

**REPORT TO:** POLICY AND RESOURCES COMMITTEE - 10 DECEMBER 2001  
**REPORT ON:** LOCAL AGENDA 21 STRATEGY  
**REPORT BY:** CHIEF EXECUTIVE  
**REPORT No.:** 715/2001

**1. PURPOSE OF REPORT**

1.1 To gain committee approval for the publication and distribution of Sustaining Dundee's Future; the Local Agenda 21 Strategy for Dundee.

**2. RECOMMENDATIONS**

2.1 It is recommended that this committee approve the document, Sustaining Dundee's Future, appended to this report, for publication and distribution. (appendix 1)

**3. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS**

3.1 The costs of publishing Dundee's Local Agenda 21 Strategy will be met from the existing Local Agenda 21 budget.

**4. LOCAL AGENDA 21 IMPLICATIONS**

4.1 The production of Sustaining Dundee's Future will impact on all 15 key themes of Local Agenda 21.

**5. EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES IMPLICATIONS**

5.1 Local Agenda 21 encompasses equity and fairness for all.

**6. BACKGROUND**

6.1 Sustaining Dundee's Future is Dundee's response to the challenge of Local Agenda 21 and sustainable development. In 1992 an Earth Summit was held in Rio de Janeiro, which produced the document Agenda 21 and was signed up to by 170 heads of Government. Agenda 21 recognises the important role of Local Government in implementing sustainable development and encourages all Local Authorities to produce a Local Agenda 21.

6.2 Dundee City Council agreed to the development of a Local Agenda 21 at a meeting of its Policy and Resources Committee in February 1997 (Report no. 193/1997). In 1998 the Policy and Resources Committee agreed to the production of Planning for Sustainability (Report no. 186/1998), a consultation draft, which would inform the production of Dundee's Local Agenda 21.

- 6.3 At the same time as Planning for Sustainability was produced, the community based Dundee Sustainability Forum produced a document entitled A Vision for Sustainable Development in Dundee.
- 6.4 Discussions on how to progress Dundee's Local Agenda 21 were held at a workshop in 2000 and also within the Sustainability Forum amongst representatives from the statutory, voluntary and business sectors.
- 6.5 The document Sustaining Dundee's Future, the subject of this committee report, is a culmination and fusion of the documents and discussions detailed above (paras. 6.2-6.4) and is Dundee's response to Local Agenda 21.
- 6.6 Sustaining Dundee's Future also has close links with the Community Planning process and is an expansion of the Sustainability section in the Plan. The Dundee Sustainability Forum will be involved in monitoring the actions and indicators in both the Community Plan and Sustaining Dundee's Future.
- 6.7 Extensive consultation was undertaken on a draft version of the strategy with comments received incorporated in the final document.

**7. CONSULTATION**

- 7.1 The Chief Executive and the Directors of Finance, Support Services, Environmental and Consumer Protection, Corporate Planning, Planning and Transportation, Neighbourhood Resources and Development and Arts and Leisure have been consulted on the above report.

**8. BACKGROUND PAPERS**

- 8.1 Report No. 193/1997  
Report No. 186/1998

**9. SIGNATURE**

.....  
Chief Executive

.....  
Date



# Sustaining *Dundee's* Future

---

## CONTENTS

Introduction  
2

Economy, Business  
and the Workplace  
4

Built Environment  
6

Natural Environment  
8

Transport  
10

Waste and Energy  
12

Making Connections  
14

- **Sustainability** - Sustainability aims to improve the quality of life for everyone today without threatening the environment in ways that will make life difficult for future generations.
- **Sustainable Development** - Sustainable development brings together four sets of values - environmental protection, providing for the future, quality of life and fairness - to create a new policy agenda that integrates environmental, social and economic concerns.

## INTRODUCTION

---

Sustaining Dundee's Future is Dundee's response to the challenge of Local Agenda 21. In 1992 an Earth Summit was held in Rio de Janeiro, which produced the document Agenda 21 and was signed up to by 170 heads of Government. In 1997 Tony Blair reiterated the UK's commitment to Agenda 21 by saying "I want all local authorities in the UK to adopt Local Agenda 21 strategies by the end of 2000".

In 2002 Scotland will be participating in the follow up to the original Earth Summit; the World Summit on Sustainable Development in South Africa.

Local Agenda 21 is a process aimed at engaging local people in promoting sustainable development. Sustainable Development is usually defined as development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. What this means in practice is ensuring we all have a good quality of life whilst protecting the environment so that future generations have an equally good or better quality of life.

People are central to sustainable development and not just in Dundee. Sustainable development recognises equity and fairness between people across the world. We have to ask ourselves fundamental questions such as - is it fair that we improve our quality of life at the expense of other peoples across the world?

### Why Sustainable Development?

The fact that we are living unsustainably is increasingly obvious. Environmental problems and their social and economic impacts feature more and more frequently in news bulletins and have a higher profile. The evidence from over-fished seas, depletion of natural resources, loss of habitats and species, deforestation, increasing deserts, famines, floods and droughts is overwhelming and constant. Such events bring misery and suffering to millions of people.

It is generally agreed that climate change is the most serious environmental threat to our planet. An increase in the production of Carbon Dioxide from burning fossil fuels (mainly through energy consumption and transport) and deforestation has led to an increase in

temperature, which can affect weather patterns. To avoid catastrophic climate change the Royal Commission on Environmental Pollution recommend that we must reduce emissions of greenhouse gases by 60% by 2050. Even if we can achieve this target the scientific consensus is that Scotland is expected to become windier and wetter, and gale frequencies may increase by as much as 30% by 2050.

Although the threat of climate change could be seen as a purely an environmental problem it does and will impact on our social and economic lives. From the way we travel to how we heat our homes and workplaces, and from the insurance premiums we pay to where we build new developments.

The challenge of sustainable development is to improve everyone's quality of life whilst living within our environmental limits. This means making decisions that integrate social, environmental and economic concerns.

## OUR VISION

---

Dundee must play its part in sustainable development and Local Agenda 21 is an opportunity to do so. Local Agenda 21 will build on existing projects and activities that are already taking place which contribute to sustainable development. By thinking globally and acting locally Dundee will join with other cities, towns and rural areas in planning for sustainable development through Local Agenda 21.

Socially we want our City to become a place where all Dundonians feel they can play a part in shaping its future; where people share the skills and knowledge that are required for everyone to play a full part in society; in an atmosphere where discrimination and crime are effectively tackled.

Economically there is a need to put much greater emphasis on what happens locally. This relates to the use of natural and manufactured materials but also has relevance to jobs and business. This focus on the local should extend to providing for people's everyday needs. Tackling these issues imaginatively can create meaningful work, both paid and unpaid. We need to develop an economy that is less dependant on the car, connected to the environment and is more equitable.

Environmentally we require to value and protect habitat and species. Action to tackle pollution would reduce impact on the environment. In a large part this would be made increasingly possible by an enhanced attitude to resource use that sees waste minimisation as integral to all activities.

All this would result in Dundee becoming a City where local distinctiveness was celebrated, where there was a balance between the natural and built environment, and where citizens could enjoy all aspects of their lives.

## **WORKING TOWARDS OUR VISION: INVOLVEMENT**

---

Achieving the actions outlined in this document will require effort on the part of many individuals and organisations. Realising our vision will require us to link what we are doing in the near future with our more long-term aspirations.

To take this forward a new group will be formed. This will build on the work of the existing Sustainability Forum and learn from the lessons of producing this strategy and the Community Plan.

This Forum will reflect the concerns and aspirations of the public, private, and community/voluntary sectors and will be a major contribution to sustaining Dundee's future. Establishing shared indicators to measure our progress towards sustainability will be a major feature of its work.

## **WORKING TOWARDS OUR VISION: THE PROCESS**

---

Taking steps towards this vision will need consensus on the detailed action required, how we will work together to achieve it, and how we will measure our progress. This document is a first step in that direction.

This strategy has been informed by two documents in particular - Dundee City Council's "**Planning for Sustainability**" and "**A Vision for Sustainable Development in Dundee**" which was developed by the Dundee Sustainability

Forum. More recently a participatory event called "**Sustaining Dundee's Future**" was attended by over 80 representatives of community groups and organisations. This event made a significant contribution to the contents of this strategy based on the following themes.

Sustainability is a key theme within the emerging Dundee Community Plan. Representatives from the public, private, community and voluntary sectors have discussed the relationship between sustainability and community planning. The following themes emerged from these discussions.

1. Economy, Business and the Workplace
2. Living in a Built Environment
3. Natural Environment
4. Transport
5. Waste/Energy



# 1 ECONOMY, BUSINESS AND THE WORKPLACE

The relationship between the three aspects of sustainability - environmental, social and economic - is a complex one. The limitations of what can be done within a local authority area have to be acknowledged. Global forces and rapid technological change increasingly drive economic activity and this can have serious consequences for local communities and the environment.

## Our Aims

- to develop the Social Economy
- to revive Environmental Business Networks
- to promote Sustainable Employment

The social economy, primarily made up of not-for-profit organisations, can provide valuable support to the community, as well as jobs and work experience, but too often it is restricted by the short-term nature of project funding. Local exchange and trading schemes (LETS), where local people provide services for each other can help to retain income in the community. Indicators of progress would include the health and durability of community/voluntary organisations as well as the numbers of people they employ, and the levels of income retained in the area.

The second aim recognises the need to promote awareness of environmental issues among businesses which can benefit from each other's experience. This can result in a number of practical joint initiatives to reduce environmental impacts and achieve business benefits.

Connected to these, the third aim looks at the overlap between sustainability and employment. Sustainable employment can benefit individuals as well as communities. There is a need to explore employment opportunities that require little or no transport, retain income within local areas and benefit the environment.

## Economy, Business and the Workplace

**Credit Unions** - Sally Anderson 435822  
Credit Unions provide an opportunity for people to save and secure low interest loans. They retain money within communities.

**Business Development Project** - Arash Gillan 434564. The project supports the establishment of business in the City's Social Inclusion Partnership Communities. Leading to ideas that can become community based business.

**LETS (Local Exchange Trading Systems)** - Susan Meek 738040. LETS trade in an alternative currency not money. They allow people to exchange skills for mutual benefit and for the good of the community.

## 1 ECONOMY

Aims	Actions	Key Partners	Timescale
1.1 Develop the Social Economy	a) Social Economy Mapping Exercise	Neighbourhood Resources, Dundee Voluntary Action	2001-2002
	b) Establish Infrastructure for development of Social Economy	Volunteer Information Point Economic Development, SET, Voluntary Sector	2001-2006
1.2 Revive Business Networks	c) Bring businesses together to share ideas and experience	SET, Chamber of Commerce	2001-2002
	d) Develop 'new' Tayside Business Environment Network to take forward models of good practice	SET, Chamber of Commerce	2001-2002
1.3 Promote Sustainable Employment	e) Explore local labour agreements	SET, DCC, Dundee Trade Union Council, Dundee Partnership	2001-2006
	f) Promote LETS and community volunteering as a bridge to local employment	Neighbourhood Resources, Community Volunteer Initiative, SIP's Team	2001-2006
	g) Review and support projects in relation to sustainable economics	Economic Development Department, DCC	2001-2006

# 2 LIVING IN A BUILT ENVIRONMENT

Dundee has a diverse and changing mixture of built environments reflecting the City's historical growth and development. It contains numerous quality buildings and open spaces, many of which are associated with the jute industry in the nineteenth century. However, there are pressures on these open spaces, and the City also contains environments which are in need of improvement. Although some of these areas are subject to current initiatives, much more must be done.

In a similar fashion to other Scottish cities Dundee is experiencing major changes to its housing stock. Redevelopment has also had a major impact on the city. An on going debate is taking place about what is needed to make Dundee a vibrant place to live. This debate also focuses on how these changes outlined above should be financed.

## Aims

- to increase community involvement in planning and design of the built environment
- to encourage more sustainable rehabilitation of the housing stock where appropriate
- to promote the provision of and access to local facilities and amenities
- to ensure that the city is a vibrant place in which to live with housing stock which meets the needs of those who live, and wish to live in the city
- to promote sustainable construction

The first aim acknowledges the importance of supporting people to participate in the process of developing their community. Not only does this require the adoption of a range of mechanisms and media to reach

everyone, it also suggests that the process should be open and accountable, with feedback being given when major decisions are taken.

The second aim seeks improvements in the quality of housing, particularly through rehabilitation, where this is sustainable. For example, where investment is being made in rehabilitating existing buildings, attempts should be made to increase the use of renewable energy and improve standards of sound insulation.

The third aim is concerned with the provision of and access to local amenities to meet local needs, such as a community meeting place, shops, schools, health centres and green spaces, within housing areas, thus improving the quality of life for residents and reducing the need for travel.

The fourth aim considers the future of housing supply in Dundee and also the potential impact of transferring the ownership of Council housing.

Strategically these aims call upon all public and private partners in urban redesign to consider the sustainable impact of their activities.

## Built Environment

*Dundee Federation of Tenants Associations - Fran Nelson 305718. The Federation supports Council tenants to campaign for better housing and sustainable local environments.*

*Association of Dundee Community Councils - Gordon Sharp 305418. Community Council have a statutory role that ensures that they are required to be consulted on planning decisions that affect local communities.*

*Tayside, Grampian and Fife Forum - Bruce Forbes (01241) 879537. Housing Associations are involved in house building throughout Dundee. They consider the needs of their tenants but also the environmental impact of redevelopment.*



## 2 LIVING IN A BUILT ENVIRONMENT

Aims	Actions	Key Partners	Timescale
<p>2.1 Increase community involvement in planning and design of the built environment</p>	<p>a) Promote opportunities for community input to the draft Dundee Local Plan</p>	<p>DCC (Planning and Transportation)</p>	<p>2001-2003</p>
	<p>b) Construct a data base of community organisations open to consultation on the built environment</p>	<p>Neighbourhood Resources, DAFTA, Voluntary Sector</p>	<p>2001-2002</p>
	<p>c) Review and improve the approaches used to involve the public in planning and design</p>	<p>DCC (Planning and Transportation, NRDD, Housing, SIP Team) Scottish Homes</p>	<p>2001-2006</p>
	<p>d) Improve feedback mechanisms to the public</p>	<p>DCC, Scottish Homes</p>	<p>2001-2006</p>
<p>2.2 Encourage more sustainable rehabilitation of the housing stock</p>	<p>a) Promote use of renewable energy sources in rehabilitated housing stock</p>	<p>Scottish Homes, DCC (Architects, Housing)</p>	<p>2001-2006</p>
	<p>b) Develop a 'Green Label' scheme for new housing to encourage builders and developers to attain improved energy efficiency standards in new housing</p>	<p>Scottish Homes, DCC,</p>	<p>2001-2006</p>
	<p>c) Investigate methods of improving building quality, particularly with regard to new construction methods.</p>	<p>DCC (Architectural Services) Dundee University</p>	<p>2001-2002</p>
<p>2.3 Promote the provision of and access to facilities and amenities</p>	<p>a) Protect existing neighbourhood shopping centres</p>	<p>DCC (Planning and Transportation)</p>	<p>2001-2004</p>
	<p>b) Encourage more diverse and mixed use developments</p>	<p>DCC (Planning and Transportation)</p>	<p>2001-2006</p>
	<p>c) Support the provision of facilities by local people</p>	<p>DCC, Voluntary Sector</p>	<p>2001-2006</p>
	<p>d) promote access by all to facilities and amenities</p>	<p>DCC, Voluntary Sector SET, Scottish Homes</p>	<p>2001-2006</p>
<p>2.4 Ensure the city is a vibrant place to live in with appropriate housing stock</p>	<p>a) Explore the possibilities and impacts of proposed stock transfer initiatives</p>	<p>Scottish Homes, DCC (Housing), DFTA, Housing Associations</p>	<p>2001-2006</p>
<p>2.5 To promote sustainable construction</p>	<p>a) promote design which incorporates sustainable measures</p>	<p>DCC, SET, Scottish Homes</p>	<p>2001-2006</p>
	<p>b) Encourage construction practices which comply with sustainable objectives</p>	<p>DCC, Local Contractors</p>	<p>2001-2006</p>

# 3 NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

Despite the challenges created by a modern city, Dundee enjoys a range of environmental features that support a wide variety of habitats for a number of differing species. It also needs to be acknowledged that more can be done to develop understanding of the importance of this tension and to highlight the natural qualities of our city that are of immense importance both to our citizens and to our visitors.

## Aims

- Co-ordinate Action and Information Relating to the Natural Environment
- Raise People's Awareness of the Natural Environment
- Protect and Promote the Tay Estuary

The first of these aims acknowledges the diversity of activity that is now taking place in relation to the Natural Environment. This activity is undertaken by individuals and small groups and often led by major voluntary sector and public organisations. However if this activity is to have its maximum impact then it is necessary to bring together those involved. This should be done on the basis of sharing experience, detailing information on involvement and sharing it with others. As well as positive environmental outcomes, there would be obvious social benefits.

The second aim overlaps but also has a discrete dimension in that it pushes forward a respect for, and involvement in the natural environment that can be attained through education and public information. Again this has social as well as environmental implications.

The third aim deals with an issue of great importance to Dundee. It seeks to re-connect the city and its people with the river. From the perspective of the natural environment it acknowledges the Tay's importance as a diverse habitat. This can be done by increasing people's involvement in and understanding of the environment. This can have major sustainable environmental, social, and economic benefits for the city.

Support needs to be given to the many voluntary organisations that lead much of the work in this area. Public sector agencies can contribute by encouraging opportunities for education and training. The private sector also requires to consider the affect its activities have on people's relationship to the natural environment.

All can contribute to ensure the sustainable management of the City's major environmental assets.

## Natural Environment

**Tay Estuary Forum** - Project Officer 344933. The Forum focuses on the Tay and adjacent coastal zones monitoring and taking action to ensure that local habitats are protected and conserved.

**Dundee Royal Society for the Protection of Birds** - Ron Downing 451987. The society promotes the understanding of bird life locally and takes action to ensure that species are protected.

**Dighty Environmental Group** - Helen Bell 509372. The group ensure that the Dighty and its associated waters are kept free from material that have been dumped. This ensures that the Dighty remain an important natural habitat.

**Tayside Biodiversity Partnership (TBP)** - Catherine Lloyd (01738) 553390. TBP is a broad based partnership which is preparing Tayside Biodiversity Action Plan to take forward action to conserve and enhance Local Biodiversity.

**Broughty Ferry Environment Project** - Ann Lolley 436932. BFEP carries out community and environmental initiatives in and around Broughty Ferry.

### 3 NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

Aims	Actions	Key Partners	Timescale
3.1 Co-ordinate action and information relating to natural environment	a) Annually bring together individuals and organisations acting on the natural environment.	SNH, Sustainability Forum, Dundee Voluntary Action, VIP, Neighbourhood Resources, Leisure & Parks.	2001-2002
	b) Produce and disseminate a database of information relating to existing organisations, activities and people with potential for involvement.	SNH, Sustainability Forum, VIP, Neighbourhood Resources	2001-2006
	c) Connect the database to a web portal for public access	Neighbourhood Resources	2001-2006
	d) Implement Tayside Biodiversity Action Plan	Tayside Biodiversity Partnership	2001-2006
3.2 Raise people's awareness of the natural environment	e) Encourage involvement with the 'Changing Nature' Exhibition	Arts & Heritage, Neighbourhood Resources, Education	2001-2002
	f) Popularise Tayside Biodiversity Action Plan	Tayside Biodiversity Partnership	2001-2006
	g) Produce and utilise materials for schools	Education, Leisure & Parks, SNH	2001-2004
3.3 Protect and Promote the Tay Estuary	h) Attain Blue Flag status for Broughty Ferry Beach.	DCC, NOSWA, SET	2001-2005
	i) Monitor the effects of use of the estuary and wildlife.	SEPA, Tay Estuary Forum	2001-2006
	j) Produce a sustainability management strategy for the future of the Tay.	Tay Estuary Forum, NOSWA, DCC, Port of Dundee Ltd	2001-2006

# 4 TRANSPORT

As a regional centre, Dundee has to meet the requirements of transporting people and goods, both with in and to and from the City. Relatively short as well as longer journeys, frequently involve crossing into other local authority areas. Various modes of transport are a feature of Dundee with road and rail predominating, but also with good port facilities and emerging air links. Effective public transport provision is critical to give many people access to jobs and services elsewhere in the city and beyond, and to reduce road congestion and pollution.

## Aims

- to ensure that Transport is Central to the City's Sustainable Development
- to ensure that Public transport is, safe, affordable, accessible and integrated

The first of these aims will promote walking, cycling and the use of public transport as an alternative to car use. Popularising public transport will go a long way to contributing to the reduction of carbon dioxide. The result of a popular public transport strategy will be measurable in environmental and social terms, and reduced congestion will also have a positive economic impact. Increased walking, cycling and use of bus transport will also depend on perceived levels of public safety.

To make public transport in the city sustainable we will have to make it safe, affordable, accessible and integrated. New mechanisms will be required to create improvements and the necessary co-ordination. There must be full participation of users. Recognition of the

diversity of needs of the travelling public is required. Stakeholders should be involved in all aspects of this process.

Strategically there is a need to consider the full transport needs of all the City's citizens and businesses. Different transport providers, primarily road and rail, need to be brought together. Inter local authority discussion also requires to take place to ensure that people and goods can be transported in more sustainable ways across the region.

## Transport

**Dundee Accessible Transport Action Group** - Ian Goodall 665247. Promoting the idea of accessible transport is central to this group's activity. Its aim is to ensure that all Dundonians can travel freely about the City.

**Transport Issues** - Stephen Page (Planning & Transportation Dept) 433408. As part of a wider remit to promote cycling activity within the Dundee area. Initiates construction of cycle facilities as well as providing advice and support to; and selected co-ordination of community groups wishing to undertake cycle events.

**Cyclists Touring Club** - Diane Adams 684540. Right to Ride representative. Any cycling issues in Local area.

**Paths for All** - Claire Hamilton-Sturdy - (Leisure & Arts Dept) 433748. Projects and issues concerned with access (non-motorised) to places and spaces throughout Dundee.

## 4 TRANSPORT

Aims	Actions	Key Partners	Timescale
4.1 Ensure that transport is central to the city's sustainable development	a) Develop the Local Transport Strategy in a way that maximises public involvement in its implementation.	Planning & Transportation, SET, Travel Dundee, Neighbourhood Resources, Chamber of Commerce, NHS: THB, TUTH, TPCT	2001-2006
	b) Double level of cycling (1996 figures)	Planning and Transportation	2001-2002
	c) Develop Bus Quality Partnerships	Planning and Transportation	2001-2002
	d) Travel plan for City Council	Planning and Transportation	2001-2006
4.2 Ensure that public transport is, safe, affordable, accessible and integrated.	a) Promote bus/rail integration and establish rail operations forum.	SET, Planning and Transportation, Railtrack, Scotrail, Bus Companies, User and Community Groups.	2001-2006
	b) Highlight the specific transport needs of different groups of citizens through the establishment of a transport forum.	Planning & Transportation, Neighbourhood Resources, User and Community Groups NHS: THB, TUTH, TPCT	2001-2006
	c) Identify and respond to the specific needs of the elderly and disabled through implementing an integrated approach to their transport needs. Potential projects may include Dial-a-ride schemes.	Planning and Transportation, voluntary sector organisations, Social Work, Neighbourhood Resources, NHS: THB, TPCT	2001-2006
	d) Encourage cross local authority transport integration, to develop joint projects to take commuting.	Planning and Transportation, Angus Council, Perth and Kinross, Fife, User and Community Groups, Rail and Bus Companies, SET	2001-2006

# 5 WASTE/ENERGY

From the standpoint of sustainable development the generation and disposal of waste can only be understood in relation to the production and use of resources.

Like other cities, Dundee presently generates a high volume of waste. It does this against the backdrop of tighter constraints on landfill and increasing legislation in relation to waste, linked to the implementation of the National Waste Strategy. The Dundee energy from waste plant will operate for 25 years, and in conjunction with recycling activities, will enable Dundee to achieve landfill diversion targets stipulated by the recent Landfill Directive. From this basis the following aims emerge.

## Aims

- to reduce the City's Use of Resources and Production of Waste
- to promote Energy Use/Waste Production as a Social Justice Issue and Support Local Initiatives

These aims support the requirement to produce an Area Waste Strategy that covers Dundee as well as the Perth and Kinross and Angus Local Authority areas. Also highlighted is action that will make a contribution through the reduction of domestic carbon dioxide emissions. Both these activities will make major contributions to developing environmental sustainability and will have social and economic contributions both for communities and business.

All our action must be in line with our waste management priorities, which are firstly to reduce the levels of waste, secondly to re-use or repair waste materials and thirdly,

recycling. By looking at waste materials as resources, there is scope to develop new

businesses involved in reuse, repair and recycling, and there is scope to link with the national Remade initiative designed to stimulate the market for recycled materials.

The inequalities in the use of energy and the production of waste need to be acknowledged. Solutions need to be identified to respond to the high energy costs to communities caused by poor housing design. Local responses to waste minimisation also need to be explored and their desirability reflected in policy.

Strategically there is a need for major players both public and private to take a lead in changing attitudes to waste and to co-ordinate their approaches and actions. Communities and companies can also take action at a local level. Businesses and individuals need accurate and easily understood information on the best way to minimise levels of waste, and how to dispose of it, backed up by access to the necessary facilities. Bodies associated with monitoring and measurement can highlight positive examples.

## Waste and Energy

**Dundee Energy Advice Project** - Ian Traynor 434492. Providing advice and practical solution on how to reduce household energy use and associated costs.

**Tayside Recyclers** - Doug McLaren 228066. Recycling a range of materials from domestic, commercial and voluntary sources. Promote activity that uses 'waste' materials as a resource.

**Good Neighbourhood Liaison Group** - George Regan 434450. This group ensures that local people are informed and can monitor developments at the City's Waste to Energy Plant.

**Tayside Furniture Project** - Janet Dawson 904900.

**Recycling Advice and Services** - Peter Gouldie, Dundee City Council, 434337.

**5 WASTE/ENERGY**

Aims	Actions	Key Partners	Timescale
<p>5.1 Reduce the City's use of Resources and Production of Waste</p>	<p>a) Develop Area Waste Strategy</p>	<p>Environmental &amp; Consumer Protection, Planning &amp; Transportation, SET</p>	<p>2001-2002</p>
	<p>b) Implement the City's HECA Strategy</p>	<p>Housing, Dundee Energy Advice Project</p>	<p>2001-2006</p>
	<p>c) Continue and develop recycling (promote understanding of waste hierarchy)</p>	<p>Environmental &amp; Consumer Protection, SET/Business Community, Community and Voluntary Sector, NHS: THB, TUTH, TPCT</p>	<p>2001-2006</p>
<p>5.2 Promote energy use/waste production as a social justice issue and support community initiatives</p>	<p>a) Encourage domestic energy efficiency.</p>	<p>Housing, DEEAP</p>	<p>2001-2002</p>
	<p>b) Ensure environmental sustainability is used as a measurement of effective community regeneration.</p>	<p>Dundee Partnership, SIP's Team, SET, Neighbourhood Resources, Voluntary &amp; Community Sector</p>	<p>2001-2002</p>
	<p>c) Reflect support for community based re-use, recycling policies.</p>	<p>Corporate Planning, Neighbourhood Resources, SIP Team</p>	<p>2001-2002</p>
	<p>d) Support environmental action by the Business Community.</p>	<p>SET, Chamber of Commerce, Economic Development</p>	<p>2001-2002</p>
	<p>e) Monitor and highlight those organisations that make the greatest CO 2 reductions.</p>	<p>SEPA, Universities, DCC</p>	<p>2001-2006</p>

# MAKING CONNECTIONS

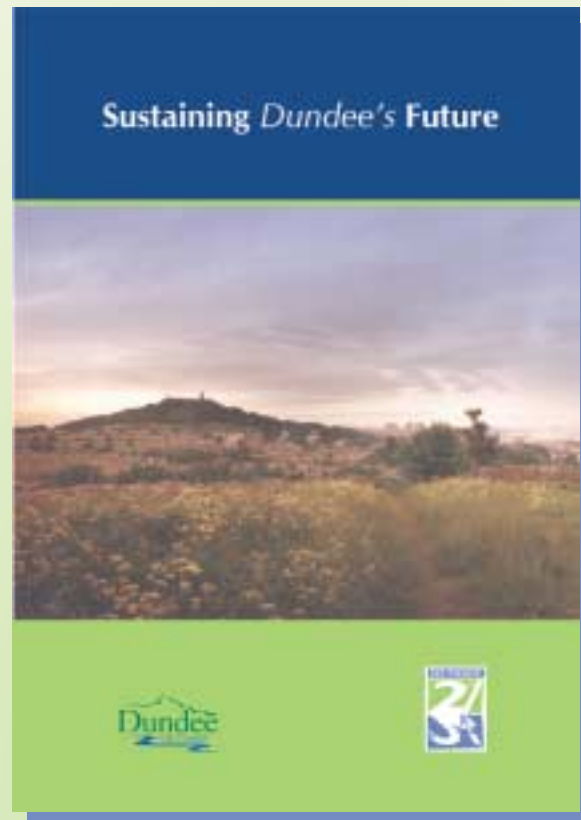


## Sustainability Themes

The following themes are aspirational and describe sustainability in its widest sense:

- Resources are used efficiently and waste is minimised
- Pollution is limited to levels at which natural systems can cope
- The diversity of nature is valued and protected
- Local needs are met locally
- Access to good food, water, shelter and fuel at a reasonable cost
- The opportunity to undertake satisfying work in a diverse economy. The value of unpaid work is recognised, whilst payments for work are fair and fairly distributed.
- Access to facilities, services, goods and people in not achieved at the expense of the environment and are accessible to all
- Health is protected by creating safe, clean, pleasant environments and health services which emphasise prevention of illness as well as care for the sick
- People live without fear of personal violence form crime or because of their personal beliefs, race, gender or sexuality
- Access to the skills, knowledge and information needed to enable everyone to play a full part in society
- All sections of the community are empowered to participate in decision-making
- Opportunities for culture, leisure and recreation are readily available to all
- Places, spaces and objects combine meaning and beauty with utility
- Settlements are 'human' in scale and form
- Diversity and local distinctiveness are valued and protected





## Sustaining Dundee's Future - Aims

The aims below will help to translate the sustainability themes into achievable actions:

- Develop the Social Economy
- Revive Environmental Business Networks
- Promote Sustainable Employment
- Encourage more sustainable rehabilitation of the housing stock
- Promote the provision of local facilities and amenities
- Increase Community Involvement in Planning and Design
- Ensure that the city is a vibrant place to live in with appropriate housing stock
- Co-ordinate Action and Information Relating to the Natural Environment
- Raise People's Awareness of the Natural Environment
- Protect and Promote the Tay Estuary
- Ensure that Transport is Central to the City's Sustainable Development
- Ensure that Public transport is safe, affordable, accessible and integrated
- Reduce the City's Use of Resources and Production of Waste
- Promote Energy Use/Waste Production as a Social Justice Issue and Support Local Initiatives

