Petroleum Block Offer recognized the cost to communities of adaptation and mitigation of effects of climate change, and recognised oil and gas’s contribution to climate change but did not appear to join the dots. Governments and local authorities have a duty of care to their citizens. To endorse deep sea drilling off our coast is to disregard this duty.

Regards
Pam McKinlay

Pam McKinlay
Otago Polytechnic, Dunedin
pam.mckinlay@op.ac.nz

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Brendon Harper

From: Geraldine Tait
Sent: Friday, 1 November 2013 10:56 a.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: Block offer

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

I wish to register my opposition to any oil exploration or exploits off the Otago coast. I am particularly concerned about oil spills or large scale disasters which may lead to harm to wildlife or damage to the coastal and marine environment. Although the risks are said to be low any risk is unacceptable. The oil companies do not have the equipment or the skills to deal with disasters in our Southern waters.

As a member of the Warrington Reserve group we have worked hard over many years to help protect and enhance the natural environment and biodiversity at the Warrington Spit and wider Blueskin Bay area. We have been a partner to the DCC who over see this reserve along with DOC. We have also had the support of the local Taipuri and members of Kati Huirapa Runaka. We are fortunate to have a fabulous coastline rich in rare birds and animals and a good supply of kia moana.

The mostly underdeveloped and clean landscape, the wildlife and the seafood resource are the basis of a growing visitor and tourism business, fishing and commercial harvesting of seafood and a multitude of recreational uses for local people. This is far to lucrative and valuable for quality of life to be put at any risk by overseas companies who would steel the profits and export the products they obtain with little care for our environment. The number of jobs created would be small and not necessarily of local people. I ask the Dunedin city council to not support any drilling or exploration in Otago waters (or anywhere else in New Zealand).

Geraldine Tait. 33 Reservoir Road, RD 1 Waikouaiti, Otago 9471. 4822517.

Brendon Harper

From: Penelope Scott <louscott49@gmail.com>
Sent: Friday, 1 November 2013 11:14 a.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: Feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014

Details of Feedback**Full name**

Penelope Scott

Organisation**Address**

49 Barr Street, , Dunedin, 9011

Email address

louscott49@gmail.com

Phone number

0277 469 417

My/Our feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014 is:

My concerns are as follows; 1. Even if the risks are low and I'm not convinced they are, the impact of any disaster would be extremely high. The depths at which drilling will take place are much greater than we have had before. For example, the drilling taking place off the coast of Taranaki is 14 times the depth of the current Maui platform. This could have an impact on the environment of a kind or scale unknown to New Zealand. 2. The issue of how long it would take to get appropriate staff and equipment here if anything went wrong. We are a long way from help and we do not have our own equipment. 3. Decompression sickness and deaths in whales and dolphins who are upset by seismic surveying. 4. The companies involved need to be very transparent about their safety plans. Are they? 5. The NZ Government has not assured us that the EPA (Environmental Agency) will carry out any inspections of anything. Self-regulation cannot be relied on with high risk operations.

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Helen Lindsay

Submission on Petroleum Block Offer 2014 consultation

To the Dunedin City Council

1 November 2013

I firmly believe the proposal to explore and then drill for oil and gas in the Deep South Basin presents a number of risks to the citizens of Dunedin, the population of New Zealand and to the future of life on our planet. I submit that these risks are so serious that there should be no exploration or drilling for oil/gas in the Great South Basin or anywhere else in New Zealand.

The 5th IPCC report clearly states that CO2 emissions from burning fossil fuel is causing a warming of our atmosphere and oceans due to trapped energy from the sun. At the present rate of CO2 emissions the temperatures are forecast to rise up to 4 degrees. This will cause the planet unprecedented weather events, sea level rise, mass extinctions and threaten our food security. It will create millions of refugees. This will all impact on our economic potential unless we rapidly transition to a low carbon economy.

Parts of Dunedin are already experiencing the effects of sea-level rise, most notably South Dunedin and other Coastal communities such as Long Beach. I sold our house out there a few years ago because of fears of sea level rise causing salination, raising of the water table and flooding.

Continuing to invest in the oil and gas industry will be a waste of resources which could be used instead to invest in renewable energy sources. Oil rigs off Otago's coast will devalue the 100% pure NZ brand and Dunedin's wild and natural brand.

While the risks of a 'blow out' or oil spill are low, In the event of a blow out the damage to the Dunedin economy would be devastating. The government must require a much clearer and more explicit safety plan, with a requirement for at least one large responder vessel which could arrive within days to assist cap the well. The government must require the drilling company to have sufficient insurance and guarantees to cover the costs of cleaning up the beaches, rescuing marine life and compensating local people after any oil spills.

The economic and social benefits for Dunedin and for New Zealand are not proven. There has been no full cost/benefit analysis of drilling for oil in the Great South Basin. Royalties and taxes are 24%, the 4th lowest in the world.

The world needs to halve greenhouse gas emissions by 2050 compared to 1990 levels, so further oil and gas exploration is completely counterproductive to this goal. Dunedin should be known for being one of

the first places to transition to a low carbon energy supply, divesting in fossil fuel and rejecting the oil industry oligarchs.

I support the points made in the DCC's previous submission as well as the points made by the Blueskin Resilient Communities Trust and the Dunedin Branch of the Green Party's submissions.

Brendon Harper

From: Kevin Mark Tattersall <kevinandkaye@xtra.co.nz>
Sent: Friday, 1 November 2013 11:54 a.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: Feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014

Details of Feedback

Full name

Kevin Mark Tattersall

Organisation

Address

187 Signal Hill Rd Opoho, , Dunedin, 9010

Email address

kevinandkaye@xtra.co.nz

Phone number

03 4739808

My/Our feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014 is:

I fully support the Blueskin Resilient Communities Trust's submission 100%.

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Brendon Harper

From: Rose Dennison <rosie.dennison@gmail.com>
Sent: Friday, 1 November 2013 12:28 p.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: Feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014

Details of Feedback

Full name
 Rose Dennison

Organisation

Address
 , , ,

Email address
rosie.dennison@gmail.com

Phone number

My/Our feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014 is:

I am in favour of the investigation for potential resources to be used for the economic benefit of Dunedin as a city which requires continued growth into the future. However I am strongly of the opinion that companies allowed to undertake exploration must show a strong commitment to compliance with consents for exploration activities. I also am strongly opposed to allowing companies who have a previous record of causing adverse environmental effects as a result of their operations, or have previous records of non compliance with permits to be allowed to undertake exploration works under this block offer. It is imperative that those companies and contractors who are allowed to operate uphold high standards of operations, and show a strong commitment to ensuring they guard against any adverse effects on the marine environment. Ensuring the council is well resourced to manage and interact with companies and contractors is vital. A hands-on approach to all facets of the operations is vital to ensure that every level of personnel understands the requirements and environmental risks associated with operations is one of the best ways to safeguard against adverse impacts. I trust the council will take a reasoned and cautious approach to what is a potential resource for Dunedin's growth and development, however as has been well publicised can also work to the detriment of Otago's world renowned coastal environment.

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Brendon Harper

From: Alice Webster <aliceshimmey@gmail.com>
Sent: Friday, 1 November 2013 12:28 p.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: Feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014

Details of Feedback

Full name

Alice Webster

Organisation

Address

378 Taieri Rd, Halfway Bush, Dunedin, 9010

Email address

aliceshimmey@gmail.com

Phone number

027 253 9624

My/Our feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014 is:

Dear Sir/Madam, I write to express my strong objection to any exploration, or drilling for oil in New Zealand, specifically in the Otago/Southland region. The environment is a precious resource and is one to be nurtured and secured, not damaged and exploited for fast financial benefit to a minority. New Zealand's reputation as an environmental friendly nation is in jeopardy – the notion that we would allow such activities within our waters is horrifying. Economic gains can be made in other areas – most specifically by protecting and promoting our beautiful environment. Sustainable tourism ventures are a marketable option for us, let us not spoil this by allowing corporate, profit driven industries to take what is ours. I have friends from all over the world who were horrified at the Rena spill in our 'clean green, 100% Pure New Zealand.' The thought that our government is encouraging more deep sea oil exploration which could see us risk having a catastrophe like the Gulf of Mexico BP spill, contradicts completely what we are selling ourselves on overseas. I work in council which was heavily involved in the clean up attempts of the Rena, and know in Otago we do not have the capacity or capabilities to be able to deal with a large scale oil spill that could happen with deep sea oil drilling. The risk is too great to take. I have travelled plenty and am proud to call my self a New Zealander, because our country is amazing! We are a plucky little country that stands up for what is right and prides ourselves on our natural beauty. We have the opportunity to keep this reputation, I would hate to see it spoiled both by giving in to overseas multinationals that will take the oil and profits overseas, but also risk an accident that will then destroy our beautiful coastline and wildlife for generations to come. Please hear my voice as I put forward my strong objections to ANY oil exploration including surveys and drilling. Yours sincerely, Alice Webster

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Brendon Harper

From: Iain Frengley <irfrengley@gmail.com>
Sent: Friday, 1 November 2013 12:59 p.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: Feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014

Details of Feedback**Full name**

Iain Frengley

Organisation**Address**

34 Grey Street, Port Chalmers, Dunedin, 9023

Email address

irfrengley@gmail.com

Phone number

0211560280

My/Our feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014 is:

I oppose the Petroleum Block Offer 2014. I believe that the local and global environmental risks are too great. Firstly, in the wake of the release of the International Panel on Climate Change report, it is clear that we need to stop burning fossil fuels. The evidence for climate change is “unequivocal” and it is being caused by people. Similarly, the International Energy Agency reports that we already have too much known sources of petroleum, and can only burn 30% of that while staying in safe limits to prevent a global climate crisis. The NZ government has committed to preventing a temperature increase of 2 degrees, which means that we should be investing in clean energy technology, not offshore oil and gas exploration. Secondly, the Dunedin coastline is too precious to risk. I am a keen surfer, and the waves here are absolutely world class. They are the reason I moved to Dunedin, and the main reason I have stayed. Even if there was no major oil spill like in the Gulf of Mexico in 2010, there will be small spills that could destroy our coastal environment. This is especially true since the proposed wells are so deep, since deep sea drilling is so risky, and since New Zealand and Anadarko have inadequate environmental and safety controls. I urge local and central government to take the many economic, environmental, and human health risks into consideration when examining the potential for offshore exploration and drilling.

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Brendon Harper

From: John Cocks <john.h.ocks@mwhglobal.com>
Sent: Friday, 1 November 2013 01:02 p.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: Feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014
Attachments: http-www.oecd.pdf

Details of Feedback

Full name

John Cocks

Organisation

Sustainable Dunedin City Inc.

Address

PO Box 8061, , Dunedin, 9041

Email address

john.h.ocks@mwhglobal.com

Phone number

027 246 3918

My/Our feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014 is:

Thank you for the opportunity to provide feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer, 2014. Sustainable Dunedin City (SDC): SDC's aim is to facilitate a positive, secure and sustainable future for Dunedin City in the face of challenges posed by climate change and unsustainable resource use. The 2014 Petroleum Block Offer, enabling gas and oil exploration off Otago's coastline, runs counter to the possibility of a secure and sustainable future for Dunedin City. Increased extraction and use of fossil fuels is now widely known and recognised as one of the main contributors, through CO2 emissions, to human-induced climate change/global warming. This is the fundamental, crucial reason that SDC is opposed to any fossil fuel exploration and/or extraction. As an article of support, we refer to the attachment, a lecture by the OECD Secretary-General, Mr. Angel Gurría. There are many reasons for opposing oil and gas exploration. One other is oil spills. The damage incurred by the Rena disaster off Tauranga's coast was huge, but a deep-sea oil spill would have a much greater impact on the nearby coast, its flora and fauna, and people's livelihoods. The technology to deal with a spill of this nature is not available in New Zealand. Another reason for opposing gas and oil exploration is that this exploration is financially dangerous. At the local level, if there were any kind of spill, we know from recent history that our communities would have to bear the economic costs long after the fossil fuel companies have left. On a global level, investment in fossil fuel companies is becoming increasingly risky as the public, insurers and policy makers and guiders (such as the OECD) require humanity to move from fossil fuel reliance. Therefore, it is not in Dunedin's best interests to have our infrastructure and workforce entangled with overseas fossil fuel companies any more than they already are. Sustainability measures are a feature of many recent DCC policies and practices. There is an urgent need to continue transitioning to greater sustainable practice, where our economy moves from fossil fuel dependence to renewable energy sources and practices, and to zero carbon emissions. The Block Offer response is an opportunity for Dunedin City to be a leader in opposing dangerous extraction practices and to make a stand for a secure and sustainable future for our land and sea and our people. Therefore, SDC strongly supports Council's opposition to all deep sea gas and oil exploration, by any company, in its response to the government's Petroleum Block Offer 2014.

Additional information

<http-www.oecd.pdf>, type application/pdf, 176.3 KB

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Brendon Harper

From: Sarahmarie Innes <sarahmarie.innes@gmail.com>
Sent: Friday, 1 November 2013 01:08 p.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: petroleum block offer submission

Kia ora

This is my submission to the DCC regarding deep sea oil drilling off the Otago coast.

Opening this coast up to oil drilling is a bad idea. The Rena proved that New Zealand does not have the capacity to handle oil spills, and any spills from an oil well would release much more oil than the Rena incident. The company proposing to drill, Anarkado, is already responsible for the Gulf of Mexico tragedy. Any spill here would be devastating to the safety of our environment for people (the fishing industry, water safety etc.) and for wildlife (this coast is an important habitat to many endangered species). A spill could affect the entire country.

It is not worth the risk, even when stacked up against the benefits, which I argue are small anyway. Shortage of employment is a problem in Otago currently, but oil riggs do not bring many jobs to locals as most jobs are for specialists, who are likely to come from overseas. Any economic gain from the venture is offset by damage to New Zealand's 'clean green' image, which brings the tourism making up a significant economic contribution to our country.

New Zealand does not yet have the necessary infrastructure to run off renewable energy, so while we all know that even though more oil consumption is bad for climate change, oil consumption is still necessary at this point in time. If we refuse to extract oil from our own territory, we are participating in the pillage of land and sea in other countries. However it is clear that New Zealand does not have the infrastructure to drill oil safely and to manage accidents. It would not surprise me at all if the Energy Minister was to completely disregard our submissions, as this has been a trend with the present government. It makes me very angry that no matter what we say the agenda will probably go ahead. If it does go ahead, any economic gain from this venture should go towards setting up renewable energy infrastructure, which would protect us against future "need" to pillage our land and sea for oil, provide stable jobs to New Zealanders, and have a far greater proportion of profit stay in New Zealand.

Regards

Sarahmarie Innes

Dunedin resident

Brendon Harper

From: Lani Evans <lanibe@hotmail.com>
Sent: Friday, 1 November 2013 01:10 p.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: Feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014

Details of Feedback

Full name
 Lani Evans

Organisation

Address
 18 Constitution Street, Port Chalmers, Dunedin, 9023

Email address
lanibe@hotmail.com

Phone number

My/Our feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014 is:

I oppose the Petroleum Block Offer 2014 as I believe that the local and global risks to the environment, the people, and the economy are too great. Local Environmental Hazards • Deep sea drilling is extremely risky. • Neither Anadarko nor New Zealand have the technology, resources or capacity to stop an oil spill. • New Zealand environmental and safety regulations are not rigorous enough. • The Deepwater Horizon spill in 2010 has highlighted the risks of deep sea drilling. The US is still recovering from caused massive damage: o To the economy, as billions of dollars have been spent on repair and clean up; o To the environment; o To the fishing and tourism industries; o To human health. Experts have reported chemical poisoning both for clean-up crews and locals, including liver and kidney failure, mental health issues, and cancer. • Anadarko had a 25% share in the Deepwater Horizon oilrig, and do not have a safety/environmental track record. Global Hazards • The IPCC and top scientists from around the world have shown that climate change is happening, and humans are causing it. • The NZ government has made a commitment to prevent global temperatures from rising another 2 degrees. • The International Energy Agency reports that we shouldn't burn 70% of known petroleum sources to prevent further climate change. • We should invest in smart, clean energy, rather than petroleum exploration. Individual Hazards • Offshore oil and gas exploration and drilling risk other key Dunedin industries, including the University, tourism, and fishing. • Petroleum exploration and drilling risks our amazing, unique, and precious coastline. • There's little evidence that local jobs will be created. I believe that there is copious evidence for the dangers of deep sea exploration and drilling, while there are few benefits. Can we risk our other key industries to support one in which the money will mostly flow offshore as well? I hope Dunedin City Council and our New Zealand government will consider the many risks when deciding whether to allow petroleum exploration and drilling.

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Brendon Harper

From: Apache <mqfurlong@xtra.co.nz>
Sent: Friday, 1 November 2013 01:16 p.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: Feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014

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<h3>Details of Feedback</h3>

<p>Full name

 Dr. Michael, Ms. Quentin, Mr. Rory and Ms.Aislinn Furlong</p>

<p>Organisation

 </p>

<p>Address

 1165 Highcliff Rd RD 2, Sandymount, Dunedin, 9077</p>

<p>Email address

mqfurlong@xtra.co.nz</p>

<p>Phone number

 03 476 1937</p>

<p>My/Our feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014 is:<b= r /> The 4 adult voters in our household are adamantly opposed to oil exploratio= n/drilling on the Otago coast. As Americans, now long term residents of New= Zealand, we know firsthand the potentially catastrophic environmental effe= cts from the industry process and how easily accidents can happen. New Zeal= and is woefully inadequately prepared for such occurrences. The marine life= and ecology of this precious area is irreplaceable and there is no excuse = for putting it at risk. Dunedin business interests should focus on the futu= re which is eco- tourism and preservation. It is naive and provincial think= ing to take the word of corporate interests. Let's show global business tha= t we in Dunedin and New Zealand are capable of making the wise decisions wh= ich are best for our environment and economy.</p>

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Brendon Harper

From: mackayad@gmail.com on behalf of Alistair Mackay <al@dunedinblog.co.nz>
Sent: Friday, 1 November 2013 01:48 p.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: Block Offer

Exploration for oil should be encouraged.

Exploration, and any subsequent production of oil, would be good for the economy of Dunedin and of NZ. NZ has strict rules to prevent damage to the environment.

Oil provides relatively cheap energy which would be a welcome addition to alternative forms of energy generation which are proving to be unreliable and expensive.

The theory that increasing carbon-dioxide from fossil fuels is causing dangerous global warming has proved to be wrong. The test of a scientific theory is the accuracy of its predictions. The predicted increasing temperatures have not happened, with measurements showing no significant increase in the last 17 years. If diverse views within the city mean that exploration cannot be supported then the Council should make no submission at all.

A submission opposing exploration would reinforce the Dunedin City Council's reputation as being anti-business, which is already damaging the City.

Alistair Mackay
67 Cliffs Road
St Clair
Dunedin

Brendon Harper

From: Jill Hayhurst <jill.hayhurst@gmail.com>
Sent: Friday, 1 November 2013 01:49 p.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: Feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014
Attachments: Petroleum-Submission-2014.docx

Details of Feedback**Full name**

Jill Hayhurst

Organisation**Address**

34 Grey Street, Port Chalmers, Dunedin, 9023

Email address

jill.hayhurst@gmail.com

Phone number

021887446

My/Our feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014 is:

I oppose the Petroleum Block offer 2014, as I believe the local and global risks are too great. (See attached file).

Additional information

Petroleum-Submission-2014.docx, type application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.wordprocessingml.document, 15.0 KB

Additional information

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I oppose the Petroleum Block offer 2014, as I believe the local and global risks are too great.

As the Deepwater Horizon spill in 2010 highlighted, deep sea drilling is extremely dangerous to the environment, comes at a massive economic cost to nations and people. The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (US) points out that with deeper drilling come more risk. The proposed exploration site off our coast is deeper than the Gulf of Mexico, and any other New Zealand site. Neither New Zealand nor Anadarko have the resources, technology, or capacity to stop a spill quickly if one occurred. Although our central government has mentioned rigorous safety and environmental controls, I have seen little evidence that they actually exist.

One reason for the increased danger of deep sea drilling is the complexity of working in the deep sea environment. The deeper the well, the more potential weak points there are along the pipe and equipment. Oil companies, including Anadarko, do not have experience working in the harsh environments at the depths proposed for drilling off our coast. Doug Suttles, BP's chief operating officer, admitted that the reason they couldn't stop the Deepwater Horizon spill was in large part due to their inexperience of working at great depths and because of the harsh conditions (i.e. ice formed on their plugging equipment).

The Deepwater Horizon spill has caused extensive damage to marine habitat and wildlife, tourism, and fishing industries. Likewise, an oil spill would greatly harm Dunedin's key industries, as we also rely on attracting tourists to our coast, and encouraging world class researchers to join our team at the University. Furthermore, the (US) National Institute for Health Science reports that the Deepwater Horizon oil spill has caused chemical poisoning not only in the clean-up crew, but also in local residents. Long term health problems include breathing problems, vomiting, short-term memory loss, cancer, liver and kidney damage, to name a few. Research is still being done on the extent of the health problems caused by the spill.

There are risks not only for local health, environment, and economy, but also globally. Recently, the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change reported that "warming of the climate system is unequivocal... The atmosphere and ocean have warmed, the amount of snow and ice have diminished, sea levels have risen, and concentrations of greenhouse gases have increased... Human influence on the climate is clear." Our government has made a commitment to prevent a further 2 degrees global temperature increase. The International Energy Agency reports that we should not burn 70% of the known petroleum sources. Likewise, the OECD states we should stop emissions completely.

In order to limit future climate change we need to reduce our reliance on petroleum products. We should use our remaining resources not to explore for oil and gas, but to create clean, sustainable energy and technology. New Zealand has smart, innovative, and engaged people who want to invest their time and resources into clean energy.

There is also evidence that nations who invest in green economies are happier and healthier. We have some evidence for this within New Zealand as well. The Sovereign Wellbeing Index shows that New Plymouth – the town that hosts our New Zealand offshore oil well – has the lowest wellbeing in New Zealand, across many different measures. If economic growth based on petroleum was linked to jobs, security, and happiness, then this large, national survey should have shown evidence for it. Instead we see the opposite.

Finally, I came to New Zealand for a year in 2003, and have stayed ever since. I own a house, and I am currently working on my PhD at Otago University. I have committed a lot of time and energy into our community, both locally and nationally, working for various businesses, in government, and for non-profits. The reason I came to Dunedin, and the reason I stayed, is because of our beautiful coastline, clean air and water. I love surfing, kayaking, tramping in our hills, and walking with my dog on our amazing beaches. Though there may be some benefits to deep sea petroleum exploration and drilling, it would endanger economy, health and environment. I believe the risks outlined in this submission are too great.

Submission on Petroleum Block Offer 2014 consultation

To the Dunedin City Council

policy@dcc.govt.nz

31 October 2013

From: Michela Carrington

Email contacts: michelacarrington@gmail.com

I appreciate the opportunity to submit on the 2014 Petroleum Block Offer and the opportunity provided by council for a community perspective to be included in its submission to the government. It is a shame it has been difficult for councils around the country to provide a proper democratic submission on this significant public issue due to the decision by NZP&M to conveniently run its consultation on the Block Offer over the local body election period. Nonetheless I hope this brief submission highlights the risks of deep sea oil drilling and the necessity to turn our attentions to Green Growth as we want to achieve true economic growth and social wellbeing.

Despite the risk of a spill being small, the impact of a spill would devastate Dunedin as a city, as well as the communities and townships along the coast of Otago. The latest IPCC report highlights the risks engaged with our continuing exploitation of fossil fuels and fossil fuel expansion plans, especially that of global warming and human's continued existence on Earth. There is no point in the DCC devising a social wellbeing, economic, energy or any other type of strategy if we continue to engage in business that supports and encourages the onset of global warming. We should be acknowledging the imminent crisis that is ahead of us if we continue to rely on fossil fuel, and utilise this as a potential and motivation to create and invest in new green economies, jobs, infrastructure and industry instead of sticking our head in the sand and continuing with business as usual.

Environment

The coast of Otago has and is recognised internationally for its unspoilt beauty, unique wildlife and unobstructed access to a type of lifestyle. Dunedin's ecotourism provides \$100 million annually into our local economy which would be put at risk. The wildlife unique to Dunedin; Yellow eyed penguins, Northern Royal Albatross (the only mainland breeding ground in the world), the world's rarest sea lion- the NZ Sea Lion, 38 of the world's 80 whale and dolphin species breed here including the near extinct Maui dolphin, these would all. Our fishing industry in NZ generates \$1.2-\$1.5 billion per year. Aquaculture and innovative aquaculture research which could lead the world would be put at risk. People with lucrative business move to Dunedin for the world class waves and other opportunities the coastline offers. This is an overlooked asset of Dunedin that provides valuable economic benefit to our city which would also be lost.

Economy

Dunedin could be New Zealand's first Green City. It would boost tourism, encourage national and international migration and have flow on effects into job creation, an increased local economy and improved health and wellbeing. There are imitatives and examples of communities and citizens

engaging in initiatives that support renewable energy and Green lifestyles and technology. Namely the Waitati Energy Project and Cosy Homes to name a couple. There is strong support from community and citizens to engage with and further investigate opportunities such as these. There are examples of cities such as Copenhagen in Denmark which is described as Europe's coolest Green City which create green jobs through innovation. Dunedin could set the standard in New Zealand- we have the university to do it. Furthermore Green innovation and living would support and enhance Dunedin's lucrative ecotourism industry. The 2014 Petroleum Block Offer distracts attention from Green Growth opportunity and is inconsistent with government targets of a reduction in CO2 emissions.

Jobs created by drilling will not be for local people, they will be specialist positions for foreign or out of town experts. We would wear the costs for improving infrastructure such as ports and airports to support this industry, with no regional royalties from the industry and we would wear all of the risk and consequence. The oil and gas industry has already cost taxpayers \$46 million this year. The 5th IPCC report indicates all human activity will be severely constrained if we continue to burn fossil fuels, putting at risk our economic potential.

Risk and Disaster Management

I support the vision that "Dunedin is one of the great small cities" with "Connected people, cohesive communities and quality lifestyle for all". Current and future needs must be protected and enhanced for future generations. I recognise there is the potential for an ill-defined number of jobs within fossil fuel exploration projects, however it is deeply disappointing that there is a lack of detailed analysis, both of the touted benefits and of the considerable risk of activity that increases climate change effects and as a consequence puts at risk "connected people, cohesive communities and quality lifestyle for all".

A full and objective evaluation of the 2014 Petroleum Block Offer does not appear to have been completed by government and support of the Block Offer would be an inadvisable without a clear and objective appraisal that takes into consideration: full economic benefits, the current and future needs of communities, the social, economic and cultural wellbeing interests of residents, the maintenance and enhancement of the quality of the environment and the need to meet the foreseeable needs of future generations.

A few more concerns:

- If drilling commences it will take place in the treacherous southern ocean environment consisting of weather extremes, ocean currents from the Antarctic and huge swells which create risk that has not been previously evaluated or experienced.
- We do not have an adequate response process if a spill occurs as demonstrated by the inadequacy of our Maritime NZ response unit with the Rena disaster.
- The government's use of Corexit as a solution to a spill is a known carcinogenic that has been banned in European countries and in the Gulf of Mexico was reported as contributing to marine life deformities and illness in local residents.
- The closest equipment to New Zealand to plug a leak if there was a spill in Malaysia and would take at least 3 weeks to arrive, plus the additional time of plugging the leak would release a catastrophic amount of oil into the ocean and along our shores.

I hear that there is only a small risk of an oil spill, yes I understand. But that small risk would be absolutely devastating to our wildlife, economy, way of life, community, health, wellbeing. Dunedin as the greatest small city would die alongside most of the life in the sea which surrounds it.

Brendon Harper

From: Jared Oliver <jared_m_oliver@hotmail.com>
Sent: Friday, 1 November 2013 02:12 p.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: Block Offer
Attachments: Block Offer-O&G View-DCC Submission-JMO-131101.docx

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Hi,

Please find attached my submission on Oil and Gas Exploration of the Otago coast.

Kind regards,

Jared Oliver

Firstly, thank you Dunedin City Council (DCC) for considering the views of the community. As central government has refused to give us this opportunity it is heartening to see that DCC places a high importance on understanding the viewpoints and concerns of the community it serves.

My opinion on oil and gas exploration off the Otago coast is that this is a bad idea. While it cannot be denied that there are benefits from oil and gas exploration and production my opinion is that:

- The risks far outweigh the benefits.
- It is irresponsible towards future generations and to the life forms we share the environment with.

RISKS

Oil spill

There is a possibility of an oil spill. The depth of the proposed exploratory drilling is deeper than any previous exploratory or productive oil or gas well drilled offshore in NZ. It is deeper than the Deepwater Horizon oil well. The environment is extreme. The waters off the Otago coast can be rough. This will likely make it more difficult to safely drill an exploratory well. These factors increase the potential for an incident resulting in an oil spill.

Should a spill occur, New Zealand does not have the physical or financial resources to contain the spill, or to clean it up. International help will take time to arrive and could very likely be inadequate anyway, as illustrated during the Deepwater Horizon incident. The costs involved in responding to a spill could very well eliminate any financial gain as it will require long-term action, not just immediate response and clean-up.

A spill would negatively impact on Otago's marine environment. Otago is home to a number of unique and endangered species. Exploratory drilling places these species at risk. A spill would have both short and long-term effects on biodiversity, industries placing important and valuable industries such as fishing and tourism at risk.

Local economy

In Otago, and Dunedin in particular, tourism is a major financial contributor to the region. It is also a major jobs contributor. I cannot think of any oil producing city in the world that is also a major tourism hub. Aberdeen is certainly not. It is naive to think that we can be both. If we pursue a route of oil and gas exploration and production I believe our tourism industry will wither and die. I would much rather we keep the tourism industry.

Global brand

New Zealand is heavily marketed on and heavily reliant on "100% Pure NZ". What part of oil and gas exploration is "100% Pure NZ"? Pursuing of oil and gas exploration and production will negatively impact on this global brand. The value of this negative impact is impossible to accurately estimate but it would impact not only tourism but also our primary industries of dairy, fisheries, forestry, and agriculture; industries that are very important to the Otago region and employ large proportions of our population. I believe we are placing all of these at great risk if we continue to pursue oil and gas exploration.

Climate change

Recently the Intergovernmental Panel for Climate Change (IPCC) released its fifth report stating that it is 95% confident that humans are the main cause of the current global warming. Oil and gas exploration in the pursuit of production will, if successful, only result in further greenhouse gas emissions and therefore future human induced global warming. Effects of global warming are already being felt in Otago and globally through more variable and extreme weather. The negative cost impacts through clean-up, loss of production (think last summer's drought across the country) are huge and far outweigh any financial gains to be made from the oil and gas production. Humans MUST reduce our reliance on oil and gas or will risk our own survival and that of our way of life.

To those councillors who disagree with the findings of the IPCC - Do you really believe you know more than a global panel of experts who have been researching for many years and who collect and analyse huge amounts of data from many and varied sources? If so you are reckless, immature, ignorant, arrogant and totally unfit for your role. We must reduce human induced CO2 emissions if we want our way of life to survive and oil and gas exploration does not achieve this.

Backing the wrong industry

The renewable energy industry is one of the fastest growing global industries. While the fossil fuel based energy industry has a shelf life (becoming harder and more expensive to extract, and increasing negative climate impacts at an increasing rate), the renewable energy industry has become economically competitive (even more so once you eliminate the high subsidies to the oil and gas industry and low subsidies to renewable energy), growing at a high rate and creating large numbers of jobs. I don't believe it's wise for Otago to invest heavily in the oil and gas industry when the world is slowly moving away from this industry. The outlook for renewable energy is looking much more positive and Otago should be looking at how it can target this industry for energy production and job creation.

For the following reasons it is irresponsible towards future generations and to the life forms to pursue oil and gas exploration.

Inter-generational theft of resources

By consuming oil and gas at a rate faster than it is being produced we are stealing this resource from future generations. This intergenerational theft is morally wrong as we remove choice from future generations and make them resource poor. Morally this is unfair and we should refrain from doing it.

Negative impact on environment for future generations

As pointed out by the fifth IPCC report above there is no denying we are leaving future generations a world in which the environment is more variable, extreme and dangerous than at present. It will also have a greatly reduced level of biodiversity and increased levels of pollution. Future generations will face greater challenges to survive and reduced opportunities to thrive. Again this is

unfair and morally wrong. Oil and gas exploration will only contribute to increasing these negative impacts and the level of wrong-doing on future generations.

Kaitiakitanga - guardianship

Traditionally, Māori believe there is a deep kinship between humans and the natural world. This connection is expressed through kaitiakitanga – a way of managing the environment. As the first people of our country it is extremely important to Maori culture to maintain and enhance this deep kinship. Failure to do so is a cultural insult. I believe that the concept of kaitiakitanga is valid for all people who live in New Zealand and it is one which we should all take on board. Oil and gas exploration does nothing to enhance this deep kinship between humans and the natural world. We are ignoring our obligation of kaitiakitanga by pursuing oil and gas exploration. This is culturally wrong and morally wrong. It is unfair to the natural world to risk its irreversible damage for absolutely no gain whatsoever (as any income generated will be expended repairing climate change induced damage).

Thank you once again to the DCC for this opportunity to share my opinion. Once again I would like to re-iterate that I do NOT support oil and gas exploration of the Otago coast.

Christine MacDonell
13 Coach Road
FAIRFIELD

SUBMISSION – Oil and Gas Exploration

31st October 2013

Dunedin City Council
P O Box 5045
DUNEDIN

PROPOSED PETROLEUM BLOCK OFFER – Great South Canterbury Basin

My submission opposes the Government's proposal to allow drilling for gas and oil off the Otago Coast in the Great South Canterbury Basin for the following reasons:

- **Climate Change :** If Climate Change, as described and confirmed by this month's ICPP report is accepted as factual, proposed mining, which will increase CO₂ levels, is not an intelligent idea and will only add to our demise. Known oil reserves, are enough already, to plummet the world, over climate change tipping point by six times. We have a responsibility to our children to provide a world that is economically viable and this means keeping global warming at, or below the 2 degree increase. Adaption to less reliance on fossil fuels is a must and New Zealand should be playing its part.
- **No Requirement to Off-set Climate Change:** Despite the fact that Government is allowing drilling off New Zealand's coasts there is no requirement on a polluting gas/oil industry to off-set climate change effects.
- **Lack of Detail of Benefits to the community and comparison** with other less environmentally harmful and risky options using new technologies which are accessible in Dunedin.
- **Lack of consultation - wildlife:** Government consultation has been limited to Iwi and Local Body organisations– there is no allowance for in-depth public consultation or input from wildlife organizations either marine or land. Matters as critical as mining should be open to input from all, so that important developments are under the jurisdiction of local authorities supported by their local communities.
- **Employment:** The oil/gas industry having its own skilled experts will not be engaging local people in high paid jobs. Increasingly, the industry is dealing with its own. Jobs are likely to be few and low-waged in support areas of food supply/preparation, small scale engineering and on-shore entertainment. Emphasis on jobs in the oil/gas industry does not open minds to the possibilities of employment in Dunedin in a clean energy future. The skills are here and the university can support it along with Dunedin's engineering workers, many of whom have recently been put out of work from Hillside Workshops.
- **No details of a cost/benefit analysis** appear to have been provided. This is crucial if employment features highly in the decision. Comparisons should be made with other less risky options in clean energy, which Dunedin and Otago can provide, but which may need some initial funding support from Government (Millions of dollars of government funding has been allocated to the wealthy oil industry already). With locally business providing

employment, management and development is retained within the community, therefore long-term, sustainable jobs result, and our own leading-edge technology can be sold internationally.

- **Lack of investment in the Community:** Dunedin will not benefit directly from monies received as a result of drilling on its coast as did Taranaki in the 1980s when government required the industry to provide such benefits, which are ongoing to this present day. Nor is the depth of drilling the same with Taranaki being 125m compared with 1500 metres in the Canterbury Basin. Royalties to Government from drilling are reputed to be one of the lowest in the world at 24% and Dunedin does not benefit. Surely this is exploitation of our environment and people.
- **Risks:** There are many risks attached to drilling of our coast, the exploration stage being the most dangerous. Consideration must be given to: **the depth** (not undertaken anywhere else to date); **the tumultuous oceans** direct from Antarctica; in the case of a blow-out, the devastation of **marine life**, seashore and seafloor; **loss of income/jobs** which would continue for maybe many decades; **health risks** both physical and mental that would be suffered by local people; and finally the effect on our total local economy including tourism. Life in the Gulf of Mexico has not improved since the catastrophe there, and nor is it likely to for the foreseeable future. Depressed and unhealthy communities remain, as a consequence of no jobs, skin and breathing complaints, along with a diet of abnormal marine life.
- **Backup:** Published information of 'backup' in the case of a crisis, appears totally inadequate both from NZ Marine sources and that of the oil company. Help for Deep Water Horizon took 8 weeks. **Government needs to incorporate regulations** for complete insurance by the company and stipulate all conditions, including that of backup vessels and timing, otherwise rate/taxpayers will be left with, not only a destroyed economy, but a huge deficit in income.
- **Infrastructure Costs:** Details of exact infrastructure required and whether Dunedin ratepayers will cover this, is also lacking. How many jobs, what type of training and how much, will be provided. Costs and full details need to be communicated to the community.

CONCLUSION:

Dunedin has a long and proud history in engineering, and with the aid of university input could enter the small scale hydro-electric and wind energy production; Street lights that are solar-powered; Small scale solar systems for businesses, farms and Dunedinites. Bio-waste is an area that could easily be developed as evidenced by a small scale production in Northland. If we are to be 'up with the play' in the 21st century, we need to have vision, innovation and initiative. I do not believe that allowing the mining of oil and gas of our coast is in the best interests of Dunedin or New Zealand.

We would ask that the Council, in its submission to Government, strongly convey my concerns and ideas.

Yours sincerely

Christine MacDonell

To: Dunedin City Council
PO Box 5045
Dunedin

1 November 2013

Submission on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014

Thank you for the consulting with the community on this issue, and for the DCC submission to NZ Petroleum and Minerals in January 2013, which by and large was a good submission.

I am strongly opposed to any oil or gas exploration for several reasons:

Climate change

I oppose oil or gas exploration because it would contribute to ongoing climate change. 97% of scientists agree that human-induced climate change is already happening, and we have already witnessed increasingly extreme weather events such as droughts, flooding and wild storms.

Dunedin is vulnerable to sea level rise, extreme tidal surges and ongoing coastal erosion. We all need to do our bit to halt and reverse climate change.

We must leave fossil fuels in the ground and use other energy sources if our grandchildren are to have any hope of a good life. I have tried to reduce my carbon footprint by not having had a car for the past 8 years. As individuals, families, communities, cities and companies we all need to do our bit to make the big switch to clean, green energy.

Environmental concerns

I oppose the exploration on environmental grounds because of the risks of blowouts, spills or slow leaks. The exploratory phase is the most risky time.

The Rena disaster should have been enough of a wake-up call to us – and that was a tiny amount of oil compared with what kept gushing up in the Gulf of Mexico for nearly three months, from an exploratory well at a shallower depth from what is being proposed here.

I want our wonderful marine and coastal environment to be as healthy as possible – for its own sake, for the albatrosses, penguins, dolphins, sea lions and all the unique creatures we share this earth with, as well as for our enjoyment, health and well-being, and economic benefit.

Economic concerns

While Dunedin may experience some short-term localised economic benefits (in the form of jobs, contracts and service delivery) from offshore oil and gas exploration, the economic risks are far greater, especially to tourism, fishing, rail and road transport, and coastal shipping in the event of any spill or blowout. I have heard that the risks are supposedly low, but there have been dozens of blowouts and spills around the world, and I don't want one here!

Even if the activity is safely conducted, it is pointless and redundant because of climate change – it is a wasted opportunity to instead put resources into clean, green energy alternatives. Ratepayer money may be diverted to support the infrastructure

needed for the exploration rather than going into more positive projects that will support our Dunedin community to be resilient and healthy in the long term.

Social well-being

Dunedinites must be able to determine what happens in our own environment in order to feel connected and empowered. If we are not able to meaningfully participate in decisions about activities that affect our community, we will feel despondent, despairing and disaffected, which is bad for all of us.

We also derive our social well-being from meaningful, positive work, which comes from a feeling of contributing to society. Fossil fuel extraction is a dead-end industry and much more positive and meaningful work can be found in things that contribute to the health and well-being of our communities in the widest sense.

Social well-being also comes from having a clean and healthy environment – I don't want our beautiful coastal and marine environment put at risk.

Recommendations

I endorse the recommendations made in the submission of the Blueskin Resilient Communities Trust (BRCT).

Sincerely,

Philippa Jamieson
106 Evans St
Opoho
Dunedin 9010

philippa@earthlight.co.nz
473 9293

Brendon Harper

From: Michelle Helliwell <mchelliwell@gmail.com>
Sent: Friday, 1 November 2013 03:02 p.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: OIL DRILL SUBMISSION

As a lifelong Dunedin citizen, and a decendent of Mary Tukuwaha (past chieftaness of Ngai Tahu from 1844 aka "the tribe of the middle islands") I vehemently oppose proposals to drill for oil off the coast of Dunedin/Otepoti as well as the rest of Te Waipounamu/South Island.

Some reasons include (in no particular order):

1. risk of ecocide to native species such as dolphins, penguins, sea lions and many other marine mammals and kaimoana. What happened to the concept of "PROTECTED" species? All NZers are supposed to be KAITIAKI, which means guardians and caretakers of our resources with a protective view 7 generations into the future. These block offers are a betrayal to all who have gone before us and all who will come as NZers in the future.
 2. risk of irreversible damage to the local food chain by effects of extraction chemicals passing to farmland, effecting animals and growing resource
 3. pollution of water through waste created in the process of extraction and lack of honesty to public about dumping of such waste
 4. increased risk of earthquakes
 5. lack of oil spill response equipment and crew in NZ, should a disaster occur
 6. lack of conscientious regulators to oversee such activity
 7. totalitarian approach to the activity by local and national government by not informing public of steps being taken in the direction of natural resource exploitation over past 3 years. For example, spending \$25 million on NIWA's Tangaroa for seabed mapping and seismic testing from public purse without public consultation.
 8. lack of regulation around the subject to support people of land/tangata whenua
 9. lack of consultatiion regarding cultural impact assessments
 10. lack of consultation regarding environmental impact assessments
 11. high risk of pollution of water and coastline in the event of an oil spill
- and many other reasons.

Michelle Helliwell

Brendon Harper

From: Fabien Montiel <fmontiel@maths.otago.ac.nz>
Sent: Friday, 1 November 2013 03:10 p.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: Feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014

Details of Feedback

Full name

Fabien Montiel

Organisation

Address

4G Alva Street, , Dunedin, 9016

Email address

fmontiel@maths.otago.ac.nz

Phone number

My/Our feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014 is:

Dear DCC, The science is loud and clear. At least two third of global fossil fuel resources should not be extracted and burnt if we want to have a chance to avoid the most dramatic effects of climate change. In light of the recent IPCC report, the government should take immediate measures to reduce its involvement in the fossil fuel industry. Although short-term economic benefits can be argued, the long-term negative effects far outweigh the justification for these investments. Not taking actions now will only make it harder for our children and grandchildren to mitigate, if even possible, the destructive power of climate change. New Zealand is in a perfect position to lead a global effort towards an environmentally-friendly economy, but instead, our leaders are driven by short-term issues. The energy transition is not an easy thing of course, and much of our daily lives are strongly reliant on fossil fuels. This challenging transition can only be achieved by innovation and the government dedication to support it. Investments in renewable energies and sustainable sources of transport should be prioritised. There is much evidence that these create jobs and growth as well. More fundamentally, fossil fuel is a finite resource, so it will run out at some point. It means alternatives will have to found whether it is now or in 50 years. So why not start now, knowing that 97% of climate experts agree that the cost for humanity will be terrible if we wait longer? Finally, there is always a risk of oil spill in any kind of drilling operations. Of course it is unlikely something will happen, but if it does, Otago and NZ is under-prepared to face a catastrophe of this magnitude. As a scientist and soon-to-be father, I am asking the government to stop deep sea oil drilling projects in Otago and anywhere else in NZ. This is for the sake of our children, for the sake of humanity. Yours sincerely, Dr Fabien Montiel

Additional information

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Brendon Harper

From: Lala Frazer <lala.frazer@gmail.com>
Sent: Friday, 1 November 2013 03:12 p.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: Feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014

Details of Feedback

Full name

Lala Frazer

Organisation

Address

41 Oxley Cres, Broad Bay, Dunedin, 9014

Email address

lala.frazer@gmail.com

Phone number

4780339

My/Our feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014 is:

Thank you for the opportunity to make a submission to the Dunedin City Council on Council's own submission to the government on the current Petroleum Block Offer 2014. I wish to endorse the Council's previous submission, and in particular sections 3 and 4. I further wish to endorse DCC's submission that wider consultation within the stakeholders is needed. I personally am a Trustee of the Yellow-eyed Penguin Trust and a committee member of Save The Otago Peninsula (STOP) Inc Soc. While both have been contacted by Shell and dialogue entered into, neither organisation has been contacted by either the department of New Zealand Petroleum and Minerals (NZP&M), nor by Andarko (currently carrying out exploratory work off the coast. Far more detailed environmental risk assessments are required than have currently been submitted. I also wish to endorse in full the excellent submission from the Blueskin Resilient Communities Trust which makes excellent observations on the necessity for further oil or gas exploration. These observations are particularly pertinent when set against the intention that any resources extracted are likely to be exported and not used locally.

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Brendon Harper

From: Jocelyn Harris <jocelyn.harris@otago.ac.nz>
Sent: Friday, 1 November 2013 03:28 p.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: block submission

To whom it may concern.

I strongly support the eloquent submissions of the DCC and the Waitati energy group about the prospect of oil and gas exploration off the Otago coast. The risk is entirely unacceptable and the benefits uncertain, even before the contribution of gas and oil to irreversible climate change is put into the equation. Oil companies would do far better to invest in sustainable sources of energy. As would Dunedin, Otago, and New Zealand as a whole.

Yours sincerely,
Jocelyn Harris.

Professor emerita Jocelyn Harris
28 City Rd.
Dunedin, New Zealand, 9010.
+643 4777187
+64212357089

English Department,
University of Otago,
Box 56,
Dunedin, New Zealand.

jocelyn.harris@otago.ac.nz

Dunedin City Council

Submission on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014 Consultation

Dear City Councillors

I am writing to urge you to reject the development of deep sea drilling for petrochemical products off the Otago coast.

Leadership for sustainability and pride in our beliefs

Dunedin City Council should show leadership in valuing and developing sustainable energy sources. Technologies for these sources are developing fast. New Zealand has water, wind and solar energy sources. There are already enough petrochemical products in the global economy.

Climate Change

The use of carbon energy sources is a significant factor in the climate change that is making many ecosystems unviable. New Zealand pays lip service to the need to diminish carbon emissions. Dunedin City Council should make a stand in resisting the deployment of more petrochemical products.

The world is already suffering from food shortages and unpredictable weather events caused by the excessive use of carbon energy sources.

Why should our city align itself with a significant cause of human suffering?

Unpredictable weather events and disasters

Our seas are dodgy enough. Why should we place oil rigs in the southern seas and increase the risk of accident?

We are not rich enough as a city to clean up the kind of oil spill that might occur in an increasingly unpredictable meteorological and financial climate.

Ecotourism.

How will deep sea drilling affect our clean green image? Why should Dunedin place such a potential hazard so close to our fragile ecosystem?

Employment

Deep sea drilling is an off-site venture. Dunedin should invest in and support the development of industry at a local level. We should encourage the development of sustainable energy based locally using our own researchers, architects and designers.

Bridie Lonie

49 Easter Crescent, Dunedin

Brendon Harper

From: Robert Schick <robertschick1@gmail.com>
Sent: Friday, 1 November 2013 04:00 p.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: Feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014

Details of Feedback**Full name**

Robert Schick

Organisation**Address**

15 Alma Street , St. Clair, Dunedin, 9012

Email address

robertschick1@gmail.com

Phone number

0273439945

My/Our feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014 is:

I am opposed to any exploration of oil off New Zealand's coastline. I am a young New Zealander who has seen first hand what oil spills can do to our coastline and economy. The reasons why I am opposed are as follows. Clean oceans and beaches are extremely valuable for our countries cultural, environmental and economic values. The threats to ocean and marine life is not theoretical; it happens and it happens often (Bay of Plenty, Gulf of Mexico). The oceans give essential protein to nearly half of the world's population. Emissions from continued use of oil will contribute to increased climate change. Expanding offshore drilling will not significantly decrease prices at the pump. We cannot drill our way to energy independence, we need to look for alternatives. As a surfer and keen waterman in such a pristine environment, I think it is foolish to consider further oil and gas extraction off our coasts.

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Brendon Harper

From: Joe Hunter <joe.hunter@otagogirls.school.nz>
Sent: Friday, 1 November 2013 04:01 p.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: Feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014

Details of Feedback**Full name**

Joe Hunter

Organisation

St Martin Island Community Inc.

Address

c/o 18 Shandon St Sawyers Bay, , Dunedin, 9020

Email address

joe.hunter@otagogirls.school.nz

Phone number

03 472 7007

My/Our feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014 is:

We believe that it is time to say "Enough". We cannot condone activities which continue to create the conditions for climate change and we cannot continue to live an oil-dependent lifestyle so wasteful of resources when so many in the world do not have enough. We also believe that our coasts should be nurtured for the benefit of all, not plundered to support unsustainable foreign interests.

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Resident's Submission: Oil & Gas Exploration in Otago

1 November 2013

Kia ora,

We are opposed to oil and gas exploration of any kind in New Zealand and particularly off the coast of Otago where we live, own a house and run two small businesses.

Two years ago we moved from Auckland because we felt Dunedin would give us a better quality of life and because, as far as we could tell, Dunedin had the opportunity and desire to do things differently compared to New Zealand's other major centres.

A fossil fuel industry is not part of the vision we have for Dunedin's future and for our own future in the city.

Those who support this exploration are failing future generations by ignoring what fossil fuels are currently doing to the planet and it's people. The short-term gains for Dunedin are ridiculous compared to the already acknowledged long-term problems of fossil fuels, which are largely responsible for climate change.

Climate change is not longer up for debate. 138 countries have acknowledged we need to act now and change the way we live and reduce our reliance on fossil fuels.

We understand there is an almost desperate desire for economic growth in Dunedin due to the city's debt. As ex-Aucklanders we too have been shocked by the state of the Council's books and the lack of economic activity and sustainable growth in the city. But as people who have chosen to relocate our lives and businesses here, let me assure you that if the Dunedin City Council support oil and gas exploration off the coast of Otago they will be sending a negative message to people like us who want to help Dunedin become one of the world's 'great small cities'.

Dunedin should focus on becoming New Zealand's most sustainable and beautiful city - this is what will make people settle and visit here. Dunedin's future success is in being smart and progressive. Those who support oil and gas exploration are either tragically misinformed and living in the past, have had their heads down a hole for the past 50 years, or are hoping to make some quick cash out of the deal. They are not seriously considering the future planet we leave our kids and our grandkids.

I urge the Dunedin City Council to strongly object to oil and gas exploration off the Otago coast. The DCC stood up to central government over Invermay, do you have the guts do stand up on an issue that future generations will judge you on far more critically?

Nga mihi nui,

Josh Thomas & Dudley Benson
Golden Retriever Records Limited
Thomas Practicalities Limited

34 Blacks Road
North East Valley
Dunedin 9010

Brendon Harper

From: Karen Nairn <karen.nairn@otago.ac.nz>
Sent: Friday, 1 November 2013 04:12 p.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: Feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014

Details of Feedback

Full name
Karen Nairn

Organisation

Address
18 Moss St, Portobello, Dunedin, 9014

Email address
karen.nairn@otago.ac.nz

Phone number
work 4798619

My/Our feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014 is:

I am opposed to any petroleum companies having exploration rights to New Zealand's oil and gas resources and urge the DCC to oppose granting exploration rights. The risks of exploration are too high and I think it is time to use alternative sources of energy.

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Brendon Harper

From: Helen Jessica Milne <wolfpuppica@hotmail.com>
Sent: Friday, 1 November 2013 04:20 p.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: Feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014

Details of Feedback**Full name**

Helen Jessica Milne

Organisation**Address**

53 Earls Road StClair, , Dunedin, 9012

Email address

wolfpuppica@hotmail.com

Phone number**My/Our feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014 is:**

I am against the drilling for oil off the coast. In my opinion the risks greatly outweigh the benefits. It has the potential to hurt not only nature but economic industries as well. Tourism, fisheries, charters for example. While it is true that they have learned from the spill in the gulf and from tanker spills, I do not believe it is enough to warrant drilling. Yes there may be short term monetary gain, but with oil being a LIMITED FINITE resource we need to focus on ways to reduce dependence and provide for our community in a more sustainable long term way.

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Brendon Harper

From: Nicola Nancy Chapman <Nicky@wordwifery.com>
Sent: Friday, 1 November 2013 04:25 p.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: Feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014

Details of Feedback

Full name

Nicola Nancy Chapman

Organisation

Address

19 Fox St, Port Chalmers, Dunedin , 9023

Email address

Nicky@wordwifery.com

Phone number

03 472 7614

My/Our feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014 is:

This issue is already proving divisive in our community, so thank you for giving us the chance to share our views. We need informed discussion. This is a moral issue but one that also needs to be looked at carefully because of its economic implications. My position is that I am utterly opposed to oil and gas exploration in the great south Canterbury basin. My main objection is on moral grounds. There is clear evidence the human use of fossil fuels is destroying our stable climate systems. Therefore any kind of investment in fossil fuel extraction is 'investing' in the destruction of our children's future (and increasingly, our present). We need some fossil fuels in order to build structures and systems for renewable sources of energy, but this transitional use of fossil fuel energy must come from reducing its usage in other areas. A secondary and related reason is that it is a dangerous financial investment. Investment in fossil fuel companies and their infrastructure is becoming increasingly risky as the public, insurers and policy makers and guiders (such as the OECD) require humanity to move from fossil fuel reliance. Therefore, it is not in Dunedin's best interests to have our infrastructure and workforce entangled with overseas fossil fuel companies any more than they already are. It would be much more prudent to move as quickly as we can to develop a workforce and infrastructure that supports renewable energy, especially as we are so richly endowed with sources of renewable energy, and local experts able to develop these. The low but real chance of oil spill pollution would also be financially crippling for our region and our country. Even if a fossil fuel company were prepared to completely pay to clean up such a disaster, which is unlikely, they would be unable to undo the damage to New Zealand's valuable reputation. In fact, simply becoming so involved in oil and gas exploration may well harm New Zealand's primary production and tourist industries. Our council needs to show a united vision of a great little city that leads the way in sustainable development. This discussion is an ideal opportunity to do so. Our city's manageable size, natural resources and our residents' energy, intelligence and expertise could make us leaders in sustainable living. We also have a history of taking a moral stand on all kinds of issues from the exploitation of working women in the nineteenth century to the Save Aramoana campaign in the 1980s. As before, we can stand up to those who seek short-term (supposed) profits before long-term benefits, and we can be the stronger, in every way, for it.

Additional information

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Brendon Harper

From: Jennifer Bradshaw <bradshaw@xtra.co.nz>
Sent: Friday, 1 November 2013 04:25 p.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: Block Offer

Submission on the 2014 Petroleum Block Offer

I would like to support the submissions of both the Dunedin City Council and the Blueskin Resilient Communities Trust. These are both excellent analyses of the situation we are facing in Dunedin and perhaps wider than Dunedin.

I commend these submissions to the Government

Jennifer Bradshaw

218 Forbury Rd
St Clair
Dunedin 9012

03 455 5877

Brendon Harper

From: Stefanie Barak <chocolatebob@hotmail.com>
Sent: Friday, 1 November 2013 04:34 p.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: Feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014

Details of Feedback**Full name**

Stefanie Barak

Organisation**Address**

43 Cargill Street, City Center, Dunedin, 1050

Email address

chocolatebob@hotmail.com

Phone number

0226750235

My/Our feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014 is:

I am AGAINST the drilling. I am a science student at the University of Otago and do not believe in the safety and value of drilling for oil and gas in and around New Zealand. I am thankful that they have put more protective procedures in place but I do not feel that they are enough and that the risk is worth the potential SHORT TERM gain. There are other ways we can work to produce energy and support our economy for the long term with lesser risk to what we have now. The ocean is one of our greatest resources and a integral part of our economy and life, when it is affected we all are. Please vote against allowing this to happen. Thank you very much.

Additional information

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Additional information

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Brendon Harper

From: Beth Chapman <purplebeth@gmail.com>
Sent: Friday, 1 November 2013 04:57 p.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: Feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014

Details of Feedback**Full name**

Beth Chapman

Organisation**Address**

19 Fox street, port Chalmers , , Dunedin , 9023

Email address

purplebeth@gmail.com

Phone number**My/Our feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014 is:**

I oppose oil and gas prospecting in the great south Canterbury basin

Additional information

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Additional information

No file uploaded

Jillian and Grant Peacock
18 Gladstone Rd Nth
MOSGIEL

1 November 2013

Dunedin City Council
P O Box 5045
DUNEDIN

PROPOSED PETROLEUM BLOCK OFFER - Great South Canterbury Basin

We oppose the Government's proposal to allow drilling for gas and oil off the Otago Coast in the Great South Canterbury Basin:

Our objection is based on our consideration of the following facts:

- a) Our active and unethical participation in adding to Global warming. Known oil reserves, are enough already, to plunge the world, over climate change tipping point by six times. (Bill McKibben – *Do the Maths* and *The End of Nature*) (Prof Bob Lloyd; Prof Colin Campbell-Hunt – Otago)
- b) No requirements by any parties, Local Body, Government or Anadarko, to off-set Climate Change effects. This means the community is supporting a polluting industry.
- c) No benefits to the community
- d) Community cost and support of oil industry infrastructure very likely – no details provided
- e) No comparison with other energy alternatives – cost/benefit analysis
- f) Lack of consultation with wildlife organization – both land and marine.
- g) Lack of autonomy /democracy for Dunedin/Otago people – no direct public input to Government
- h) Proposed employment gained: No feasibility study / comparison with other no-risk alternatives. Likely to be mundane jobs which disappear when the industry goes. This amounts to exploitation of both people and environment.
- i) The continuing government funding going into oil/gas should be put to local regional development in order that the area expands its ability to employ its own people and retain those jobs.
- j) Comparisons with Taranaki are not realistic, as government regulation required the gas/oil industry to contribute to the community. This benefit continues today.
- k) Comparisons with Taranaki are not realistic regarding the risks involved in drilling. Taranaki being 150 metres and Otago between 1000 > 1500 metres. This increases the risk greatly, especially in Otago's heavy southern seas.

- l) Lack of backup should there be a crisis. NZ Marine equipment is negligible and what Anadarko have noted is not enough to cope (no backup rig). Deep Water Horizon of which Anadarko had 25% share had a delay of 8 weeks in northern hemisphere, where sea conditions are better and backup equipment is 'to hand'. What would happen in our waters?
- m) The exploration stage is the most dangerous because of the unknown conditions the industry faces.
- n) Government consultation period has included the Local Body Elections
- o) There has been no equivalent period of consultation among education and community groups to provide alternative options - these need to be co-ordinated and maybe, initially, funded in order to get off the ground. Government has meantime funded the profitable oil industry.
- p) The strong risk of a blow-out in our deep and turbulent waters would be the end of our economy as we know it.
- q) The health issues that would arise from a blow-out, both physical and mental from the loss of jobs and unhealthy kai moana. (Refer to the on-going depressed situation for the Gulf of Mexico).

As citizens of Dunedin we need to do an indepth investigation of all the alternatives. Business, community, humanities, science, engineering and University hierarchy (University personnel involved in the Sustainable New Zealand Project launched earlier this year? in the Museum Reserve). There have been many ideas advocated over the past months. We have a good history of engineering in Dunedin which could be resurrected with clean energy projects - many of which would be easy to set up given the obviously willing and motivated people who already wish to commence. Dunedin could be leading-edge in selling to a world that is awaiting the change. New Zealanders are already doing this in Europe (*WindFlow* of Christchurch). These jobs would be sustainable - jobs for Otago by Otago - Otago's the new goldrush!

We strongly request Council in their submission to Government to stand firm ground -Kia kaha - on what is needed for our people/te tangata. We need the opportunity to direct our own future in a happy, healthy community. This may be a slower path, but a safer and more sustainable one.

Whata ngarongaro he tangata, toitu he whenua - (Man disappears, but the land remains)

Sincerely

Jillian and Grant Peacock Dip Tchg, B.Ed., Dip. Tchg (Distinction)
1 November 2013

Brendon Harper

From: Stephanie Speirs <steph_speirs@hotmail.com>
Sent: Friday, 1 November 2013 05:00 p.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: Feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014

Details of Feedback**Full name**

Stephanie Speirs

Organisation**Address**

, , Dunedin,

Email address

steph_speirs@hotmail.com

Phone number**My/Our feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014 is:**

I think it's an absolute disgrace to our country's long and proud heritage to sell off our natural beauty as a commercial byproduct for other countries' benefits. It's a huge danger as we don't have the resources to clean up the inevitable spill, which will completely ruin the one thing Dunedin has - tourism. Wildlife cruises, walks around the peninsula, all destroyed. This isn't even mentioning the elephant in the room - climate change is real and happening right now. Have you seen how many months of a higher than average temperature we've had globally? It might not be your future, but it is mine, and I want you to take it seriously.

Additional information

No file uploaded

Additional information

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Brendon Harper

From: Rebecca Cumming <rebecca146@gmail.com>
Sent: Friday, 1 November 2013 05:03 p.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: Block offer

To whom it may concern,

I wish to express my concern over plans to commence oil drilling off the coast of Otago. The potential environmental impacts without doubt overshadow any proposed financial benefit to the region. Economic benefits are also likely to flow offshore. We should also be focusing our attention towards renewable form of energy, given the very real impacts of human induced climate change that is occurring globally. To ignore these facts is to put the future of the region at risk. If such drilling goes ahead, questions will be asked in the future about who was responsible for these decisions, therefore, I ask those involved to consider the proposal with the best interests of our children and our children's children in mind.

Best wishes,

Rebecca.

--

Rebecca Cumming
PhD Candidate
Department of Zoology
University of Otago
340 Great King Street
Dunedin 9016
New Zealand

(Outside NZ) +64 210755236

(In NZ) 0210755236



Please consider the environment before printing this e-mail

Brendon Harper

From: Hope & John Gadd <phonje@clear.net.nz>
Sent: Friday, 1 November 2013 05:07 p.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: oil drilling

Attachment to Submission on Deep Sea Drilling off the NZ Coast

Relevant biodata: John Gadd A.I. Mech. E.: retired design engineer

Position: total opposition to the particular proposals under consideration.

Gravamen:

1. General

- 1.1 The consequences of the world-wide harm that will accrue from the huge amounts of CO₂ and CH₄ generated by product -and not negligible in process- must be set against very marginal local benefits.
- 1.2 Known and more easily accessible oil and gas reserves are proven that it is predicted will outlast climate-tolerance, raising the possibility that the potential profits from the local fields may not be fully realised.
- 1.3 Sooner or later there will be mishaps and disasters that inevitably attend projects that pitch new, complex technology into environments that are naturally complex.
 - 1.3.1 It is nearly impossible to anticipate all eventualities and contingencies that will arise over a project's life time.
 - 1.3.2 It is often nigh impossible to assess safety factors and weight, even foreseeable risks, beforehand.
 - 1.3.3 Increasingly steeply safety-provisions escalate costs and so are usually contested by the project's sponsors.
 - 1.3.4 Doubts and difficulties that appertain to insurance cover.
- 1.4 It is irrelevant –even pernicious- to long-term human survival. The resource could be directed to projects that promote sustainability.
- 1.5 The costs of damage that will accrue to food –chain and habitat are incalculable and hence to the human suffering and privation that will eventuate.

2. Local

- The technology, equipment, skills, even the labour will be brought in from outside.
- The profits almost totally will be shared by the Drilling Consortium and the NZ government, with perhaps a little enrichment for local retailers and hoteliers.
- On the other hand the risks by accidents to Otago's prosperity from losses to primary production and tourism would likely be considerable.

Ann Marie Stuart
 37 Duncan St
 Dunedin 9016
 amstuart00@gmail.com

Policy Team
 Dunedin City Council
 Moray Place
 Dunedin.

RE: Feedback on Petroleum Block Offer 2014

I am strongly opposed to further exploration and drilling for oil and gas in NZ's maritime economic zone as allowed under the Petroleum Block Offer 2014. I would like to see the DCC act against any such activities, and advise the Government that their support for further fossil fuel development has serious consequences, potentially for the present, but more seriously for future generations.

My opposition is two-fold. First, there are the risks of drilling under the conditions proposed, - at extreme depths, and in ocean conditions that are frequently also extreme. We cannot afford an oil spill off our coast; Rena proved we do not have the capacity to handle what would rate as even a minor incident, and despite Government protestations that they have improved capacity in the wake of that mishap, the Council must clearly recognise, on examination of those so-called 'improvements', that we still do not have the technology or resources to deal quickly and effectively to a serious oil spill. Under the conditions proposed, a blow out similar to the Gulf incident remains a possibility - and we, not the oil companies, will bear the cost of any clean up. The \$10 million liability is laughable.

Apart from the financial cost of any accident, we have no right to expose our marine environment to such a threat. Beyond a certain disastrous point, it does not matter, really, which way an oil slick is driven by prevailing conditions - marine and bird life will be seriously affected, with longer term consequences for the health of the oceans on which we depend. To make the decision that the ocean can be used as a dump for toxic materials if anything goes wrong, or minimise those risks, is supremely arrogant. I hope that this Council has more regard for our ocean spaces and all that they contribute to our well-being.

My second main point in opposition relates to climate change. As members of the Council must know (or should, if they do their research properly), it is clear that oil and gas reserves already discovered and either being exploited or waiting to be so, will release greenhouse gases (GHG) that will raise the global temperature well above the 2 degrees currently set as the maximum allowable rise before the planet becomes an extremely hostile environment, with sea level rise and other public health, water, weather, and food production consequences. To pursue further exploration is not just illogical - it is bordering on insanity, and a crime against the next generations.

I would like to see this Council adopt a courageous and visionary stance; to really research the issues and wider context (it has no excuse not to, given the many well-informed and expert people resident in this city and through the university) and then to take a long-term view - not just for current residents of Dunedin, but for future ones; not just for Dunedin residents, but for global citizens. It's not time to be parochial, thinking just about the measly handful of jobs that just MIGHT eventuate, or succumb to the pressure of those who might immediately profit. This is a big issue - the opportunity it offers is for the Council to firmly turn away from continuing on the fossil-fuelled present, to instead promote industries based on sustainable and renewable energy.

My hope is that the Council thinks deeply and acts wisely on this issue.

Regards
Annie Stuart.

Petroleum Block Offer 2014



Submission on behalf of Generation Zero Dunedin

A movement of young New Zealanders working together to solve the climate crisis and secure a zero carbon Aotearoa by 2050

Submitters: Letisha Nicholas on behalf of Generation Zero

Contact: letisha@generationzero.org.nz, 0221910811, 47 London Street, Dunedin

Contributors: Hedda Pietsch and Paul Young

Thank you for giving us the ability to submit our position. We recognise this does not usually happen for Block Offers so appreciate the opportunity.

Generation Zero

Generation Zero is a nationwide organisation launched in June 2011, with over 5000 supporters mostly between the ages of 18 and 30. Our vision is for a thriving, zero carbon Aotearoa before 2050. To achieve this we advocate for the development and implementation of a comprehensive government plan, with immediate steps to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and fossil fuel dependence. We believe that New Zealand has the ability and opportunity to be an example to the world of how to rise to the climate and energy challenges, while creating a better country in the process. Generation Zero is not aligned with any political parties and is 100% independent in its views.

Our Position

Generation Zero cannot support the exploration for oil and gas off the coast of Otago or any other place in New Zealand, without the context of a low carbon strategy. Such a strategy would enable assessment of the costs and benefits of different types of energy resources in order to critically decide if its development fits within the direction of a low carbon strategy- to eventually eliminate our reliance on fossil fuels. Such a low carbon strategy has yet to be developed at either a Dunedin Local Government or Central Government Level.

The Future is Carbon Constrained

Human activity is changing the global climate. The Fifth Assessment Report (AR5) from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) - the world's most authoritative body on the science of climate change - concluded that "it is extremely likely¹ that human influence has been the dominant cause of the observed warming since the mid-20th century²".

New Zealand is part of a global agreement that seeks to avoid dangerous levels of climate change by limiting global temperature rise to less than two degrees Celsius above pre-industrial levels: the Copenhagen Accord³.

The IPCC AR5 outlines the long atmospheric lifetime of carbon dioxide meaning that cumulative carbon emissions must be restricted to an overall global "carbon budget" in order to stabilise the climate at less than two degrees of warming. Based on current scientific evidence, the best estimate of the carbon budget for a "likely" probability (>66%) of meeting the two-degree goal is approximately 1,000 GtC (gigatonnes of carbon⁴) when considering the effects of CO₂ only. Considering the effects of other greenhouse gases, the IPCC states that this will be reduced to around 800 GtC. Approximately 531 GtC had already been released up to 2011, leaving a remainder of about 270 GtC⁵.

London-based financial analysts Carbon Tracker have estimated that the total coal, oil and gas reserves listed on the world's stock exchanges is 208 GtC, and this is only approximately a quarter of the world's total reserves⁶. As Carbon Tracker put it, the world has a "carbon budget deficit" where there is more carbon readily available and economic to extract than we can afford to burn in order to meet our commitment to avoiding dangerous climate change.

We consider these findings are not radical - if anything, given the nature of the scientific process, they are conservative.

The simple message is that the future is carbon-constrained. Opening up our waters for further oil and gas exploration fails to acknowledge this scientific reality. Doing so means that to keep to the internationally agreed two-degree goal, other known fossil fuel reserves - possibly already capitalised on financial markets - need to stay in the ground. Doing so means adding to the global carbon bubble that needs to burst in order to preserve a safe climate.

New Zealand's Real Opportunities Lie in a Clean Future

Given that the world needs to move to a low carbon and more resource-constrained future, economic development centred on clean, renewable energy offers greater potential for long-term growth and prosperity.

¹ "Extremely likely" is defined as a probability of 95% or higher.

² IPCC AR5 Summary for Policy Makers, page SPM-12.

³ <http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2009/cop15/eng/l07.pdf>

⁴ Note that 1 GtC = 3.67 GtCO₂.

⁵ IPCC AR5 Summary for Policy Makers, page SPM-20

⁶ Carbon Tracker, *Unburnable carbon 2013: Wasted capital and stranded assets*.
<http://www.carbontracker.org/wastedcapital>

In 2011, global investment in clean energy was a record US\$280 billion, almost six times higher than the US\$53 billion invested in 2004. In 2011, more money was invested around the world in clean electricity generation than in new fossil fuel electricity generation⁷.

In 2009, PriceWaterhouseCoopers estimated NZ's potential market share of the global green economy could be between NZ\$7.5-22 billion annually⁸ - far greater than our current oil and mineral exports (\$2.8 billion in 2012)⁹. Investment New Zealand has estimated that we can create NZ\$150 billion high-value, low carbon export economy by 2025.

Engaging in risky offshore drilling and fossil fuel extraction may put at risk this economic potential in the clean economy, as much rests on New Zealand's external image and "clean, green" brand. This risk is a further consideration to the direct risk for local industries in Otago that are dependent on unspoiled marine resources. Neither risk has been adequately quantified.

In terms of the kind of energy future we as young people want, and would thrive in, it is the clean energy future described here. This future offers a multitude of opportunities for young people to develop skills in all different sectors; it offers us hope. This is not something the oil and gas industry can provide, when we know that the world needs to ultimately eliminate carbon emissions to have a decent shot at a safe climate future.

New Zealand has latent potential in the renewable sector and developing this is a direction that would see our country live up to our global image - a direction that would make us proud to say we're from Dunedin. Sending this kind of message to our young people is saying that "we actually want and believe that you can have a decent future and one that is not ruined by short-sighted decision making".

New Zealand Needs a Low Carbon Strategy

New Zealand currently lacks anything resembling a strategy to deliver on its formally committed emissions reduction targets and move towards a fossil fuel free economy in the long-term.

Generation Zero acknowledges that there may be a case for new fossil fuel developments in New Zealand as part of the transition - particularly natural gas, the cleanest of the fossil fuels. However the absence of a strategy makes it impossible to determine the pros and cons of any particular development.

In the absence of a strategy and a comprehensive policy framework to move away from fossil fuels, further fossil fuel developments of any kind are likely to slow the transition to renewable energy in New Zealand and globally.

Generation Zero is therefore open-minded to further oil and gas developments but only as part of a transition strategy away from fossil fuels. We do not support further exploration for oil and gas until that condition is met.

⁷ Bloomberg New Energy Finance, *Clean Energy Investment in 2011 revised up to record \$280bn*, 2012.

⁸ <http://www.treasury.govt.nz/downloads/pdfs/tfpr-mulcare-23oct09.pdf>

⁹ <http://www.stuff.co.nz/business/opinion-analysis/9281349/More-debate-needed-on-oil-gas>

Brendon Harper

From: Dunedin City Council <CUSTOMER.SERVICES@dcc.govt.nz>
Sent: Saturday, 2 November 2013 02:58 p.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: FW: petroleum block submission [#2CA47J]

Greetings

This was received via email/website. If this is not something you deal with, please let me know.

Thanks,

Guy McCallum

Customer Services Officer
Customer Services Agency
Dunedin City Council

50 The Octagon, Dunedin 9016; PO Box 5045, Dunedin 9058, New Zealand

Telephone: 03 477 4000; Fax: 03 474 3366

Email: dcc@dcc.govt.nz; www.dunedin.govt.nz

-----Original Message-----

From: "Helen W. White" <watsonwhite@xtra.co.nz>

Sent: Friday, 1 November 2013 12:55 p.m.

To: "dcc@dcc.govt.nz" <dcc@dcc.govt.nz>

Subject: petroleum block submission

I think the DCC made four very strong points in its submission on the Petroleum Block 2013. I am particularly wanting to stress the necessity of figuring climate change into the equation. There are in existence so many large reserves of oil already found, that we can't burn them in view of the disastrous effects of further carbon emissions on the already-loaded atmosphere, and the consequences of that action in respect of climate change. Financially, to the cost of further exploration must be added the hidden cost to the whole ecosystem. Similarly, the risk of spillage from any form of exploration, and thereafter from any form of oil transport, is too high in my view for us to contemplate incurring it. The disastrous environmental consequences of any accident at sea, in an area that depends on wildlife and cruise-ship tourism, are unimaginable. They especially have to be weighed against any economic benefit to that same area, which hasn't been sufficiently spelt out in any case. The DCC's caution in this matter is to be highly commended, and the consultation with the city's people - who inhabit an area with a very long coastline -- is also to be commended. I heartily endorse the DCC's point of view.

Helen C White (Dr)
 5 Cairnhill St
 Dunedin 9010

If this message is not intended for you please delete it and notify us immediately; you are warned that any further use, dissemination, distribution or reproduction of this material by you is prohibited.

15 Hickman St
Durham 98101
1/11/13

Durham City Council

Re. Petroleum Block Offer 2014,
(Community Consultation)

I am totally opposed to any petroleum exploration/extraction off our coast. We need to be investing in alternative sources of energy as to where our dependency on finite fossil fuels is in global warming by lowering our CO₂ output, and keep our "clean green" image intact why, for a brief period of a few extra jobs & profit to local businesses, should we risk harming our beautiful coast, our unique wildlife clean air & water?

I have read the DCC's 30/1/13 submission (re Block Offer 2013) to the Petroleum & minerals unit, should the Government accept their offer, I would advise the points made by the DCC and trust the Government will allow local input into the consultation process.

Yours faithfully
21.1.13

D. C. C.

Dunedin City Council
28 Nov 2013

Submission: for Gas/Oil Drilling
Otago Coast.

Reasons for:

- ① We need energy
- ② We need guaranteed future supplies of energy
- ③ Fossils fuels can supply this energy
- ④ We all want "clean" energy but clean energy is not cheap, is not sufficient and cannot be guaranteed (viz. low wind & low sun hours). Also wind energy uses neodymium which leaves radioactive toxic ponds after extraction. Wind turbines also kill endangered raptors.
- ⑤ Taranaki's success with fracking echoes its success in the USA: where fracking has been used since 1949.
- ⑥ Do believe the fear mongering from greenies is irresponsible and intellectually naive. Almost all their claims are either false or challengeable
- ⑦ Dunedin has not grown in 30 years. Firms are closing or shifting north and the council has through bad management driven us deep in debt. Gas/oil exploration will help reverse our situation.

Thank you
Dave Crooks D.W.

Petroleum Block Offer Feedback

Firstly, I comment on the Petroleum Block Offer 2013 submission made by Dunedin City Council.

The Mayor has stated that it is the Dunedin City Council's (DCC) intention to use this submission as the starting point for the new 2014 submission. I take issue with this intention because:

- The opportunity to submit was denied to the general public and the DCC staff made their own in-house submission stating that the time frame allowed by Government was too tight. Yet DCC has its own People's Panel, public forums, and social media such as Facebook facilitate communicating with the public
- DCC did not make a public announcement that this submission had been made or was being made on behalf of the Dunedin community
- The partiality: it is a thinly veiled anti-oil statement that focuses on disadvantages
- Spurious claim that there is not enough detailed analysis of the benefits.

The submission states that:

"the Dunedin City Council finds it difficult to take a position on the potential benefits to the community as there is currently not enough detailed analysis of these benefits"

then stating only the perceived disadvantages of cost to ratepayers of undefined infrastructure and the effects of the visible offshore infrastructure on tourism and quality of life when any developments are potentially over the horizon. The only advantages mentioned are attributed to Government and no indication that DCC concurs with this statement.

"that regional and local benefits may include job creation and training, community investment and infrastructure development".

Given this wording, I have the following questions:

- Regarding the "detailed analysis" how much detail is enough? Is this an example of analysis to paralysis? Did the author(s) of the submission consider information readily available from the Taranaki region?

There is a plethora of information about the Taranaki region where there has been for many years a thriving oil and gas industry. The area is currently experiencing unprecedented growth and employment opportunities.

In the period 2006-2013 Taranaki had an increase of over 5,000 people, an increase attributed by Mayor Andrew Judd to the

“very strong primary production and *energy sectors and their supply chains* with annual economic growth rates ahead of the national average” (italics mine).

Employment in the energy sector goes beyond extraction and processing and includes the supply chain of technical expertise, geo-sciences, engineering, accounting, and consultancy. There are well remunerated positions in the energy sectors and therefore a marked increase in the level of GDP per capita in Taranaki. The figure in 2010 was \$73,200, according to Statistics NZ, driven by the oil and gas industry. This was far in excess of the national average of \$43,600 while Otago lagged behind at \$40, 100.

Port Taranaki is also experiencing growth that benefits the region. Last year its profit soared to \$7 million from \$4.3 million the previous year. The energy industry is primarily responsible for this increase and the Port expects next year to be very busy in the offshore servicing of the oil rigs. They have 11 supply boats that are used for the transport the pipes, provisions, and personnel to the rigs. This boom bodes well for future dividends to the Taranaki Regional Council who own Port Taranaki. These dividends have been used in the past to keep rate increases to either zero or a very low level. Compare this to the Otago Regional Council which owns Port Otago and a similar scenario here could result in similar benefits to the Otago region and ratepayers.

Petroleum Block Offer 2014 Submission

In writing this new submission, I urge the DCC to ensure that the offering takes a balanced view of the potential of the oil and gas sector by including the opportunities and strengths in your own publication Dunedin's Economic Development Strategy 2013

“if commercially viable quantities of oil or gas are discovered, Dunedin will become a supply base for this industry....From an economic point of view alone, the discovery of oil and or gas would attract skilled, well-paid workers to Dunedin. The flow on from company and staff spending would be significant, the oil and gas industry would significantly change Dunedin's economy and support other sectors, such as the niche manufacturing and engineering” (p25).

The oil and gas sector contributes significantly to the national economy with royalties and taxation. Crude oil is the country's fourth largest export and provided royalties of over \$400 million to June 2012. The products from this industry are used to produce fertilizers, chemicals, manufacture metals and other construction materials and the oil based economy will be her for some time yet.

We need more employment opportunities in Dunedin and also need to ensure that existing businesses are secure and can thrive. Diversification away from the health and education sectors is also advantageous. Dunedin is well placed to host a supply base for the oil and gas industry as there is already infrastructure of roading, airport facilities, port and handling facilities, engineering and technical expertise, skilled labour, health facilities, training and educational institutions.

The DCC needs to take a proactive approach and work closely with the companies involved in exploration to ensure that

“we provide an environment that enables and encourages businesses and other organisations to flourish, grow, export and adapt” (Dunedin’s Economic Development Strategy).

To do this, the DCC needs to listen to those supporters of employment and growth, those who understand the value of the supply chain and therefore the value of a supply base to Dunedin. Also listen to those who want to keep young people here and in well remunerated employment and not just listening to those of the “urban romantic” stripe and I quote Jim Hopkins

“We’re post materialist now, so cosseted by years of affluence that we have no sense of hardship or social peril. The world’s full of urban romantics who think views matter more than jobs and insist our wilderness must remain pristine”. Q&M Magazine, Oct/Nov 2013

Given that there are considerable financial and economic benefits from oil and gas exploration and extraction, I am comfortable that possible risks to the environment and tourism can be managed by world class health and safety regulation. I note the “strengthened regulatory regime” to manage risks mentioned in the letter of reply to Paul Orders on the Petroleum Block Offer 2013 submission. There is no development without risk and I submit that the benefits are worth the risks.

From: Ms Margaret McLeod-Henry
56 Somerville Street
Dunedin 9013

Phone: 03 454 5537
Email: madurgaret@yahoo.com

Signed.....

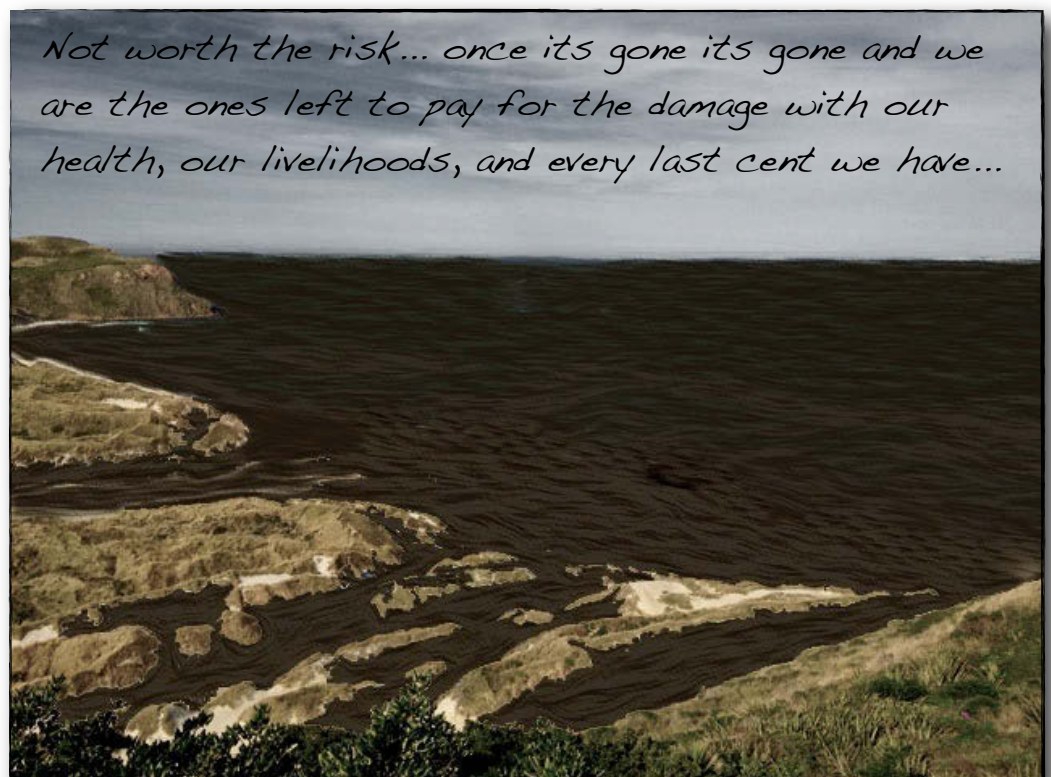
No to Deep Sea Oil and Gas Drilling

**The Risk is Too High
and
Our Coastline is Priceless**

C. Davies, Dunedin Resident



*Sandfly Bay, Dunedin
Photos: C. Davies 2013*



Pages 3 and 4: ... *My thoughts..... Be a part of the cure, not part of the problem!*
All it takes is one mistake, one moment in time: A tired worker, a default part, an unexpected storm of ferocious intensity, a tsunami, an earthquake (and, well, we all sit on a fault line here)

The rest of this document is a gathering and sharing of information from others around the world via articles, reports, videos, and images all available on the internet. There is usually a brief excerpt defined by “ “ from the article or introduction to the video followed by the link to the presentation. The authors’ credits are usually found by clicking on the links.

Pages 5, 6, 7 ... Information and data compiled by The Green Party

Page 8 ... Ending Fossil Fuel Subsidies
 ... Anglican Church Divests Funds from Fossil Fuel Industries

Page 9 ... What is at risk? Information and data compiled by Green Peace

Pages 10 - 15 ... Partial list of oil spills around the world, and the aftermath

Page 16 ... Gareth Hughes speaks succinctly on the risks and problems of deep sea oil drilling (short video), radio interview with Greenpeace’ Steve Abel, B.P.’s Silent Disaster in the Gulf of Mexico

Page 17 ... Corexit is a curse not a cure - the problems with the chemical dispersant Corexit used for cleaning up oil spills

Page 18 ... Extra Article - Government warned of impact by oil spill (gambling with our lives and livelihoods)
 The problems and issues with seismic surveying to marine life - deadly!

Page 19 ... And one more complication - the TPPA (agreement). New Zealand could lose its sovereignty on environmental laws.

Pages 20 - 24 ... Climate Change: A Global Crisis - the Impacts of Oil and Gas Drilling
 Including link to: Otago Regional Council Report: “The South Dunedin Coastal Aquifer and Effect of Sea Level Fluctuations” on page 21

Page 25 ... Acidification of the Ocean

Page 26 ... Air Pollution

Pages 27 - 30 ... Clean Energy Clean Industries

Pages 31 - 32 ... More Good Ideas and Inspiration for Building Local Economy

Page 33 ... Chris Hedges: The Collapse of Globalization

... Polly Higgins: Ecocide: The Fifth Crime Against Peace

... Naomi Klein: Addicted to Risk

The reader/City Councilor may choose to just read and accept page One above as a submission, and stop reading here. The current Government has made it clear it isn't going to change course, so why bother writing and compiling this, other than the sake of at least saying something about our world we all share and its health... For those who might be curious and pondering why this has 33 pages the rest of this "submission" contains supporting information and data on why this pressing issue deserves time, thought, focus, attention, and willingness to consider what is at stake and go beyond "the money will be good for the economy".

The choice to drill for oil and gas in these times affects everyone!

The issue of to drill or not drill is complex and massively important, not only to the City of Dunedin, the region of Otago and New Zealand, but ultimately impacts the rest of the world!

Why are we drilling for more oil when it is polluting the finite atmosphere we live in, contributing to climate change and massive mega storms, contributing to ill health of humans and environment, when oil spills are common - destructive - difficult and massively expensive to clean up, and are never fully resolved in the aftermath of wreck and ruin - when we have other choices? Apparently there is more oil already collected and stored than could be used that will already take us far beyond the tipping point of mass destruction.

Why bother to go to the expense and effort to have children if we cannot leave a decent world, one where there is fresh air, clean water, and healthy soil, so people and their children can not only survive but also enjoy the beauty of this planet, what is left of it, and the only one we have.

New Zealand is one of the last vestiges of wild and grand beauty... polluted and problematic to some extent but not nearly as much as most of the rest of the world. Our "clean and green image" and reputation, a multi billion dollar industry for tourism and agriculture will be destroyed once drilling for oil and gas begins (spills or not), and much more money in our well established and profitable businesses in those greener areas will be lost in the short and long run.

The advantage to drill for oil and gas considered by some is that it will bring great financial benefits to Dunedin, Otago, and New Zealand, and especially stock holders on Wall Street (the U.S.) If it all works out, the extraction is easy, there are no environmental issues that occur, and no unexpected mega storm/s or earthquakes that unexpectedly damage the rig and lines in the ocean, or via transportation and storage of crude oil, then all will be well.

One side says that thousands of jobs will be created and the other side says there will not be that many jobs for the rigs or the port. However, most of the profits will be going back to the United States, with the largest proportion of returns going overseas and to Wall Street investors. A corporation is legally bound to and therefore its responsibility is to make the largest amount of profit possible at any cost - which means cost cutting at the rig and local levels.

Many more thousands of local jobs, livelihoods, beloved kiwi lifestyles and culture, as well as health will be lost if a spill of any size occurs: Any well established industries that make their profits and create jobs from the coastline staying clean and healthy will be lost, as well as significant health issues that arise from contamination by the oil and any dispersants currently recommended for clean up. Those employed in the clean up as well as volunteers will be exposed to highly toxic contaminants. Then there is the marine and sea bird life...

The complexity of drilling for oil now is also bound up with Climate Change and increased levels of harmful pollution. The more we continue using fossil fuels the more we contribute to climate change, the more severe the weather becomes, the more money it costs to recover from the mega storms, tsunamis, winds, that we are contributing to (not to mention earthquakes - drilling along fault lines does not make sense). When does humanity get wise and focus on the transition to more sustainable energy and material sources? ... We will have to sooner or later and now is a really excellent time to start, albeit, yesterday would have been better.

The small amount of monies insured by oil corporations for compensation for any spills is **1)** not enough to cover the extensive immediate damage and repairs as well as the less visible issues that can take months to years to show itself, leaving most of it to us, the taxpayers and we don't have enough to cover it either... and **2)** the amount of monies invested in research, drilling, environmental damage, payouts to politicians and officials, and law suits would have/could have been enough to reinvest in clean renewable energy systems... Oil companies, no matter which company they are, have absolutely no record on earth where they have taken precious care of the land and people where they are extracting from, ever. They are not going to change that policy and attitude with New Zealand. Expect an oil spill, and abandonment once the extraction is done.

It personally boggles my mind that these corporations have not turned the tide, done themselves and humanity as well as the environment some good by embracing a good clean environment and reinvested their vast profits into areas like wind, wave, and solar energy manufacturing and distribution. The 40 billion dollars (give or take some billions it is difficult to gauge the exact amount,) it has thus far paid out for the Gulf of Mexico spill would have been well spent on research and creation of other energy sources. They could still remain a public company and still feed their investors and CEO's extremely sound financial returns, and at least tried to curb climate change, pollution, and the people whose lives depended upon the ocean would still be healthy and thriving.

Dunedin is a wonderful city with a lot of amazing and highly intelligent people who have the brains and willingness to expand upon the "transition" concept. There are some really bright, forward thinking people on the council who already understand that ensuring "resilience" on a local level and creating industry and jobs from clean investments especially on a local/New Zealand level can be done and is a far safer long term proposition and plan than receiving some royalties - amount unknown at this timing, and apparently only 42 per cent of the **net** profits go to New Zealand - that is once the rig is producing and this could take years.

We don't know for sure what "could" go wrong or happen in those years in between exploration and extraction, but if a spill does occur we are ruined. If we focused on a clean sustainable world instead, attracting the kinds of people who prefer a healthy environment to Dunedin/Otago, then we can certainly give it our best shot to create an innovative, vibrant, and abundant city by other means than oil and a multi national company based in the United States at that.

Once all our water, soil and air is contaminated humanity cannot hope to pull through - we can't eat money, let alone electronic balances sitting in the ethers made from pushing buttons from one bank account to another. However, if we work to keep our food, land, and water safe we will all be able to live well, and leave a much better world for our children.

The articles and links in this document are much more articulate than I. There are thousands of articles and videos available and easily found on the internet. The articles and presentations listed here are only a small example of stories supporting my statements, some not normally seen in mainstream media with news about the number of accidents that occur regularly around the world with oil exploration, mining and drilling, and our issues with climate change and pollution levels. But, there are great and exciting solutions included to contemplate, inspire, and hopefully act upon regarding our local and global problem and challenge. An offering of alternative pathways to achieve what we all want - an abundant and thriving community!

We are a University City here in Dunedin - we surely have the brains and will power to draw from to encourage, create, and implement bright new ideas and the flexibility to steer away from polluting and costly fossil fuels.

The awe inspiring natural beauty of this country and its people are Aotearoa's riches... not fossil fuels that are here today and gone tomorrow to another country, meanwhile wreaking enormous havoc on the world, including our own health.

Let's give our children a chance at a cleaner world than we currently have, and at least give it a go to curb climate change if possible. If people are into gambling, they should do it with their own lives, but not that of a whole planet, let alone their children, neighbours', and community's lives and livelihood.

Research shared by The Green Party: (pages 5, 6, and 7)

And many thanks to Gareth Hughes for responding to my enquiry...

The tender process: Block Offer 2014

The Government used to allocate petroleum exploration permits on a first in first served basis called "priority in time". Companies would identify an area they would like to explore, and then the company would apply to the Government for an exploration permit.

Now the Government is identifying areas themselves and tendering for the permits. This new method of allocating permits is called the Block Offer.

Block Offer 2012 was the first Block Offer.

Block Offer 2014 includes five proposed offshore areas and three proposed onshore areas, covering a total area of nearly 434,000 square kilometres. *(N.Z. land mass is approximately 288,680 sq km)*

The bidding is not a financial bid, rather the companies are required to state their proposed work programme for petroleum exploration and demonstrate the technical and financial capability to carry out the programme.

See the map here for the area near Dunedin: <http://www.nzpam.govt.nz/cms/pdf-library/block-offers/2014/great-south-canterbury-basin.pdf>

History of drilling in New Zealand

125m is the deepest production well currently in operation in NZ.

5 or 6 deep sea wells were drilled in the late '70s and early '80s, but they were never put into production because they weren't commercially viable.

Deep sea drilling is not worth the risk

Currently New Zealand's deepest producing offshore well is in 125 metres of water, but the Government's proposed permit areas are much deeper.

Areas of the block offer off the coast of Dunedin have depths greater than 1500 metres which is deeper than has ever been drilled in New Zealand. The Deepwater Horizon disaster in the Gulf of Mexico which was from an exploratory well in 1500m of water. During the disaster over 600,000 tonnes of oil was spilled, polluting the environment, killing wildlife, and causing over \$40 billion in clean-up costs.

The deeper you drill, the harsher the conditions and the harder it is to fix a leak.

Furthermore, Exploratory drilling is the riskiest phase of oil production.

We aren't prepared for an oil spill

If we had a leak from a deep sea well in New Zealand, the damage to our marine environment, coastline, economy and reputation would be catastrophic.

"Most of the response equipment that we have is designed for near-shore sheltered conditions and really there isn't available internationally any equipment specifically designed to operate in the rough kind of conditions offshore that we have in New Zealand" -Dayne Maxwell, Maritime NZ Spill Response officer...

Economics

While there are some economic benefits to deep sea oil drilling, they don't justify risking a catastrophic spill that could cost us billions.

Petroleum development is a key plank of the National Government's economic agenda, but it is the wrong focus for the New Zealand economy.

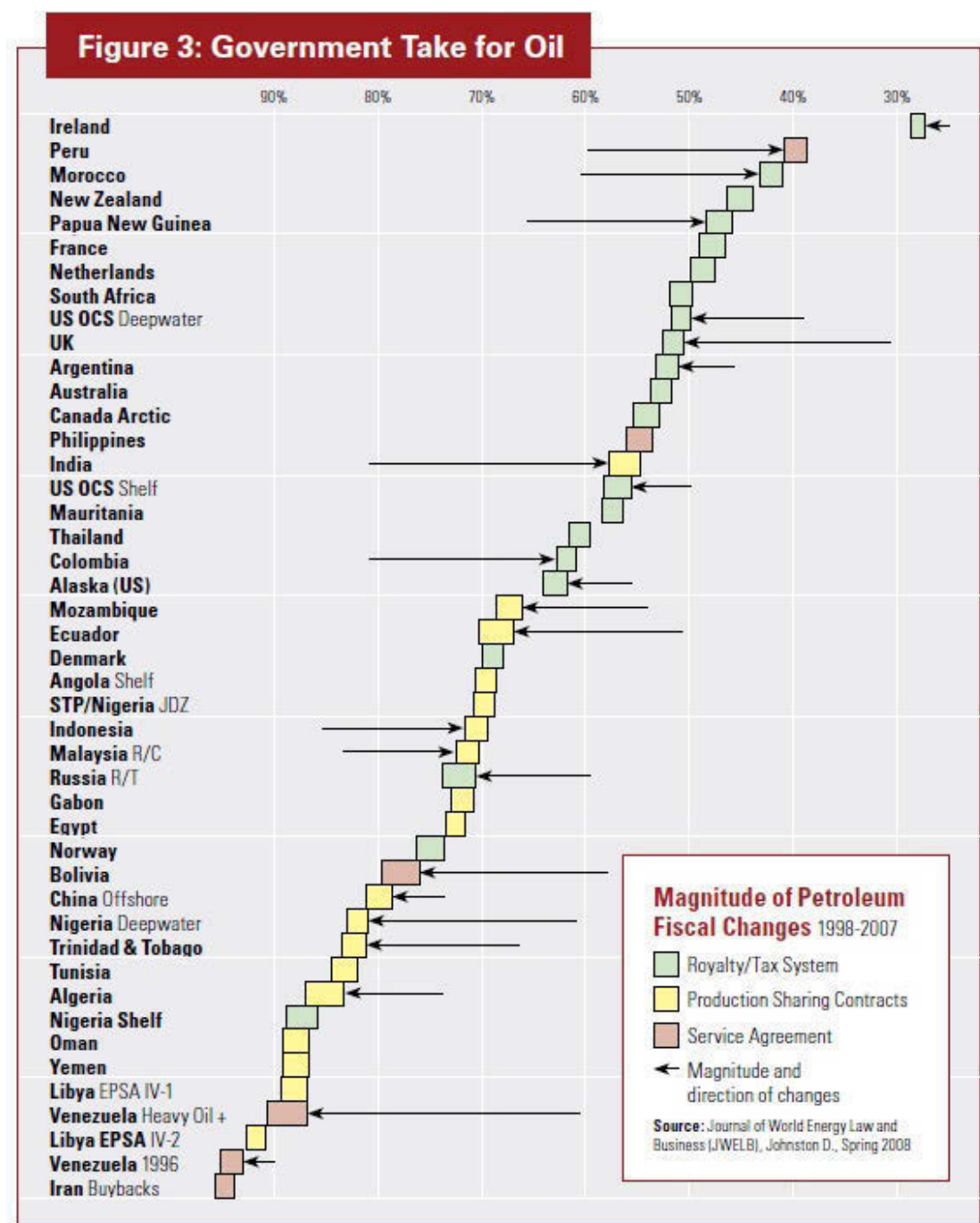
With deep sea drilling the Government is pursuing a failed economic agenda that runs totally counter to our real economic advantages and opportunities.

As the Pure Advantage group has noted, we have a natural advantage in geothermal energy production and the production of biofuels from forestry.

Research has shown that the Greener the industry the faster the job growth, yet the Government is carving up New Zealand's waters for deep sea drilling permits.

Deep sea drilling won't create thousands of jobs for Kiwis.

Our Government take, that is royalties and taxes, for oil is the fourth lowest in the world...
(and our coastline is one of the most beautiful and precious in the world)



And 90% of profits will go offshore, as predicted by the New Zealand Institute for Economic Research report commissioned by the Government and released in March 2012.

Arguments of economic boom are rubbish particularly when you weigh up the potential cost of a spill.

The Government has chosen to pick the petroleum industry as a winner, but in reality it is jobs poor and environmentally risky.

To make sure that New Zealanders have good jobs, the Government should focus on retaining manufacturing jobs in New Zealand and growing the clean-tech sector.

According to Statistics New Zealand, the mining sector including oil and gas employs just 3,000 people, whereas over the last four years, nearly 40,000 manufacturing jobs have been lost.

Furthermore: As far as subsidies goes, WWF did a big report on it: http://awsassets.wwfnz.panda.org/downloads/wwf_fossil_fuel_finance_nz_subsidies_report.pdf

Released by The Green Party on 5 June 2013

Government should stop tax breaks to rich oil companies

The Government should stop its multimillion dollar tax breaks to the oil and gas industry and use the money saved to support the transition to clean energy says Green Party energy spokesperson Gareth Hughes.

Mr Hughes was responding to new information in the WWF New Zealand report "Fossil Fuel Finance in New Zealand," that shows the profitable oil and gas industry gets over \$40 million in tax breaks each year from the Government. The OECD NZ country report 2013, released today, recommends removing these tax breaks.

"It defies economic logic that one of the most profitable industries in the world is getting tax breaks from our cash strapped Government," said Mr Hughes.

"The tax breaks relate to foreign owned oil companies exploration activities. New Zealanders are subsidising offshore oil companies' dangerous deep sea drilling projects.

"Hard working New Zealanders and businesses who pay tax on all their income will be surprised to learn that the highly profitable oil industry gets significant Government tax breaks.

"According to WWF's report, the Government's hands out \$46.29 million in support for the wealthy oil and gas industry, yet it can only scrape together \$1.9 million to feed our poorest kids.

"The fossil fuel industry is contributing to runaway climate change, and yet the National Government is transferring public money to facilitate more fossil fuel extraction.

The OECD report says, "tax concessions distort investment decision in favour of fossil fuel production over more sustainable sources of growth and counteract New Zealand's efforts to address global climate change and should thus be discontinued."

"New Zealand could be leading the world in solutions to climate change, instead this Government has made us laggards, rolling out the red carpet for the petroleum industry and providing them subsidies instead," said Mr Hughes.

"This is yet another example of the Government giving favours to their polluting mates while good local and sustainable energy development is overlooked."

<https://www.greens.org.nz/press-releases/government-should-stop-tax-breaks-rich-oil-companies>

But investing in clean energy technology instead:

Jim Yong Kim, head of the [World Bank](#), and Christine Lagarde, managing director of the [International Monetary Fund](#) (IMF), held a joint news conference in which they stressed that climate change must be the main priority of both institutions.

“It is important that our two institutions always have climate change, environmental issues and price setting at the forefront of our agenda,” Lagarde said. “We have got to think about it every day.” Establishing a proper price for carbon and removing energy subsidies were the IMF’s priorities, Lagarde said. “If you do it the right way, you can put subsidies where they are needed.” **Jim Yong Kim said the priorities for the World Bank were to invest in sustainable energy for all, well-designed cities, and what he called smart agriculture. He said cutting fossil fuel subsidies was often “politically difficult”**, but there were encouraging signs around the world from the implementation of carbon taxes.

Meanwhile, a [report by a group of academics at Oxford University](#) has warned the fossil fuel industry that it could not afford to ignore a growing high-profile campaign urging investors to withdraw their cash from companies involved with fossil fuels.

Others point out that if meaningful action is to be taken on climate change, the bulk of fossil fuel company assets have to stay in the ground. This means that industry conglomerates are grossly overvalued and a [carbon bubble](#) is likely to burst in the near future...”

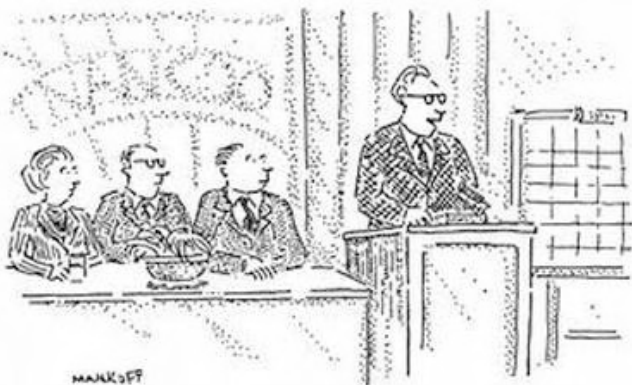
<http://www.earthtechling.com/2013/10/are-the-days-of-fossil-fuel-subsidies-numbered/>

Anglican Church Divests Funds from Fossil Fuel Shares in New Zealand September 2013

This is happening all over the world by universities, stock funds, investment funds

http://www.rhema.co.nz/index.php?option=com_k2&view=item&id=9241:church-votes-for-green-portfolio-no-more-fossil-fuel-shares

© Cartoonbank.com



“And so, while the end-of-the-world scenario will be rife with unimaginable horrors, we believe that the pre-end period will be filled with unprecedented opportunities for profit.”

Fossil Fuels Divestment Campaign is gathering momentum: by Bill McKibbin, published 29 Oct, 2013

“From university students to church groups, a united global effort will politically bankrupt the fossil fuel industry...”

The scientists' (*IPCC*) report quite explicitly said that most of the coal and oil and gas that the fossil fuel industry has identified and plans to mine or drill must remain in the ground to avoid climate catastrophe....”

<http://www.theguardian.com/environment/2013/oct/29/fossil-fuels-divestment-campaign-gather-momentum>

Short video 1.17 - says a lot in a short time...

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vLiwk9rK-3E>

Excellent information here: detailed yet simple and short to comprehend:

<http://oilspillmap.org.nz/>

“The 2010 Deepwater Horizon Disaster has been described as the worst environmental disaster in the history of the United States. The spill clean up has so far cost in excess of US\$42 billion. In New Zealand, a spill even a fraction of this scale has the potential to devastate our environment and economy.

The Deep Sea Horizon spill is only one out of thousands of spills that occur regularly, albeit this was the U.S. largest in history.

Our Livelihoods:

...**Annually**, New Zealand fisheries and aquaculture exports are worth between 1.2 - 1-5 billion, which consistently makes them our fourth or fifth largest export earner.

...**70%** of our export revenue is directly attributable to N.Z's clean green reputation worth 36.7 billion dollars to our economy each year.

...**New** Zealand and its offshore islands are home to 25% of the world's breeding seabird populations.

...**An** estimated 80% of New Zealand's native biodiversity is found in the sea

...**75%** of New Zealanders live within 10km of the coast1 in 5 kiwis participate in recreational fishing activities.

Deep sea oil drilling

In 2010, the Deepwater Horizon disaster in the Gulf of Mexico focussed the world's attention on the catastrophic environmental and economic consequences of a deep sea oil well blowout.

“The cost of drilling in deeper water is not linear with depth; it increases exponentially. The risk also increases significantly. The challenges faced are significant and complex: from the rig to the deepest section of the well.”

Rees & Sharp, 2013. Drilling in extreme environments. Lloyds, London.

In New Zealand, the current deepest production well is only 125 meters below sea level. However, plans are in place to drill at water depths of well over 1000m.

"The deepwater environment is cold, dark, distant, and under high pressures—and the oil and gas reservoirs, when found, exist at even higher pressures (thousands of pounds per square inch), compounding the risks if a well gets out of control. The Deepwater Horizon and Macondo well vividly illustrated all of those very real risks.

When a failure happens at such depths, regaining control is a formidable engineering challenge—and the costs of failure, we now know, can be catastrophically high."

Partial List of Oil Spills Around the World:

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_oil_spills

"The above link is a reverse-chronological **list of oil spills** that have occurred throughout the world and spill(s) that are **currently ongoing**. Quantities are measured in **tonnes** of **crude oil** with one tonne roughly equal to 308 **US gallons**, or 7.33 **barrels**, or 1165 liters. This calculation uses a median value of 0.858 for the specific gravity of **light crude oil**; actual values can range from 0.816 to 0.893, so the amounts shown below are inexact. They are also estimates, because the actual volume of an oil spill is difficult to measure exactly."

and

http://www.huffingtonpost.com/2013/10/10/north-dakota-oil-spill-tesoro_n_4079323.html

10/10/2013

<http://priceofoil.org/2013/04/08/exxons-paper-towel-clean-up/>

and, posted April 6, 2013

<http://newamericamedia.org/2013/04/exxon-oil-spill-leaves-arkansas-neighborhood-in-shock.php>

More oil spills in aftermath of recent devastating Colorado floods in the U.S. Sept 24, 2013

"The Colorado Oil and Gas Conservation Commission reported Monday that the agency found two additional notable spills over the weekend -- a 36 barrel release of oil between Evans and LaSalle at a Noble Energy site and a 26 barrel release at an Anadarko site near Johnstown -- and is now tracking eight total spills classified as "notable" and 10 additional spills where there is "some evidence of release of oil."

"A total of 640 barrels of oil -- or 27,000 gallons -- has been released in the wake of the devastating flooding in Colorado that has resulted in the deaths of **at least eight** and over **\$2 billion** in property damage."

http://www.huffingtonpost.com/2013/09/23/colorado-oil-spills_n_3977299.html

Exxon Shuts Down California Pipeline Oct 15, 2013

<http://investorplace.com/2013/10/exxon-shuts-california-pipeline-due-oil-spill/>

<http://investorplace.com/2013/04/exxon-mobil-fined-236m-for-polluting-n-h-water/>

JOEL PETT
LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER



Beware the Promises by Slick Wordsmith:

Editorial by Ralph Hogan 30/10/13... "If Mr Bridges is as interested in jobs and protecting the environment as he claims, why is he not getting behind the multi billion-dollar renewable energy sector, providing for truly sustainable industry and jobs for tens of thousands of Kiwis, instead of listening to the empty promises of the oil barons? Clean, green energy is not a pipe dream. Our very economic and ecological survival depends on it..."

<http://www.stuff.co.nz/marlborough-express/news/kaikoura/9340914/Beware-the-promises-of-slick-wordsmith>

The tar never really seems to disappear:

“The Coast Guard says it has recovered 4,100 pounds of a tar mat discovered under the sand at Fourchon Beach. The oily material was found by crews inspecting Louisiana's coast after [Tropical Storm Karen](#).”

http://www.nola.com/environment/index.ssf/2013/10/tar_mat_discovered_at_fourchon.html

You have to wonder where the toxic residues are disposed of?

Gulf ecosystem in crisis after BP spill: Three years after well blowout, declining seafood catches and deformities point to an environment in distress. Published 20 October, 2013

“**New Orleans, US** - Hundreds of kilograms of oily debris on beaches, declining seafood catches, and other troubling signs point towards an ecosystem in crisis in the wake of BP's 2010 oil disaster in the Gulf of Mexico.

"It's disturbing what we're seeing," Louisiana Oyster Task Force member Brad Robin told Al Jazeera. "We don't have any more baby crabs, which is a bad sign. We're seeing things we've never seen before."

Robin, a commercial oyster fisherman who is also a member of the Louisiana Government Advisory Board, said that of the sea ground where he has harvested oysters in the past, only 30 percent of it is productive now.

"We're seeing crabs with holes in their shells, other seafood deformities. The state of Louisiana oyster season opened on October 15, and we can't find any production out there yet. There is no life out there."

According to Robin, entire sectors of the Louisiana oyster harvest areas are "dead or mostly dead". "I got 10 boats in my fleet and only two of them are operating, because I don't have the production to run the rest. We're nowhere near back to whole, and I can't tell you when or if it'll come back."

<http://www.aljazeera.com/indepth/features/2013/10/gulf-ecosystem-crisis-after-bp-spill-2013102065313544754.html>

“**Three years after** the Deepwater Horizon oil spill, workers have dug up a massive chunk of weathered crude from the shallows off a Louisiana beach.”

<http://edition.cnn.com/2013/06/25/us/louisiana-oil-spill/>

Still Fighting the Oil Companies for some form of compensation: Published May 17, 2013

<http://edition.cnn.com/2013/05/17/us/texas-oil-spill-lawsuit/index.html>

Struggles in Ecuador and Chevron's reckless dumping goes on and on with their attorneys able to turn the case around and victimize the local Ecuadorians. Oil companies will do their best to avoid responsibility.

http://www.huffingtonpost.com/karen-hinton/chevron-ecuador-case-show_b_4094242.html?utm_hp_ref=green&ir=Green

...”**North Dakota**, the nation's No. 2 oil producer behind Texas, recorded nearly 300 oil pipeline spills in less than two years, state documents show. None of them were reported to the public. According to records obtained by The Associated Press...” Published October 25, 2013

<http://www.sfgate.com/news/science/article/AP-NewsBreak-100s-of-ND-oil-spills-not-publicized-4926000.php>

<http://www.latimes.com/news/nationworld/nation/la-na-oil-spill-history-html,0,3901663.htmlstory>

This link above is to a gallery of images to: Drilling and transporting oil around the world has led to disastrous accidents over the years.



Image above: Santa Barbara is a beautiful coastal town in Southern California but you still can't walk on the beach without getting globs of tar stuck to your feet which then in turn needs a chemical cleaner to get it off your feet.



http://news.nationalgeographic.com/news/energy/2013/07/pictures/130730-oil-spill-sullies-thailand-beach/#/energy-thailand-oil-spill-after_69857_600x450.jpg



“Last Saturday, July 27, about 13,200 gallons (50,000 liters) of crude oil spilled into the Gulf of Thailand, pouring from a leaky pipeline, creating a huge slick miles wide. The oil slick soon began washing ashore on the tourist island of Samet, fouling several popular white sand beaches, and now has spread to nearby smaller islands. Pipeline operator PTT Global Chemical Plc. has apologized and pledges to have the spill cleaned within days, as tourism officials have raised alarms about the sharp drop in tourist dollars. Gathered here are images of the early clean-up work taking place on Thailand's Samet Island.”

<http://www.theatlantic.com/infocus/2013/07/oil-spill-blackens-thai-island-beaches/100564/>



Gareth Huges speaks succinctly:

Why take the away the right of the Kiwi for a say?

New Zealand should be headed toward a sustainable economy, that is where jobs and a long term future will be. Kiwis have the right to clean beaches and their traditional lifestyle.

http://www.youtube.com/watch?feature=player_embedded&v=iWYmJM8MMSw

Interview Newstalk Tim with GreenPeace' Steve Abel 15thoct2013

Radio interview response of controversial argument between Simon Bridges and John Campbell

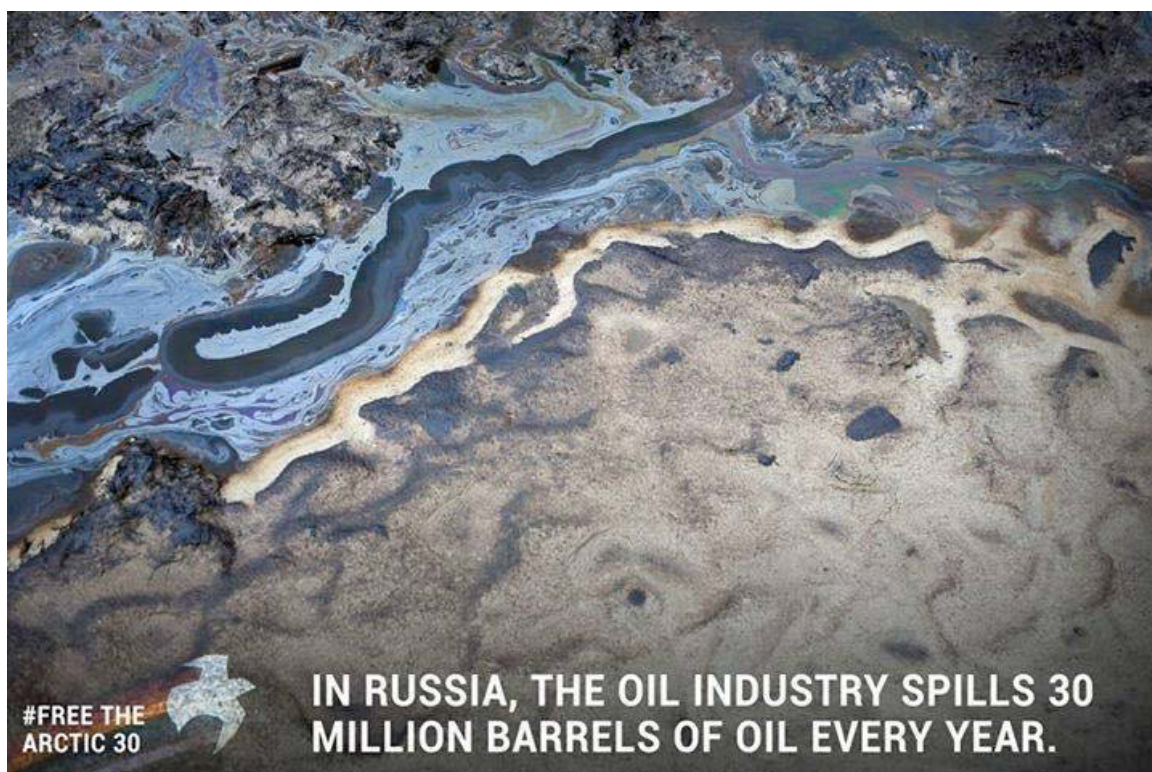
<http://www.newstalkzb.co.nz/auckland/player/ondemand/tf-steve-abel-15thoct2013>

Ongoing consequences all over the world: Only one out of thousands of stories around the world:
B.P.'s Silent Disaster - 16 October 2013 13:34

New Orleans, US - Most people believe only those who have experienced war can know post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD). But those living in the impact zone of BP's 2010 oil spill disaster in the Gulf of Mexico know differently.

John Gooding, a fisherman and resident of the coastal city of Pass Christian, Mississippi, began having health problems shortly after the disaster began. He became sicker with each passing month, and moved inland in an effort to escape continuing exposure to the chemicals after being diagnosed with toxic encephalitis.

<http://truth-out.org/news/item/19463-bps-silent-disaster>



Corexit is a curse not a cure:

A special report from Australia's 60 Minutes:

When petroleum giant BP spilled millions of litres of crude oil into the Gulf of Mexico three years ago, it was the worst ever offshore oil disaster.

To try and break up that massive slick, vast quantities of chemical dispersant was sprayed on the spill. It seemed to work: the oil disappeared. But people started getting sick and then people started dying.

Now, this environmental disaster has become a health catastrophe. The dispersant, when mixed with the oil, increases in toxicity by 52 times. This sickly, invisible toxin, still lurks in the water and absorbs straight into peoples' skin.

In this special 60 Minutes investigation, we reveal the same chemical dispersants have been sprayed on the Great Barrier Reef and off the north west coast of Australia.

They're still approved for use and our authorities are clueless as to how deadly they are.

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=e1cXrkw9n-E&list=PLUxginSwLUZqwPJdZpR7i4hGAIN29ko2s&index=11>

John Wathen's Eye Witness Account of the Gulf of Mexico Distaster

John Wathen is an award winning photo journalist who recently toured Aotearoa recounting his experience both on the ground and in the air documenting the catastrophic 2010 oil spill in the Gulf of Mexico.

John flew out over the gulf in a light plane and captured the event as it was unfolding resulting in some amazing footage and images of the worst environmental disaster in America's history.

His presentation contains some blunt warnings and important lessons for New Zealand as we consider the threat of deep sea oil drilling in our waters in the near future.

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yduv3APYawA>

Struggles on and on... a reminder of how tough corporations can be on local communities long after damage, and change in ownership and responsibilities... Anadarko did not cause this but bought into the company that did but is still "fighting"

Anadarko Fights Ailing Preacher in \$25 Billion EPA Toxic Lawsuit

<http://www.bloomberg.com/news/2012-05-01/anadarko-fights-ailing-preacher-in-25-billion-epa-toxic-lawsuit.html>



Government Warned of Oil Spill Impact: 16/10/2013

"The Government was warned last year an offshore oil spill would have a "catastrophic impact" on New Zealand's coastline and "huge economic consequences"."

<http://www.stuff.co.nz/national/politics/9287359/Govt-warned-of-oil-spill-impact>

Seismic Surveying:

White Noise? Hardly - How About Deadly Noise? 18/08/2013

"Seismic surveying bounces sound waves off the ocean floor, mapping the underground terrain and revealing gas pockets and oil deposits. The result is a 3-D image showing the best places to drill.

Marine expert and zoologist Dr Liz Slooten says this seismic surveying can cause serious damage to marine mammals using sonar for communication and guidance. The sound waves used in surveying can conflict with the sonar frequencies used by whales, in particular, the endangered blue whale. At worst, the noise could force erratic behaviour as whales try to escape it quickly, and, at best, it blocks communication between whales, causing dislocation within pods and reducing the already slim chances of breeding.

According to the International Association of Geophysical Contractors, the average seismic survey takes many months to complete, using airguns firing pulses up to 220 decibels - twice as loud as a live rock concert. Airguns are fired every 10 seconds for as long as 12 hours at a time, creating serious underwater noise pollution: The effect is similar to a church bell ringing in a neighbourhood day after day for months.

Slooten says the acoustic blasts used by surveyors can travel at least 80 kilometres underwater. The noise could be enough to drive whales and dolphins away.

The cold water conditions favoured by whales for feeding are the very same which help produce underground oil deposits, meaning whale feeding grounds around the world often overlap with oil fields. Slooten says the surveying puts whales in physical danger. Because sound reduces in shallow water, whales fleeing the air guns may strand themselves by swimming too close to shore; however, no conclusive research has proved this.

A more immediate danger is rapid surfacing. When trying to escape a loud noise, Slooten says there is evidence to show whales may surface from a dive too rapidly, effectively giving themselves decompression sickness, similar to the bends suffered by deep sea divers. Over time the effects can be serious and even life threatening."

<http://www.stuff.co.nz/good-reads/9050881/White-noise-for-whales>

Panicked Whales Are Stranding in Area of Seismic Exploration 13/09/2013

While whales have always beached themselves from time to time, last week's unusually large and diverse strandings in Scotland underscore the problem that is going on worldwide as these events occur frequently and in large numbers, and is frequently tied to sonar from military vessels or seismic surveys by oil companies. And when the loud noise surprises the whales, chaos often results.

http://www.huffingtonpost.com/candace-calloway-whiting/whales-in-trouble_b_3901423.html

And one more complication:

The not entirely secret secret agreement TPPA coming up that could affect even the best of N.Z. intentions for stringent environmental protections regarding safety with deep sea oil drilling and other industries.

Investor-State Dispute Settlement

..”One of the most significant causes for concern around the TPPA is that it would give foreign investors the right to sue the New Zealand government in private offshore tribunals for introducing laws or policies which they claim would significantly hurt their investments. This is called Investor-State Dispute Settlement (ISDS) and — if overseas examples are anything to go by — it would disproportionately affect moves to strengthen environmental protection.

The United States has many existing trade and investment agreements that guarantee similar rights to foreign investors. Over US\$700 million have been paid out by governments to overseas investors in ISDS disputes brought under these agreements, and 70 percent of those cases have been challenges to natural resource and environmental policies. The process is conducted in private and can take years to resolve.

The OECD says the legal costs of these disputes alone average at US\$8 million but can easily exceed US\$30 million.

The problems with ISDS are not only that governments risk paying out huge sums to foreign investors for taking steps designed to protect the environment, but that governments will be less willing to adopt new environmental protection policies because of the threat of a law suit. This is called “regulatory chill”, and could make it more difficult to strengthen New Zealand’s environmental regulations beyond their present levels.

Foreign investors can threaten a dispute even if their legal arguments are very weak, just to have this chilling effect on government decisions.

The TPPA is often described by its backers as a trade agreement for the 21st century; in fact, it would discourage the New Zealand government from taking steps to face the environmental challenges the 21st century holds...”

http://www.itsourfuture.org.nz/th_gallery/nzenvironment/



Climate Change and Health: The Impacts of Oil and Gas Drilling

Major Health and Life Issues: Therefore, major medical expenses...

Published 27th October, 2013, [Dahr Jamail](#) - Connected articles on the Corexit page:

You have to wonder why those who profit but do not expose themselves to these toxins would do this to other people and life in general...the whole article is worth the time to read (please)

"People across four states expressed concern that these headache-dizziness-nausea-respiratory problems-blood disorders-skin lesions were different than anything they'd experienced before, and far more intense."

"Ott said that people she is seeing along the roughly 900km impact zone are all consistently describing these same symptoms of exposure to chemicals in the oil and dispersants....I've never seen anything like this in my life," Blanchard said. "I know more than half a dozen guys who were totally healthy before the spill who worked on the clean up. They found out they got cancer and within one or two months were dead..."

<http://www.aljazeera.com/indepth/features/2013/10/bp-widespread-human-health-crisis-2013102717831227732.html>

The IPCC Report: Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change

Published on Sep 30, 2013

A Link to Climate Change 2013: **The Physical Science Basis**

The PDF paper released recently by the **IPCC**

<http://www.ipcc.ch/report/ar5/wg1/#.U4g0OCySbA>

“Lester Brown, Earth Policy Institute & Dr. Brenda Ekwurzel, Union of Concerned Scientists, join Thom Hartmann. Lester Brown, Earth Policy Institute & Dr. Brenda Ekwurzel, Union of Concerned Scientists join Thom Hartmann. The warming of the climate is unequivocal. That's one of the major findings of a new report put out by the United Nation's International Panel on Climate Change. The report - released every six years - is the most comprehensive report on climate change and global warming. This year's report - worked on by over 800 authors from dozens of countries - won't be released in full until Monday - but the summary for policymakers was released earlier today - and it highlights the report's key findings. Among them - man-made climate change is near certain - and climate change is already effecting extreme and severe weather events across the globe.”

https://www.youtube.com/watch?feature=player_embedded&v=7zxIsEEOAlg#t=93

The American Denial of Global Warming: Naomi Oreskes Published: December 20, 2007

An older presentation but explains the historic line of doubt regarding climate change. Worth the watch.

“Polls show that between one-third and one-half of Americans still believe that there is "no solid" evidence of global warming, or that if warming is happening it can be attributed to natural variability. Others believe that scientists are still debating the point. Join scientist and renowned historian Naomi Oreskes as she describes her investigation into the reasons for such widespread mistrust and misunderstanding of scientific consensus and probes the history of organized campaigns designed to create public doubt and confusion about science. Series: "Perspectives on Ocean Science”

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2T4UF_Rmlio

This is going to be very expensive for home owners, the DCC, and ORC

<http://www.orc.govt.nz/Documents/Publications/Research%20And%20Technical/Groundwater/South%20Dunedin%20Coastal%20Aquifer%20Study%20FINAL.pdf>

Do The Math: Interview with Bill McKibben

Published on Sep 20, 2013

“Bill McKibben, 350.org/Oil and Honey, joins Thom Hartmann. The fight to save our civilization from global warming and climate change is in high gear - even as 2.4 million pounds of toxic CO₂ continues to be pumped into our atmosphere every second. Where does the movement to fight back against climate change stand today - and what can be done to increase its influence?”

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ofodxNPwOHM>

When You Add Up These 3 Numbers, You Don't Get A Sum — You Get A Disaster

Next time someone asks about the weather, talk about what the weather will be like in 15 years instead. Because according to these numbers, the forecast is pretty much "sunny with a chance of human extinction."

<http://www.upworthy.com/when-you-add-up-these-3-numbers-you-dont-get-a-sum-you-get-a-disaster?c=gp1>

<http://www.rollingstone.com/politics/news/global-warmings-terrifying-new-math-20120719>

"Last Hours" Short Video: Published September 28, 2013

"Last Hours" describes a science-based climate scenario where a tipping point to runaway climate change is triggered by massive releases of frozen methane. Methane, a powerful greenhouse gas, has already started to percolate into the open seas and atmosphere from methane hydrate deposits beneath melting arctic ice, from the warming northern-hemisphere tundra, and from worldwide continental-shelf undersea methane clathrate pools.

Burning fossil fuels release carbon that, principally through greenhouse effect, heat the atmosphere and the seas. This is happening most rapidly at the polar extremes, and this heating has already begun the process of releasing methane. If we do not begin to significantly curtail the use of carbon-based fossil fuels, this freed methane threatens to radically accelerate the speed of global warming, potentially producing a disaster beyond the ability of the human species to adapt..."

“The world community and global citizens urgently need to chart a path forward that greatly reduces green house gas emissions.”

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sRGVTK-AAvw#t=296>

Earth Under Water Next 20 Years - National Geographic Special this link published August 17, 2013

As ice from Antarctica and the Antarctic melt sea level rises

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=n9TX7aJQe6s>

James Hansen - Ted Talk - "Why I must Speak Out About Climate Change" Published March 7, 2012

"Top climate scientist James Hansen tells the story of his involvement in the science of and debate over global climate change. In doing so he outlines the overwhelming evidence that change is happening and why that makes him deeply worried about the future."

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fWInyaMWB8>

Extreme Weather: ABC (Australia) this video published on YouTube July 4, 2013
Worth the watch - 18 minutes.

includes interviews with the following climate scientists.

Dr Erich Fischer, Institute for Atmospheric and Climate Science, ETH

Dr Karl Braganza, Australian Bureau of Meteorology

Dr Lisa Alexander, Climate Change Research Centre, UNSW

Dr Susan Wijffels, Marine and Atmospheric Research, CSIRO

Professor Jennifer Francis, Institute of Marine and Coastal Sciences, Rutgers University

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jeTtJxjqrSs>

The Long Fight to Preserve Planet Earth: Published October 26, 2013

Earth, he says, has too many people consuming too many things and imposing far too much stress on land and water that only unprecedented cultural change provides any hope of averting catastrophe.

http://www.nzherald.co.nz/nz/news/article.cfm?c_id=1&objectid=11146407

Extreme Weather: Impacts of Climate Change Published on Jul 26, 2012

The National Resource Defense Council based in the United States

"We dump billions of tons of carbon pollution into the atmosphere each year. As a result, the concentration of carbon dioxide has increased by 40%. Excess carbon dioxide traps excess heat in the atmosphere. Excess heat causes extreme heat waves, droughts, and storms.

This year's extreme weather follows last year's. The last twelve months were the hottest on record for the United States. Texas saw its hottest and driest summer on record in 2011 by a wide margin, and research published recently shows that carbon pollution dramatically increased the probability of such extreme heat and drought. The data are in. This is what global warming looks like..."

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jo678wes1zg>

http://www.nrdc.org/globalwarming/climate-change-impacts/?utm_source=fb&utm_medium=post&utm_content=nrdc&utm_campaign=resources

The Scientific Case for Urgent Action to Limit Climate Change Published May 2, 2013

59 minutes presented by University of California:

"Distinguished Professor Emeritus Richard Somerville, a world-renowned climate scientist and author of "The Forging Air: Understanding Environmental Change," discusses the scientific case for urgent action to limit climate change." Series: "Perspectives on Ocean Science"

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=B4Q271UaNPo>

A Reminder how rough our oceans can get around the world under normal circumstances. We must be prepared for and anticipate much stronger and surprising weather patterns - super storms! They can and do happen with increasing frequency and intensity.

Stormy seas 1.20 min

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=t-HaTWIznGE>

Short 1.27 min **Ocean Tug in rough seas**

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jVJexNgp8Jw>

Losing Ice (and permafrost):

Melting Polar Icecap Created a Lake on Top of the World Published July 27, 2013

..."Thanks to rising average global temperatures, the North Pole is once again home to a lake in the middle of the Arctic ice cap. Just a month ago, the exact same spot [was ice](#). While this is not unprecedented, the photograph, taken by the [North Pole Environmental Observatory](#), provides a pretty dramatic picture of the reality of the Arctic ice cap. Slowly but surely over the past decades, the average size of the ice cap has been shrinking. Last summer, Arctic sea ice reached the lowest point [ever recorded](#)."

"Things aren't looking better in Antarctica, either. The sheets of ice covering the land in Antarctica are [melting at a fast pace](#). Even more worrying, a study released earlier this week showed that [Antarctic permafrost](#) is melting, too. (Permafrost is soil that's been at below freezing temperatures for several years.) Melting permafrost, even more than melting ice, is a signifier of rising average temperatures..."

<http://www.forbes.com/sites/alexknapp/2013/07/27/melting-polar-ice-cap-created-a-lake-on-top-of-the-world/>

"The polar ice caps have melted faster in last 20 years than in the last 10,000. A comprehensive satellite study confirms that the melting ice caps are raising sea levels at an accelerating rate. " Published Feb 4, 2013

"The polar regions are important drivers of the world's climate. When the "everlasting ice" melts at an increasing rate, the rest of the world is affected. Global sea levels are rising, dark meltwater pools absorb warmth from the sun which white ice would reflect back into space. Fresh water flows into the sea, changing ocean currents and the living conditions for marine organisms.

For 20 years satellites have been monitoring earth's biggest ice shields on Greenland and in the Antarctic, using different technologies from radar to gravity measurements. In the past, the uncoordinated publication of individual one-off measurements led to confusion, especially with regard to the state of the Antarctic ice. A new study, supported by NASA and European Space Agency ESA combines the data from different satellite missions.

The Antarctic is difficult terrain for scientists to access...

"It's the first time all the people who have estimated changes in the size of the Antarctic and Greenland ice sheets using satellites over the past 20 years have got together to produce a single result," Andrew Shepherd from the University of Leeds in the UK explained in an interview with DW."

<http://www.dw.de/polar-ice-sheets-melting-faster-than-ever/a-16432199>

Ice Retreats (continued):

New Zealand's Glaciers Slowly Melting Away: Published 15/07/2012

Scientists revealed this past week New Zealand's famous Franz Josef Glacier is dramatically retreating. Deidre Mussen investigates what the future holds for our nation's glaciers.

Over the past three decades, some New Zealand glaciers have quietly vanished.

Nameless and far from tourists' gaze, they have melted from our history books without creating a ripple.

<http://www.stuff.co.nz/the-press/news/7279904/Our-frozen-assets-slowly-melting-away>

Sea Ice Advances in Antarctica and Retreats in the Arctic: Published Oct 23, 2012

"Winds off the Ross Ice Shelf are getting stronger and stronger, and that causes the sea ice to be pushed off the coast, which generates areas of open water, polynyas," said Josefino Comiso, a senior scientist at NASA Goddard. "The larger the coastal polynya, the more ice it produces, because in polynyas the water is in direct contact with the very cold winter atmosphere and rapidly freezes." As the wind keeps blowing, the ice expands further to the north"

<http://www.nasa.gov/topics/earth/features/arctic-antarctic-ice.html>

However, the land ice in Antarctica is retreating - the difference and significance between land and sea ice: Article last updated 10th July, 2013

"There is variation between regions within Antarctica (Figure 2, top panel), with the West Antarctic Ice Sheet and the Antarctic Peninsula Ice Sheet losing ice mass, and with an increasing rate. The East Antarctic Ice Sheet is growing slightly over this period but not enough to offset the other losses. There are of course uncertainties in the estimation methods but independent data from multiple measurement techniques (explained [here](#)) all show the same thing, Antarctica is losing land ice as a whole, and these losses are accelerating quickly..."

<http://www.skepticalscience.com/antarctica-gaining-ice.htm>

“**Ocean acidification** is the name given to the ongoing decrease in the [pH](#) of the [Earth's oceans](#), caused by the uptake of [anthropogenic carbon dioxide](#) (CO₂) from the [atmosphere](#).^[1] About 30–40% of the carbon dioxide released by humans into the atmosphere dissolves into the oceans, rivers and lakes.^{[2][3]}”

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ocean_acidification

The Food Chain - Carbon Dioxide Is Putting Shelled Animals at Risk

...”Since the beginning of the industrial revolution in the early 1800s, fossil fuel-powered machines have driven an unprecedented burst of human industry and advancement. The unfortunate consequence, however, has been the emission of billions of tons of carbon dioxide (CO₂) and other greenhouse gases into Earth's atmosphere.

Scientists now know that about half of this anthropogenic, or man-made, CO₂ has been absorbed over time by the oceans. This has benefited us by slowing the climate change these emissions would have instigated if they had remained in the air. But relatively new research is finding that the introduction of massive amounts of CO₂ into the seas is altering water chemistry and affecting the life cycles of many marine organisms, particularly those at the lower end of the food chain...”

...”**Carbon Storehouse** : The oceans currently absorb about a third of human-created CO₂ emissions, roughly 22 million tons a day. Projections based on these numbers show that by the end of this century, continued emissions could reduce ocean pH by another 0.5 units. Shell-forming animals including corals, oysters, shrimp, lobster, many planktonic organisms, and even some fish species could be gravely affected.

Equally worrisome is the fact that as the oceans continue to absorb more CO₂, their capacity as a carbon storehouse could diminish. That means more of the carbon dioxide we emit will remain in the atmosphere, further aggravating global climate change...”

<http://ocean.nationalgeographic.com/ocean/critical-issues-ocean-acidification/>

Acidification of oceans threatens to change entire marine ecosystem Published Oct 25, 2013

...”Ocean acidification due to excessive release of carbon dioxide into the atmosphere is threatening to produce large-scale changes to the marine ecosystem affecting all levels of the food chain, a University of B.C. marine biologist warned Friday...”

<http://www.vancouversun.com/technology/Acidification+oceans+threatens+change+entire+marine+ecosystem/9085021/story.html>

We live in a finite sphere, what we do today eventually affects the whole planet!

World's Worst Cities for Air Pollution: Published October 18, 2013

"In 2010, some 223,000 people around the world died from lung cancer caused by exposure to air pollution, the World Health Organization (WHO) said yesterday. And more than half of those deaths are believed to have been in China and elsewhere in East Asia. Here are the world's worst cities for air pollution, according to the WHO.

Exposure to air pollution is getting worse in parts of the world, especially industrializing countries, according to the WHO. The WHO's key announcement yesterday was that it has [included outdoor air pollution](#) on its definitive list of the world's known carcinogens—an addition that, it hopes, will get governments to do something about it."

<http://qz.com/136606/here-are-the-worlds-worst-cities-for-air-pollution-and-theyre-not-the-ones-youd-expect/>

For those who like to gamble and hoping for a win, no matter the risks...

This PDF below is really worth taking a look at. It simplifies "what is at stake", the grid and the images are excellent.

"Pick right lottery ticket to win: Grid offers new way to view climate change, fossil fuel use."

..."Winning this lottery is really not about who is right about climate change or about luck. Using the decision grid below changes the question. The usual question is "Does our use of fossil fuels cause climate change?" Ask this question instead: "What are the potential savings by taking significant action now to reduce fossil fuel use and what are the costs of not taking action?" Which lottery ticket will you choose, A or B? Our wealth and health depends on choices we make."

http://oceanservice.noaa.gov/education/pd/climate/teachingclimate/climate_change_and_fossil_fuel_use.pdf

Stating the obvious: *I would add that billions of people suffer from chronic health issues that don't actually kill them, but rather bring their life force/health and vitality right down to a physically and therefore mentally, state of poor "existence", not even life with a dash of spark. You can keep on going, sort of, but nowhere near the potential of a human who exists in a healthy and balanced environment.*

"Cleaner Air From Tackling Climate Change "Would Save Millions of Lives"

..."The research suggests that the benefits of cuts to air pollution from curbing fossil-fuel use justify action alone – even without other climate impacts such as more extreme weather and sea-level rise. "It is pretty striking that you can make an argument purely on health grounds to control climate change," says Jason West, at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, whose work is published in [Nature Climate Change](#)"

<http://www.theatlanticcities.com/politics/2013/09/cleaner-air-tackling-climate-change-would-save-millions-lives/6987/>

It can be done! And it can be done in New Zealand!

But first:

“Who Killed The Electric Car” Award Winning Documentary on what happened to the development and forward movement of the electric car.

<http://www.whokilledtheelectriccar.com/>

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LNMYCSKQkWo>

All petroleum products can be replaced ultimately, we have the technology and the brilliant people who can and who have faced these challenges and solved problems with great solutions...

Renewable Energy Patents Are Surging:

“A group of environmentally-savvy students converted a 1971 Volkswagen Beetle into a functioning electric car.”

<http://www.earthtechling.com/2013/10/environmental-leadership-one-electric-car-at-a-time/>

Otago University is a great place to nurture scientific talent for renewable energy innovations.

“Perhaps the most hopeful news in the study was the suggestions that increases in research funding can have a cumulative, long-lasting impact that can help keep innovation rolling along even through investment ups and downs.”

<http://www.earthtechling.com/2013/10/renewable-energy-patents-are-surging/>

Cradle to Cradle Design: “Internationally renowned architect and designer William McDonough asks what our buildings and products would look like if designers took into account "all children, all species, for all time." Twenty minute Ted Talk - **highly recommend!**

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IoRjz8iTVoo>

Ideas on how to replace petroleum based plastics and packing materials:

“Committed to working with industry and consumers to rid the world of toxic, unsustainable materials.. Ecovative is a material science company developing a new class of home-compostable bioplastics based on mycelium, a living organism. Mushroom Materials are high-performance, environmentally responsible alternatives to traditional plastic foam packaging, insulation, and other synthetic materials.”

<http://www.ecovatedesign.com/>

Besides dismal recycling rates, a big problem with e-waste is the sheer amount of plastic it brings to the landfill. Plastics made from toxic chemicals that take thousands of years to degrade, if ever. An Italian company called Bio-on claims to have developed a [biodegradable polymer](#) that could replace this plastic, while still providing a substrate for electrical circuits.

<http://www.earthtechling.com/2013/10/biodegradable-polymer-could-eliminate-50m-tons-of-e-waste/>

Hemp Products:

Hemp as a renewable resource. Doesn't need a lot of water, needs no chemical fertilizers or pesticides, some areas can grow two crops in a season, is excellent for fabrics, plastics, building materials, the seeds and are highly nutritious, makes excellent ground cover...

“Eco-friendly hemp can replace most toxic petrochemical products. Research is being done to use hemp in manufacturing biodegradable plastic products: plant-based cellophane, recycled plastic mixed with hemp for injection-molded products, and resins made from the oil, to name a very few examples. Over two million cars on the road today have hemp composite parts for door panels, dashboards, luggage racks, etc” <http://hempfarm.co.nz/hemp-seed/amazing-hemp-seed-oil-facts/#.Ul4ok-CySbA>

Building Materials: Bricks

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MoYIBdzZYWI>

The Hemp Car - The Kestrel developed in Canada Posted October 18, 2010

<http://www.autotrader.com/research/article/alt-fuel/73389/the-kestrel-ev--that-canadian-car-made-of-hemp--is-rolled-out.jsp>

Henry Ford's Hemp Plastic Car - 10 times stronger than steel

Short and sweet - 34 seconds

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BLKDTfQMhfg>

Bamboo:

Can grow all over the world depending upon variety...

Bamboo Building Materials

“A hardy, durable product from a renewable resource, bamboo building materials are becoming more and more popular with eco-aware consumers and environmentally responsible designers. Because of other positive attributes and the sustainability of bamboo as a natural resource, it is becoming very common to see bamboo not only as part of a structure, but as the entirety of a number of structures.”

Bamboo Attributes

The reasons that bamboo is being used so frequently as a building material includes not only the strength of the bamboo but also how it affects the environment. The attributes of bamboo that make it a great building material include:

- **Renewable** - While traditional lumber sources take decades to replenish, up to seventy years, bamboo is the fastest growing plant in the world. It can be harvested and then be ready to be harvested again in just months.
- **Strength** - Bamboo has been tested to have the tensile strength of light steel.
- **Resistance to pests** - Because of a natural bio-agent called bamboo kun, bamboo is resistant to pests and pathogens. This means less rotting and loss of strength.
- **Sturdiness** - Bamboo is generally sturdier than the most popular hardwood for hardwood flooring, Maple wood.
- **Flexibility** - Because of the nature of bamboo, it is quite flexible when needed, and can be bent into shapes as necessary”
-

<http://www.bamboogrove.com/bamboo-building-materials.html>

There are still manufacturing considerations to be taken into account for these products, so we are not perfect yet, but still so much further ahead than our current mode of operation. The large propellor type wind turbines also need to be placed away from urban areas as they are known to affect people by their constant noise and light/shadow fluttering from the turning of the turbines, however, properly placed they are perfect for a windy place like New Zealand.

Aussie Wave Energy Converter Ready to Get Wet: Published October 28, 2012

<http://www.earthtechling.com/2013/10/1-mw-aussie-wave-energy-device-ready-to-get-wet/>

Japanese Farmers Producing Crops and Solar Energy Simultaneously Posted October 16, 2013

..." Nagashima said that his systems even withstood strong winds and earthquakes during the Fukushima tsunami disaster of 2011. The systems are lightweight and the panels spaced out, allowing air to flow through, thereby reducing wind load. He suggested solar-shared farming for ranches in the United States. The solar panels would be especially suitable over grass pasture to provide shade for cattle or sheep, and also reduce irrigation as more moisture is retained.

Solar-shared farming may be appropriate for other regions such in Africa and Latin America, and the Middle East, where incident sunlight is intense, and water scarce."

<http://permaculturenews.org/2013/10/16/japanese-farmers-producing-crops-solar-energy-simultaneously/>

"SolarCity keeps growing faster than it had publicly anticipated, and if that continues to be the case, 2014 will be a very big year indeed. But it's already in that category of recent stock offerings that we can all kick ourselves over for not having jumped on when it was [oh-so-cheap](#).

Not quite perfect but getting there: "It's a business model that worries some because it relies quite a bit on federal subsidies – friendly depreciation rules and a 30 percent investment tax credit, big lures for big institutional investors who back SolarCity's installations. The ITC falls to 10 percent in 2016, but even before then – like, now – big utilities are [pushing back](#) on net metering programs that also help SolarCity's business, claiming such programs overvalue behind-the-meter solar. So that lurks as an issue."

The Stock Market for those money loving people: Instead of oil and gas try this: "As of the end of the third quarter – Sept. 30 – SolarCity had 72,506 energy contracts in hand that will yield it \$1.737 billion over their lifetime, the company said.

All of this lit another fire under the [stock](#), which leaped 23 percent on Friday and closed at just north of \$47. This for an issue that went public at \$8 a share."

<http://www.earthtechling.com/2013/10/solarcity-proving-to-goldmine-for-investors/>

Starting today, not putting it off until its too late - this will take a bit of time: Posted October 17, 2013

"Beyond merely reducing carbon emissions, zero net energy buildings would also effectively reduce (and one day help eliminate) our dependence on fossil fuels; [traditional buildings consume 40% of the total fossil fuel energy in the US and Europe](#) and are significant contributors of greenhouse gases.

Although they are still rare, zero net homes are not as far-fetched as one might think — and they might even be a necessity in the near future."

<http://permaculturenews.org/2013/10/17/zero-net-energy-households/>

Oxford Photovoltaics uses non-toxic organic solar cell materials printed directly on to glass to produce clean energy. Puts a new twist on stained glass windows! Published 12th February, 2013 Page 287

“The technology works by adding a layer of transparent solid-state solar cells at most three microns thick to conventional glass, in order to turn around 12% of the solar energy received into low-carbon electricity. The power can then be exported to the national grid or used for the running of a building.

Separately, a team at the University of Sheffield and University of Cambridge [this week said](#) they had succeeded in developing a process to 'spray paint' solar cells on to surfaces and, potentially in the future, roofs and buildings. The teams believe the process could significantly cut the cost of solar in the future, but currently only works on "very smooth" surfaces and is less efficient than conventional solar panels.

Solar power worldwide reached 100GW installed capacity last year for the first time, up from 71GW in 2011 and just 40GW in 2010, [according to recent trade body figures](#).”

<http://www.theguardian.com/environment/2013/feb/12/printed-solar-glass-panels-oxford-photovoltaics>

2013 to be Record Year for Offshore Wind Published October 30, 2013

“Offshore wind power installations are on track to hit a seventh consecutive annual record in 2013.”

http://www.earth-policy.org/plan_b_updates/2013/update117

...”On a small island off the coast of Denmark, a group of potato farmers have turned into power brokers, owning the wind turbines that have made their island a net energy producer. In less than ten years, Samsø went from producing [11 tonnes](#) of carbon dioxide per person per year, one of the highest carbon emissions per capita in Europe, to just 4.4 tonnes (the U.S. is at 17.6), and has proven that running on 100 percent renewable electricity is possible. Posted October 25, 2013

<http://www.earthtechling.com/2013/10/danish-potato-farmers-diversify-into-wind-energy/>

Vertical Axis Wind Turbines as a new Industry and charging homes to feed back into the grid:

“The great advantage is that such small, vertical axis turbines are more resilient to turbulence and indeed may be efficient in turbulence, great if installed on a roof.

Roof owners : remember that the power exercised by the wind to generate power has to be absorbed by the connection-point to the roof so make sure it is sufficiently sturdy.

Ground-mounted equipment has a natural place at garages and convenience stores, which for decades have had their whirly advertising signs in full view (obviously) of the general public.”

<http://www.earthtechling.com/2011/10/vertical-axis-turbine-sails-onto-wind-market/>

This very short 57 second video shows a brilliant small vertical axis wind turbine that had been manufactured in Southern California. It could attach to a home (without vibrations or noise problems), was bird safe, and could pick up from very low wind speed. Something like this in Otago would be excellent to augment solar energy. The founder of the company passed away a few years ago, and so with him, did the company. The design was extremely simple and very low maintenance. Sharing this just as an example of what can be done.

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dl6m4emdeBI>

The whole article really needs to be read, but for inspiration a quote from America's highly regarded Wendell Berry:

[“Farmer-philosopher Wendell Berry](#) defines economy this way: “I mean not economics but economy, the making of the human household upon the earth; the arts of adapting kindly the many, many human households to the earth's many eco-systems and human neighborhoods.

By now, we know the signs of a “household” that's been hollowed out. We've seen the [food deserts](#) and the [chronically vacant homes](#), the ghostly downtown storefronts and the municipalities in hock to the last sweet-talking corporation to [suck up public subsidies](#) and then run away.

That's the problem we all want to solve, and this article has some thoughtful and evocative ideas on how we may achieve that without selling our extraordinary and priceless environment to a multi national corporation whose main goal is to get their investor's the biggest financial return possible, regardless of the price to the local people and the local economy.”

<http://billmoyers.com/2013/10/11/commonomics-how-we-can-build-local-economies-that-work-for-everyone/>

Philadelphia restaurateur and local economies movement leader Judy Wicks on making good and doing good. Published October 25, 2013

http://www.yesmagazine.org/issues/the-human-cost-of-stuff/good-morning-beautiful-business?utm_source=FB&utm_medium=Social&utm_campaign=20131028

From Greenpeace Website: September 4, 2013

Leading New Zealand businessman and founder of the Pure Advantage group Phillip Mills said: “From a business perspective, failure to deal with climate change will undo all of our hard work. Conversely, the greatest future opportunities lie in dealing with this problem. *The intelligent path for New Zealand is clean energy innovation, not the blind pursuit of more oil.*”

Entrepreneur Nick Gerritsen said: “*The evolution of the green economy is a natural fit for NZ. It's what we do. It's what the world thinks and expects of us. It's common sense because it's where our competitive advantage rests.*”

Excerpt from: <http://www.greenpeace.org/new-zealand/en/press/Kiwi-Stars-Criticise-Keys-Government/>

Kentucky, or could be Dunedin - cities and towns across the world invest in clean energies for a future world now!

...”the state Public Service Commission approved an agreement between the Sierra Club and American Electric Power (AEP) that will help expand clean energy in the region. AEP's subsidiary, Kentucky Power, has agreed to invest in clean energy programs with a special focus on low-income community developments in Lawrence County, which sits on the eastern edge of the state next to West Virginia. “This is an important moment in Kentucky's history -- a win for public health and the dawn of a new economic era,” said Alice Howell, chair of the [Cumberland Chapter](#) of the Sierra Club in Kentucky. “However, the impacts of this economic transition go beyond this one case...”

<http://sierraclub.typepad.com/compass/2013/10/huge-clean-energy-boost-for-eastern-kentucky.html>

<http://www.earthtechling.com/2013/10/kentucky-slowly-embraces-clean-energy/>

Positive Money: Positively addressing the environmental crisis can resolve the economic crisis at the same time! Excellent eight minute presentation by Caroline Lucas, Green Party of England and Wales. Eight minutes, published April 15, 2013

https://www.youtube.com/watch?feature=player_embedded&v=TmF2oshzen8

A Win Win for everyone: Published September 12, 2013

Why Are Some Big Utilities Embracing Small-Scale Solar Power?

“Getting our energy back - companies still makes their profits and have ownership of the grid, but costs come down to affordable levels, and we contribute to a cleaner, healthier world. ...”One of New York’s largest utilities will save \$84 million by paying developers to put solar panels on the roofs of buildings. And it's not alone.

A handful of U.S. utilities have discovered they can save money by encouraging small rooftop solar projects—the same projects utility industry leaders have insisted were too expensive and unreliable to be practical...”

<http://insideclimatenews.org/news/20130912/why-are-some-big-utilities-embracing-small-scale-solar-power>

Clean Break: The Story of Germany's Energy Transformation and What Americans (actually everyone) Can Learn from It (Kindle Single) [Kindle Edition] 99 cents for the download
Published Nov 8, 2012

Book description: “The European Union's biggest and most powerful industrial economy is making a clean break from coal, oil and nuclear energy. It is doing something most Americans would say is impossible, but already Germany is running on 25% clean energy and it is on track to reach 80 percent by 2050. Some experts say it could reach 100 percent by then.”

But Germany's energiewende, or energy transformation, is really a very American story (or Kiwi Story) that revolves around self-reliant individuals in a responsive democracy forging a national can-do vision.

<http://www.amazon.com/Clean-Break-Kindle-Single-ebook/dp/B00A4IEJ5K/>

Resilience: We have our own transition town in North East Valley

“Rob Hopkins reminds us that the oil our world depends on is steadily running out. He proposes a unique solution to this problem -- the Transition response, where we prepare ourselves for life without oil and sacrifice our “luxuries” to build systems and communities that are completely independent of fossil fuels.”

http://www.ted.com/playlists/58/the_end_of_oil.html

Retrofitting small towns... *this kind of model can be anywhere, including cities like Dunedin that has the infrastructure in place, the green belt, and the people with the know how and desire.*

<http://permaculturenews.org/2013/10/24/retrofitting-small-town/>

“Who wants to hear that we are advancing not toward a paradise of happy consumption and personal prosperity but a disaster? Who wants to confront a future in which the rapacious and greedy appetites of our global elite, who have failed to protect the planet, threaten to produce widespread anarchy, famine, environmental catastrophe, nuclear terrorism and wars for diminishing resources? Who wants to shatter the myth that the human race is evolving morally, that it can continue its giddy plundering of non-renewable resources and its profligate levels of consumption, that capitalist expansion is eternal and will never cease?”

Dying civilizations often prefer hope, even absurd hope, to truth. It makes life easier to bear. It lets them turn away from the hard choices ahead to bask in a comforting certitude that God or science or the market will be their salvation. This is why these apologists for globalism continue to find a following. And their systems of propaganda have built a vast, global Potemkin village to entertain us. The tens of millions of impoverished people, whose lives and struggles rarely make it onto television, are invisible. So are most of the world’s billions of poor, crowded into fetid slums. We do not see those who die from drinking contaminated water or being unable to afford medical care. We do not see those being foreclosed from their homes.”

But, it doesn't have to be that way...

Innovation for Abundance!

Responsibility to future generations: Thinking forward not backward

Polly Higgins: TedX Talk 19 minutes: **Ecocide - The Fifth Crime Against Peace** Published May 1, 2012

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8EuxYzQ65H4#t=29>

Naomi Klein: Addicted to Risk

Canadian journalist Naomi Klein, Ted Talk for Women Published January, 2011

“We need stories that replace that linear narrative of endless growth with circular narratives that remind us that what goes around comes around. That this is our only home. There is no escape hatch. Call it karma, call it physics, action and reaction, call it precaution -- the principle that reminds us that life is too precious to be risked for any profit”

http://www.ted.com/talks/naomi_klein_addicted_to_risk.html



Brendon Harper

From: Toby Bulow <tobybulow@hotmail.com>
Sent: Friday, 1 November 2013 04:58 p.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: Feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Details of Feedback

Full name

Toby Bulow

Organisation

Address

, , ,

Email address

tobybulow@hotmail.com

Phone number

My/Our feedback on the Petroleum Block Offer 2014 is:

I appreciate the opportunity to write, I am of the belief that oil exploration and drilling off the coast of Dunedin and elsewhere around New Zealand is a very risky endeavour. There are many reasons why we would be better spending our money and time towards more progressive endeavours. Human caused climate change is very strongly supported by science now and in a world where we all need to take action to cut our CO2 emissions down dramatically, it is ironic that a government with goals of a 50% reduction in NZ greenhouse gas emissions from 1990 levels by 2050, should also be considering exploiting oil off our coast. The short term economic benefits of investing in this dead-end/post peak oil industry are questionable anyway, with the majority of the profit going to offshore companies. But we would be/ and already are taking money away from investment into future alternative energy ideas of which Dunedin (with its university and polytech and innovative potential) could lead by example to New Zealand and the World in the direction of cleaner greener methods to fuel our energy needs, our economy and to function well as a city and as an evolving community. The environmental risks are enormous. If the drilling goes ahead, which I hope it doesn't, the utmost care and attention and time MUST be spent both on land and at sea to ensure against the enormous risks both to the environment and our economy in the event of a spill. The clean up cost of a spill would likely bankrupt us and worse it would destroy our beautiful coastline, fisheries and wildlife all of which currently provide income and livelihood to the many people who live and visit and cherish what we currently have. Its NOT worth the risk. We are much better to steer Dunedin and the country in the direction of innovative new ways of fueling our energy needs and investing in a cleaner and greener growth model. In the event of a spill Corexit, a know carcinogen must not be used as an oil spill response tool. lastly i'd like to say that I feel that the timing and decision by NZP&M to run its consultation on the Block offer over the local body election, purposefully made it difficult for the DCC and local people and groups to have a good chance to collect their thoughts and wisdom on the matter and quite likely as a result; the submissions will not be the best representation of the number of people who feel very strongly about this topic. It feels disrespectful to the collective wisdom of the people of this place. It is important that the right decision is made on this matter, very important.

Brendon Harper

From: OilFree Otago <oilfreeotago@gmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, 30 October 2013 11:18 a.m.
To: policy@dcc.govt.nz
Subject: Block Offer 2014

Submission on Petroleum Block Offer 2014 consultation

To the Dunedin City Council

policy@dcc.govt.nz

31 October 2013

From: OIL FREE OTAGO

Email contact details: oilfreeotago@gmail.com

Kia ora

Oil Free Otago acknowledge the government's commitment to consult with iwi and hapu about Block Offer 2014 and are pleased to accept the mana whenua's important role as Kaitiaki of the coast and ocean on behalf of us all. However, we do not accept that other residents will not be consulted. Even local authorities are not being consulted, but only "*notified to ensure an informed and robust process*". This is not acceptable.

The risks to Dunedin (and in the wider context to all New Zealanders and to the world) of deep sea drilling off the Otago coast and anywhere in our exclusive economic zone are so serious that **we recommend that all deep sea exploration and drilling in NZ should cease**. The two major risks are local, to the **environment and the economy** and global, to **climate change**.

Environment and economy

1. A major gas blowout or oil spill has the potential to ruin Dunedin's environment and economy, due to its effect on:

- Our Otago coast's clean **unspoilt beauty**, its **unique wildlife** and the special lifestyle it affords (surfing, diving, boating etc) – and on the importance of NZ's 100% pure clean green brand.

- Dunedin's **ecotourism** which brings around \$100 million annually into our local **economy**.

Wildlife that would be affected includes:

- yellow eyed penguins
- Northern royal albatross (more albatross species breed in our exclusive economic zone than anywhere else in the world)
- world's rarest sea lion, the NZ sea lion
- 38 of the world's 80 whale and dolphin species breed here. Whales are returning to the Otago coast after many years' absence.
- The **fishing industry** - commercial, recreational and customary. Fishing is New Zealand's fifth largest industry, generating \$1.2 – 1.5 billion per year. The fishing industry in the Gulf of

Mexico may take 50 years to recover from the Deepwater Horizon disaster – if ever. (John Wathen <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yduv3APYawA>)

2. Rather than being an economic boon as many suggest or believe, the industry is an economic and social burden.

- The oil and gas industry has already cost taxpayers \$46 million this year. (http://awsassets.wwfnz.panda.org/downloads/wwf_fossil_fuel_finance_nz_subsidies_report.pdf)
- We **could not afford a disaster**. The Deepwater Horizon disaster cost Americans \$42.2 billion. (wikipedia)
- **Jobs will not be for local people** – they will be specialist positions for foreign or out of town experts (<http://www.med.govt.nz/sectors-industries/natural-resources/pdf-docs-library/oil-and-gas/economic-contribution-of-oil-and-gas-industry/BERL%20report.pdf>)
- **Infrastructure costs**, for example improving Dunedin airport for larger industry traffic, would likely fall upon the ratepayer and taxpayer with no regional royalties from the industry.
- Concern of the **social impact** of a large extractive industry offshore – what effects will fly-in fly-out workers have on our safe Dunedin social fabric?
- It is economically naive to invest money and energy in exploring for and producing a product that must not be used due to climate change (see below). For our local community to depend on oil or gas for its wellbeing makes no economic or social sense whatsoever (eg: Environmental Debt, Amy Larkin, 2013 p150)
- Anadarko were a 25% co-owner of the Deepwater Horizon disaster and received daily reports of events leading up to that disaster. They were not a passive investor as asserted by NZ's Anadarko CEO on Campbell Live 8 October 2013. This assertion and other incidents, such as a US class actions against them, the Anadarko NZ companies being registered in the Cayman Islands (why, if not to avoid paying income tax?), their lack of transparency whilst visiting Dunedin and their use of military counterinsurgency tactics against US citizen industry activists (<http://dfw.cbslocal.com/2011/11/11/gas-companies-caught-using-military-strategies-to-overcome-drilling-concerns/>) do not paint Anadarko as a trustworthy corporate citizen yet we are being asked to trust them with our ocean and livelihoods. Is this the type of company we should invite to Dunedin?

3 The risky nature of deep sea drilling in the New Zealand context

- The **treacherous southern ocean** environment – weather extremes, ocean currents from the Antarctic, huge swells as high as six story buildings. (<http://www.greenpeace.org/new-zealand/en/reports/Out-Of-Our-Depth-Deep-sea-oil-exploration-in-New-Zealand/>)
- The **distance from help**. Relief rigs, if available at all, could be months away and capping devices, the closest of which may be in Singapore, would take at least two weeks to get here. (evidence presented by Shell at August 2013 consultation meeting)
- The **inadequacy of our Maritime NZ** response unit – three “tinnies” with no subsea response capacity.
- The government's use of **Corexit**. The government has not ruled out using Corexit in the event of a disaster. It used Corexit for two weeks after the Rena oil spill. Corexit is a known carcinogen that has been banned in European countries. It must be banned here and not used again as an oil spill response tool.
- **Risk data** put forward by companies such as Anadarko is historical and not relevant to the untried conditions of our southern ocean.

Climate Change

New Zealand, along with many other countries, has agreed to limit global warming to two degrees, yet its policies contradict this agreement. In order to meet its obligation to the world community and to future generations, 80% of already discovered burnable carbon (oil, gas and coal) must stay in the ground. To stay below the two degree limit all coal must be phased out by 2030, there must be no more drilling for polar or deep sea (marginal) oil and gas, and the remaining conventional oil and gas must be used to urgently build up the infrastructure needed for a low carbon future. (ref: Professor Bob Lloyd, University of Otago, September 2013) It is therefore irresponsible at this time to drill for more, marginal, deep sea oil or gas in dangerous frontier regions such as our southern ocean.

DCC's submission to last year's 2013 Petroleum Block Offer recognized the cost to communities of adaptation and mitigation of effects of climate change, and recognised oil and gas's contribution to climate change but did not appear to join the dots. Governments and local authorities have a duty of care to their citizens. To endorse deep sea drilling off our coast is to disregard this duty.

Alternatives

Climate change mitigation and adaptation measures must match the seriousness of the issue. National and local leaders no longer have the luxury of ignorance nor of failing to join the dots. If we are to take the experts at their word, a 'wartime response' to climate change will be needed to keep global warming to a level that will allow for the survival of future Dunedin citizens. Fortunately, we have the ability to make the changes needed in Dunedin and with courage from our leaders could achieve it. Changes are already being made, as proposed in much of the DCC Energy plan, such as making Dunedin a more cycle-friendly city. We have the know-how for an electric car conversion industry to begin immediately to convert Dunedin's transport fleet. We must encourage local food and low carbon industries such as the electric tram, trains and make public transport affordable and attractive to use. We must stop burning dirty, polluting lignite and coal in our boilers and homes. And again, **we recommend that all deep sea exploration and drilling in NZ should cease.** There is no time to waste.

The following 42 submitters supported Oil Free Otago's submission.

Submitter	Address	Email Address
Sarah Hight		sarah.hight@gmail.com
Danielle de Vinck		sanychef@outlook.com
Anne Marie Basquin		annebasquin@gmail.com
Simon Nieper		simon.nieper@tairadio.com
Barbara White		info@elwing.co.nz
Arthur White		info@elwing.co.nz
Christopher Paul Tegg	10 District Road Roseneath Port Chalmers 9023	chrispytegall@hotmail.com
Cheri Yvette Helen Hawthorne	10 District Road Roseneath Port Chalmers 9023	cherih74@yahoo.co.nz
Brooke Lindon	6 East Ave Dunedin 9012	brooke0marrie@hotmail.com
Madeline Broadstock	38 Columba Avenue Dunedin 9012	madelineb@slingshot.co.nz
Matthew Brown	87 York Place Dunedin 9016	
Jonathon Cworth	13 Haig Street Mornington Dunedin 9011	ignatius@dunedinblog.co.nz
Vanessa Srey	80 Nairn Street Kaikorai Dunedin 9010	nessa_srey@hotmail.com
Ana Good	2 Moss Street Dunedin	anagood@earthlight.co.nz
Rebecca O'Sullivan Webb	22 Royston Street North East Valley Dunedin 9010	
Tayla Saunders	17 Currie Street Port Chalmers Dunedin	
Keith Owen Huckle	28 James Street Dunedin 9010	roh1204@hotmail.com
Jahmin McNeill Hulme	89 Opoho Road Dunedin 9010	trooper747@hotmail.com
Fiona McNeill	89a Opoho Road Dunedin 9010	sherkea69@gmail.com
Pia Dickhaut	38 Chambers Street Dunedin 9010	pia.taosh@gmail.com
Tone Miller	64 Orokonui Road Waitati Dunedin 9025	mr.tone.miller@gmail.com
Pam Scott	24/95 Victoria Road Dunedin	-
Jennifer Bell	291 Bigstone Road Brighton Dunedin	meganandjen@gmail.com
Jason Watts	80A Queen Street Dunedin	-
Donna Sheree Harley	106 Centennial Ave Dunedin 9010	donnasheree@hotmail.com
Vivienne Birch	3A Warwick Street Dunedin 9400	vlaming@netspeed.net.nz
Jivana Macbeth	188D Queens Street Dunedin 9017	jv_macbeth@msn.com
Arisha Saya McVicker	38 Chambers Street Dunedin 9010	thefastchicken@gmail.com
Samon Milgreen	52 Woodhaugh Street Dunedin 9010	-
Vivien Anne Adams	20 White Road Otago 9069	whitecliffledge@xtra.co.nz
Fiona Clements		senorita.awesumo@gmail.com
James Rust		james.rust@hotmail.com
Karol Finnerty		karolfinnerty@yahoo.com
Nathan Parker	Warrington, Otago 9449	rekrapenator@gmail.com
Matt Gillies		terrorfearor@yahoo.com

Submitter	Address	Additional Comments
Rosemary Penwarden	rose.p@ihug.co.nz	Thank you for the opportunity to submit on this issue. I would like to recommend that all deep sea seismic testing, exploration and drilling in NZ should cease . We have alternatives to more fossil fuel extraction that would allow for a much more environmentally sensible and socially equitable future. New Zealand, along with many other countries, has agreed to limit global warming to two degrees, yet its policies contradict this agreement. In order to meet its obligation to the world community and to future generations, 80% of already discovered burnable carbon (oil, gas and coal) must stay in the ground. That includes leaving marginal oil and gas, such as any deep sea oil and gas off our Otago coast, in the ground. Apart from this climate change risk, which will most disturbingly impact not on us but on future ratepayers, there are other major risks to deep sea drilling, listed below.
Theo Wallis	theodorewallis@gmail.com	The following submission written by Oil Free Otago reflects my opinion and wishes, I urge you, the DCC to live up to your duty to your people and environment and do everything you can to stop oil drilling in Otago and in NZ, we have a unique opportunity to take an evolved and forward thinking approach as a city and as a country. I trust you todo what you know deep down is right!
Daisy Thomas	aotearoa.daisy@gmail.com 57 Cliffs Road St Clair Dunedin 9012	My name is Daisy Thomas and I am a Dunedin resident, I am a frequent user of the local beaches and surf breaks here and wish to protect this environment. I have represented New Zealand in the sport of surfing so I guess you could say it was my office. Now I am a trainee nurse and work part time for a local business, I feel it is my duty to protect our coastlines and all of the life that comes with it.
Ted Whitaker	teded@surf.co.nz	Kia ora I am a Dunedin resident, educator, technician, artist and surfer. I see incredible value in the environmental stability of the Otago coast which will be at high risk if deep sea oil exploration and drilling should occur in such close proposed off-shore sites. I see incredible economic gain in New Zealand, as do Tourism New Zealand with their “100% Pure” campaign, a reputation jeopardised by any oil spill. As a tertiary educator at the Dunedin School of Art I see students drawn to Dunedin for Internationally and nation -wide for the City’s natural charm of pristine, wild and beautiful coast . Dunedin has a strong and direct history engaging art and coast. Two of New Zealands most celebrated artists , nationally and internationally, Colin McCahon and Ralph Hotere both have studied or been involved with the Duneidn School of Art. Their art still stands in contemporary relevance talking about the coast and effects of humans. Hotere currently has a work in the foyer of the Dunedin Public Art Gallery titled ‘Aramoana – Pathway to the Sea’, a work relevant to the mass movement of local residents opposing the proposed aluminum smelter in the 1970’s . I make direct relationships between the love and care of local residents in the 1970s and today. Surfing the natural wonders of the Otago coast is another jewel of Dunedin’s crown which will be jeopardised if deep sea drilling occurs. This coastline has been celebrated in numerous international surfing magazines for the past 50 years and is a draw card for local and international travellers. The quality of surf is also a strong draw card for students choosing a study destination. Otago hosts four Surfbreaks of National Significance, Protected under Policy 16 of the New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement.
Penelope Sell	penny.sell@gmail.com	I was going to write my own submission but Oil Free Otago has said everything I want to say in a precise, well written format so I am using their submission, with their permission, as my own as well.

Submitter	Address	Additional Comments
Kuini Scott and whanau	Kuini.scott@gmail.com 23 Rhodes Tce, North East Valley, Dunedin 9010	<p>Kia ora</p> <p>Ko Kai Tahu, Ko Mamoe, Ko Waitaha, Ko Ruahikihiki, ko Rapuvai, Ko Hawea kā Iwi o Te Wai Pounamu</p> <p>Kati Runaka o Huirapa ki Puketeraki, Kati Runaka o Oraka Aparima, me kā Runaka o Murihiku</p> <p>My whanau and I are speaking as mana whenua and citizens of this coast and ocean.</p> <p>We passionately object to deep sea exploration and drilling in any form.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We have attended 2 consultation hui at Otako and Puketeraki with Andarko officials, and spoke with these representatives. We attended the recent Ngai Tahu Hui in which all relevant government ministry officials explained their roles, along with oil and mining industry representatives and other iwi members who showed us the damage they now are with. We have researched a great deal on these subjects to reach this conclusion. • Our whanau are and have been involved in work with Otago marine mammals, via coastal community friends, the sealion trust, Runaka, University researchers and Doc for over 20 years. • We are and have been part of environmental lobbying groups actively advocating for the Otago coast for 25 years. We are members of the St Martin Island Community on Quarantine Island, an organisation which is deeply concerned with coastal and city advocacy. We believe DCC must use its voice in looking after our coast and communities health. • CO2 increases to the atmosphere must stop - the latest UN reports state this as imperative. There is no wiggle room. Climate change and oceanic collapse are such vast risks to our world that any new drilling is unacceptable. We have tons of paperwork and reports here on these issues. • DCC already recognises the need to urgently address climate change risks to our city. This must be acknowledged in the council submission. <p>Our conclusion is that foreign industries such as Andarko are fundamentally concerned with profit with no regard for the New Zealand environment and wellbeing.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anadarko's mission is to deliver a competitive and sustainable rate of return to shareholders by developing, acquiring and exploring for oil and gas resources vital to the world's health and welfare. • NZ and Otago are being used whilst carrying the risks and costs. Taxpayers are paying huge amounts already to aid the richest companies in the world. • "Must not happen" is not the same as "Very unlikely to happen"

		<p>Worst scenario risks to our ocean ecology, animals, ecotourism and fishing industry are unacceptable.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The southern ocean basin is so deep and wild there is no way Anarko can guarantee safe drilling. Nothing this deep has ever been attempted. <p>Seismic booming is a hidden, massive and extended noise impact that must be stopped asap. Please read top expert Liz Slooten on this: www.stuff.co.nz/good-reads/9050881/White-noise-for-whales?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>"Imagine the neighbour's car alarm going off every few minutes, all day, every day, for months. Infuriating? This is what it's like to be a whale in New Zealand waters when oil companies carry out seismic surveys." Except it's far, far louder. "Slooten predicts inaction and ignorance mean there is every chance we will lose significant populations of endangered species visiting our waters. "They'll just keep blasting the hell out of those whales and dolphins. They just do whatever they want. It's ridiculous."</i> <p><u>In addition we fully endorse and ask that you include the points outlined below by Oil-free Otago as part of our comments.</u></p>
Leroy Rust	leroy@hydrosurf.co.nz	<p>As a Dunedin born resident, fisherman, sailor, surfer, Ecologist and business man, I see incredible value in the environmental stability of the Otago coast which will be at high risk if deep sea oil exploration and drilling should occur in such close proposed off-shore sites. I see incredible economic gain in New Zealand, as do Tourism New Zealand with their "100% Pure" campaign, a reputation jeopardised by any oil spill. As a manager at Hydro Surf Shop on George Street, Dunedin I see students and travellers drawn to Dunedin for the internationally and nation-renowned natural charm and pristine, wild and beautiful coast. The influx of these wonderful people is so large that they are now the primary customer which keeps our 29 year old 100% locally owned and operated business running. From my position in the retail industry I have developed relationships with many other businesses throughout Otago whom have also created their livelihoods through this connection that local and international people seek here. Dunedin has a strong and direct history engaging and coast, we depend on it for all forms of livelihood and living. I believe that we need to protect it, and be protected from corporate exploitation so that our coastline and sea will always be able to provide for future generations</p>